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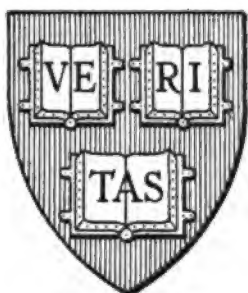
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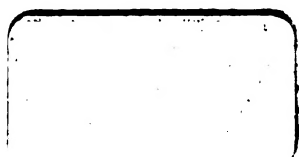
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THE
TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS
OF
NATIONAL EDUCATION
IN IRELAND,
(FOR THE YEAR 1857),
WITH APPENDICES.
VOL. I.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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THE
TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF NATIONAL EDUCATION
IN IRELAND.

(FOR THE YEAR 1857.)

TO HIS EXCELLENCY ARCHIBALD WILLIAM EARL OF EGLINTON
AND WINTON, K.T.,

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

May it please your Excellency,

I.—1. WE, the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, beg leave to submit to your Excellency this our Twenty-fourth Report.

II.—2. On the 31st of December, 1856, we had 5,245 schools in operation, which had on their rolls, for the half-year ended that date, 560,134 children; with an average daily attendance, for the same period, of 254,011 children. At the close of the year 1857, the number of schools in operation was 5,337, being an increase in the schools in operation of 92, for the year 1857, as compared with the year 1856, and an *average daily attendance* of 268,397 children for the same period, while the *average number of children on the rolls*, for the year, was 514,445. The increase in the average daily attendance of the year 1857 over that for the year 1856 amounts to 14,386 children, and which implies a corresponding increase of some twenty-six or twenty-eight thousand children in the *average number on the rolls*. Number of schools in operation.

3. The total number of *distinct pupils at any time* on the rolls, for the twelvemonths ended the 31st of December, 1857, was 776,473.

4. This is the first time that we have had a return of this last kind made out; and for the number of children on the rolls, for each half-year, as given in former reports, it will be seen we have substituted a return of the *average number of children on the rolls for the entire year*.*

* By the *number of children on the rolls* for the half year was meant the *total number*, and this was found by *adding* to the number of children appearing on the rolls at the opening of the half year all those subsequently entered; but by the *average number on the rolls* is meant the *mean* of the several numbers appearing on the rolls throughout the half year or year, and which, in point of fact, vary from week to week and from day to day. This last kind of return, therefore, it is evident, must be less in amount than the former, but such difference indicates nothing but the degree of fluctuation in the school attendance.

The heading hitherto used, the *number of children on the rolls*, has been superseded by the more definite and precise one of the "*total number of distinct pupils on the rolls*," it having been found latterly that the former was differently interpreted by different Managers, some understanding it to mean simply the *average number on the rolls*, others taking it to mean the number of uncanceled names remaining on rolls at the close of the half year, and others again supposing it to

Building
grants.

5. We have made grants at various times, amounting to £8,074 3s. 2d., towards the erection of 48 ordinary National School-houses, which will contain in the whole 71 separate school-rooms. In addition to the ordinary National Schools not yet built, there are also in course of erection 9 Model School-houses of various kinds, containing in the whole 20 school-rooms. When these 57 buildings shall have been completed, they will afford accommodation to 8,755 additional children. Of the above 48 grants, 23 were awarded during the year 1857, involving liabilities to the amount of £2,788 18s. 4d.

Total No.
of schools.

6. The number of schools struck off during the year 1857 was 130;* the number of schools in the "suspended list," at the close of the year, was 56, of which number 30 were suspended during the year 1857, these, however, may hereafter be re-opened; and 264 schools were added to the list. The entire number of schools on our rolls on the 31st December, 1857, was 5,484, including those in operation, those suspended, and those towards the building of which we have promised aid.

The number
of schools
in opera-
tion.

7. The following Table shows the number of National Schools in operation, together with the number of children in attendance therein, as specified in our several Reports, to the 31st of December, 1856.

No. and Date of Report.	No. of Schools in operation.	No. of Children on the Rolls for half-years ending
No. 1, 31st December, 1833, . . .	789	30 Sept., 107,042
No. 2, 31st March, 1835, . . .	1,106	" 145,521
No. 3, do. 1836, . . .	1,181	" 153,707
No. 4, do. 1837, . . .	1,300	" 166,929
No. 5, do. 1838, . . .	1,384	" 169,548
No. 6, 31st December, 1839, . . .	1,581	" 192,971
No. 7, do. 1840, . . .	1,978	" 232,560
No. 8, do. 1841, . . .	2,337	" 281,849
No. 9, do. 1842, . . .	2,721	" 319,792
No. 10, do. 1843, . . .	2,912	" 355,320
No. 11, do. 1844, . . .	3,153	" 395,550
No. 12, do. 1845, . . .	3,426	" 432,844
No. 13, do. 1846, . . .	3,637	" 456,410
No. 14, do. 1847, . . .	3,825	" 402,632
No. 15, do. 1848, . . .	4,109	" 507,469
No. 16, do. 1849, . . .	4,321	" 480,623
No. 17, do. 1850, . . .	4,547	" 511,239
No. 18, do. 1851, . . .	4,704	" 520,401
No. 19, do. 1852, . . .	4,875	" 544,604
No. 20, do. 1853, . . .	5,023	" 550,631
No. 21, do. 1854, . . .	5,178	" 551,110
No. 22, do. 1855, . . .	5,124	" 535,905
No. 23, do. 1856, . . .	5,245	31 Dec., 560,134

mean the gross aggregate of names appearing on the several rolls throughout the half year. This ambiguity and this diversity of interpretation, it is now hoped, we have got rid of; and we trust that our future returns of this kind will approximate more and more to the real state of facts.

* Of the 130 schools struck off the roll during the last year, 123 had been previously in operation and 1 was in the "suspended list" at the time of its being struck off. To the remaining 6 schools grants for building had from time to time been awarded, which grants were cancelled for various reasons. The reasons in each case for their being so removed from our rolls are given in the Appendix.

8. For the year 1857 there were, as has been stated (§ ii. Par. 2), 5,337 schools in operation, on the rolls of which the *average* number of children was 514,445, and the *total* number of *distinct* pupils appearing on the same was 776,473.

9. Taking the *total* number of *distinct* pupils appearing at any time on the rolls, for the year 1857, as 776,473, we would have for the 5,337 schools in operation an average for each of 145.48; while if we take the *average* number only appearing on the rolls of the same 5,337 schools, we get an average for each of 96.39 children.

10. The subjoined Return shows the distribution of the schools and pupils according to the several provinces.

TABLE showing the total number of Schools in operation in each Province, on the 31st December, 1857, with the total number of *distinct* pupils appearing at any time on the Rolls, for the year ending 31st December, 1857; also the *average* number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the same period.

PROVINCE.	No. of Schools in operation on the 31st Dec., 1857.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils on the Rolls for the year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ending 31st December, 1857.	Average daily attendance for year ending 31st December, 1857.
Ulster, . . .	1,946	250,378	156,034	80,066
Munster, . . .	1,324	216,587	150,224	80,912
Leinster, . . .	1,286	198,008	132,932	68,916
Connaught, . . .	781	111,500	75,265	37,603
Total, . . .	5,337	776,473	514,445	268,397

11. The following summary exhibits the number of National Schools in each province on the 31st December, 1857, distinguishing those schools which were in operation, those to which we have promised building grants, and those suspended:—

PROVINCE.	Schools in operation on 31st Dec., 1857.	Schools to which there are outstanding Building Grants.	Suspended.	Total Number of Schools in connexion, on the 31st Dec., 1857.
Ulster, . . .	1,946	29	21	1,996
Munster, . . .	1,324	42	14	1,380
Leinster, . . .	1,286	4	12	1,302
Connaught, . . .	781	16	9	806
Total, . . .	5,337	91	56	5,484

Number of National Schools in each province, with the number of children in attendance.

Return of
new schools
in 1857,
arranged in
provinces.

12. The annexed Tabular Return of the 264 schools added to our list during the year 1857, shows the number in each province, with the nature of the aid granted.

PROVINCE.	Salary and Books.	Books only, to Workhouse and other Schools.	Towards Building and Furnishing Schools.	Total.
Ulster, . . .	69	2	18	89
Munster, . . .	53	.	15	68
Leinster, . . .	48	1	3	52
Connaught, . . .	50	.	5	55
Total, . . .	220	3	41	264

Number
and reli-
gious deno-
minations
of the Pa-
trons or
Managers
of the new
schools
added in
1857.

13. Of the 264 schools specified in the preceding table, 242 are under the management of 196 individuals, many of them having more than one school under their care. The following is the number of Patrons of each religious denomination:—Church of England—clerical, 9; lay, 23; Presbyterian—clerical, 12; lay, 8; Protestant Dissenters—lay, 2; Roman Catholic—clerical, 196; lay, 11. Total Protestants of all persuasions, clerical and lay, 54; total Roman Catholic, clerical and lay, 207. The remaining 22 cases—nine of which were District Model Schools, eight Minor Model Schools, two Workhouse Schools, and three ordinary National Schools—were added upon joint applications from persons of different religious denominations.

Number of
schools
brought into
operation
in 1857.

14. There were 13 vested schools opened during the year, towards the erection of which we had made grants. There were also 5 suspended schools reopened during the year. These are included in the 5,337 schools in operation on the 31st December, 1857, and their names will be found inserted in a list in the Appendix.

Total num-
ber of
vested and
non-vested
schools.

III.—15. At the termination of the year 1857, we had on our list, vested either in Trustees, or in our Board, 1,127 school-houses, containing 1,674 rooms, accommodating distinct schools. The number of non-vested schools was 3,781, several of which, as in many cases of vested schools, are held under the same roof, though in separate rooms. There are, in addition, 18 school-houses about to be vested in the Board, the leases of which are in course of execution. These 18 school-houses will contain 29 distinct apartments.

16. The number of schools vested in Trustees, on the 31st December, was 969. In addition, there were 614 (including 148 assigned) vested in us in our corporate capacity, and 91 schools for which we held bonds for the observance of our rules. There were also 29 schools, towards which we had made building grants, the leases for which were not then executed.

Repairs of
school-
houses.

17. During the year 1857 we made grants towards the repairs of schools vested in us, amounting to £351 4s. 1d.

Applica-
tions for
grants to
new
schools.

IV.—18. The number of applications brought under consideration for grants to new schools in the year 1857, was 392. To 264 of these we promised the requisite assistance, either for building, or for salaries and books. The remaining 128 applications were rejected for various reasons, of which official records are kept.

V.—19. The total amount of salaries, premiums, and gratuities paid, in 1857, to the principal literary Teachers of National Schools, Assistants, Paid Monitors, Workmistresses, Teachers of Agricultural Schools, Evening Schools, Workhouse Schools, and Organizing Teachers, was £126,413 13s. 2d., being an increase over the amount paid in the year 1856, of £8,191 7s. 4d.

20. The amount paid to senior and junior Monitors for the year 1857, was £4,361 11s. 8d. From the 1st April, 1856, the following increased scale to the senior class of Paid Monitors was adopted: the number of Paid Monitors at the close of the year was 1,071;* of those, 608 were males, and 463 females:

Scale for Senior Monitors.

1st year. . . £5 | 2nd Year, . . £6 | 3rd Year, . . £8 | 4th Year, . . £10

Scale for Junior Monitors.

1st year, . . . £2 | 2nd year, . . . £3 | 3rd Year, . . . £4

VI.—21. The amount received for books and school requisites sold at reduced prices to National Schools, in the year 1856, was £8,549 8s. 11d.; in 1857 the amount received was £8,960 7s. 6d., being an increase, as compared with the previous year, of £410 18s. 7d. The number of orders for books for National Schools received in 1857, was 9,062.

22. The estimated value of the grants of books and school requisites given as Free Stock, in 1857, was £4,811 19s. The number of grants was 1,680.

23. In addition to the books sold by us to the National Schools, the sales made by Her Majesty's Stationery Office for the use of the public amounted to £12,595 18s. 10d.

VII.—24. The sum expended in the year 1857, in premiums for the encouragement of cleanliness and good order, amounted to £1,063—which was distributed according to the following scale, viz., in each district:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1 Premium of 4	0	0	0	.	4	0	0
2 " of 3	0	0	0	.	6	0	0
5 " of 1	10	0	0	.	7	10	0
5 " of 1	0	0	0	.	5	0	0

Total in each District, 13 Premiums,
amounting to,

£22 10 0

VIII.—25. The number of pupils on the rolls of our Model Schools, in Marlborough-street, upon the 31st of December, 1857, was—males, 639; females, 478; infants, 408; making a total of 1,525.

26. The religious denominations of the 1,525 children on the rolls of the Model School, Marlborough-street, at the above date are specified in the following return:—

	Males.	Females.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church, .	102	48	40	190
Roman Catholics, .	509	409	356	1,274
Presbyterians, .	28	21	11	60
Other Dissenters, .	.	.	1	1
Total, .	639	478	408	1,525

Total number of children on the rolls on the 31st Dec., 1857.

Their religious denominations.

* 807 were senior monitors, and 264 junior monitors.

Number of
Teachers
trained in
1857.

IX.—27. We trained during the year, and supported at the public expense, 288 National Teachers, of whom 197 were males, and 91 females. We also trained 55 Teachers not connected with National Schools, who supported themselves during their attendance at the Model Schools. The total number of Teachers trained in 1857 was 343. Of the 288 Teachers of National Schools trained during the year, 25 were of the Established Church, 51 were Presbyterians, 1 of another denomination of Protestant Dissenters, and 211 Roman Catholics. The total number of male and female teachers trained from the commencement of our proceedings to the 31st December, 1857, is 4,870. We do not include in this last number those Teachers who, at the time of their training, were unconnected with National Schools.

28. We subjoin two Tabular Returns—No. 1 showing to what class the Teachers belonged at the commencement of their course of training, and at its termination; No. 2 showing the classification of the National Teachers trained during the year 1857.

No. 1.—TABLE showing the number of National Teachers trained in 1857, with the Number in each Class at the *Commencement* and *Expiration* of the course of training.

TIME.	CLASSIFICATION.										Probationers.	Total Number of National Teachers trained and classed.	Teachers who entered but did not complete Course.	Total Number of National Teachers who entered Training Class.
	First Class.				Second Class.			Third Class.						
	1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.	1st Division.	2nd Division.	Total.	1st Division.	2nd Division.	Total.				
MALES.														
At entrance,		1	4	5	60	92	152	40		3	} 200
On leaving, .	.	2	2		27	53	80	76	37	113	2	197	.	
FEMALES.														
At entrance,		6	14	20	24	22	46	25	.	1	} 92
On leaving, .	.	6	6		13	31	44	34	7	41	.	91	.	
TOTAL.														
At entrance,		7	18	25	84	114	198	65	.	4	} 292
On leaving, .	.	8	8		40	84	124	110	44	154	2	288	.	

No. 2.—TABLE showing the Classification of the Teachers trained during the year 1857.

Class.	Di- vision.	Male Teach- ers.	Female Teach- ers.	Total of Male and Female Teachers in each Class and Division.	Class.	Di- vision.	Male Teach- ers.	Female Teach- ers.	Total of Male and Female Teachers in each Class and Division.
1st	1st	.	.	.	Probationers.	1st	76	34	110
1st	2nd	.	.	.		2nd	37	7	44
1st	3rd	2	6	8		.	2	.	2
2nd	1st	27	13	40		Total,	197	91	288
2nd	2nd	53	31	84					

Number of
Teachers in
each class.

29. The following Table shows that we had in our service, at the close of the year 1857, 5,451 Principal and Assistant Teachers (of whom 2,646 are trained) and the classes to which they respectively belonged.

TABLE showing the Number of Teachers, Principals and Assistants, in the service of the Board, on the 31st December, 1857, and their classification.

Principals.	Assistants.	Total.	Classification.
4,995	456	5,451*.	1st Class, . 607 2nd " . 1,370 3rd " . 2,560 Probationers, . 914

X.—30. At the close of the year 1856, we had 137 Workhouse Schools under our Board. On the 31st of December, 1857, the number was the same. Of these schools 28 are in Ulster, 50 in Munster, 33 in Leinster, and 26 in Connaught. The number of Poor Law Unions, at the above date, was 163. There are, therefore, only 26 Workhouse Schools not connected with our Board.

31. The *total* number of distinct children appearing on the rolls, in 137 Workhouse Schools, for the year ending 31st December, 1857, was 22,165, and the average daily attendance, 11,254, while the *average* number on the rolls was 15,224.

XI.—32. The number of children on the rolls in the West Dublin Model School, for the week ended the 19th of December, 1857, was 661; the average daily attendance, 386.

XII.—33. We refer to the Reports of our Head Inspectors, which will be found in the Appendix, on the condition of the District Model Schools. There are now 13 in operation. The number of children on the rolls of these schools, for the *half-year* ended the 31st of December, 1857, was 6,313, and the average daily attendance for the same period, 3,454. In the following Table the total number on the rolls is divided into males, females, and infants:—

County.	School.	No. of distinct Pupils on the Rolls for half-year ended 31st December, 1857.				Average daily attendance for half-year ended Dec. 31, 1857.
		Males.	Females.	Infants.	Total.	
Antrim, .	Ballymena, .	99	123	83	305	161
"	Belfast, .	610	492	418	1,520	1,034
Armagh, .	Newry, .	141	140	119	400	181
Cavan, .	Bailieboro', .	132	141	.	273	148
Londonderry, .	Coleraine, .	94	133	71	298	141
Cork, .	Dunmanway, .	274	179	.	453	285
Limerick, .	Limerick, .	178	123	98	399	186
Tipperary, .	Clonmel, .	198	181	114	493	216
Waterford, .	Waterford, .	113	129	116	358	205
Kildare, .	Athy, .	222	153	138	513	230
Kilkenny, .	Kilkenny, .	133	128	132	393	204
Meath, .	Trim, .	222	205	102	529	253
Galway, .	Galway, .	167	100	112	379	210
	Total, .	2,583	2,227	1,503	6,313	3,454

* This number is exclusive of Teachers in the Workhouse and Prison Schools, in connexion with us, and Teachers in Convent Schools, no record being kept of their classification—the former not being paid by the Board, and the latter being paid according to the average daily attendance in their respective schools. Teachers of District Model Schools are also not included.

Number of
children on
the rolls on
the 26th
Dec., 1857.

34. We have obtained from our Inspectors the subjoined returns, showing the number of children on the rolls of the District Model Schools for the week ended the 26th December, 1857, with their religious denominations.

Roll No.	School.	No. on the Rolls for the week ended 26th Dec., 1857.	Religious Denomination.			
			Established Church.	R. Catholics	Presbyterians	Other Protestant Denominations.
	NEWRY.					
5624	Male, . .	116	27	45	42	2
5625	Female, . .	88	16	49	18	6
5626	Infant, . .	93	20	37	26	10
	Total, .	297	63	130	86	18
	BALLYMENA.					
5621	Male, . .	69	10	17	39	3
5622	Female, . .	74	10	6	55	3
5623	Infant, . .	55	10	10	30	5
	Total, .	198	30	33	124	11
	COLERAINE.					
5618	Male, . .	65	10	21	32	2
5619	Female, . .	86	16	25	43	2
5620	Infant, . .	58	20	10	22	6
	Total, .	209	46	56	97	10
	BALLINBOROUGH.					
5627	Male, . .	132	25	83	24	.
5628	Female, . .	103	16	57	30	.
	Total, .	235	41	140	54	.
	DUNMANWAY.					
5636	Male, . .	248	25	223	.	.
5637	Female, . .	157	4	153	.	.
	Total, .	405	29	376	.	.
	CLONMEL.					
5633	Male, . .	134	20	109	3	2
5634	Female, . .	130	29	96	1	4
5635	Infant, . .	85	12	59	4	10
	Total, .	349	61	264	8	16
	TRIM.					
5630	Male, . .	152	18	134	.	.
5631	Female, . .	156	3	153	.	.
5632	Infant, . .	64	3	61	.	.
	Total, .	372	24	348	.	.

Number of Children on the Rolls of the District Model Schools—*con.*

Roll No.	School.	No. on the Rolls for the week ending 26th Dec., 1857.	Religious Denomination.			
			Established Church.	R. Catholics.	Presbyterians.	Other Protestant Dissenters.
ATHY.						
6209	Male, . . .	156	42	100	4	10
6210	Female, . . .	90	30	56	3	1
6615	Infant, . . .	81	34	44	1	2
Total, .		327	106	200	8	13
GALWAY.						
6212	Male, . . .	122	10	104	5	3
6213	Female, . . .	56	13	41	1	1
6214	Infant, . . .	79	13	58	7	1
Total, .		257	36	203	13	5
KILKENNY.						
6981	Male, . . .	92	9	73	3	7
6982	Female, . . .	95	14	80	1	.
6983	Infant, . . .	87	9	77	1	.
Total, .		274	32	230	5	7
LIMERICK.						
6969	Male, . . .	114	42	65	5	2
6971	Female, . . .	81	22	49	7	3
6972	Infant, . . .	62	21	31	6	4
Total, .		257	85	145	18	9
WATERFORD.						
6974	Male, . . .	86	27	41	9	9
6975	Female, . . .	80	22	49	4	5
6976	Infant, . . .	64	21	38	5	.
Total, .		230	70	128	18	14
BELFAST.						
6963	Male, . . .	552	109	173	203	67
6964	Female, . . .	430	73	144	168	45
6965	Infant, . . .	337	63	132	113	29
Total, .		1,319	245	449	484	141

35. It appears from the foregoing Returns, that for *the week ended* the 26th of December last, the total number of children on the rolls of our District Model Schools was 4,729; of which 866 were of the Established Church, 2,702 Roman Catholics, 915 Presbyterians, and 244 were Protestant Dissenters.

36. The District Model School at Belfast was opened for the reception of pupils in May last (1857), under most gratifying circumstances. We refer, with much satisfaction, to the valuable Report on this School, by P. J. Keenan, Esq., Head Inspector, which will be found in the Appendix.

Belfast
District
Model
School.

London-
derry Dis-
trict Model
School.

37. We have obtained a site for the erection of a District Model School in Londonderry; the lease has been perfected; plans are nearly completed, and the building will shortly be commenced.

Newtown-
ards Dis-
trict Model
School.

38. The Marquess of Londonderry having made a free grant of a site for a District Model School at Newtownards, county Down, plans have been prepared, and the buildings in this case also will shortly be commenced.

Ordinary
National
Schools,
designed to
exhibit best
specimens,
&c.

39. We have obtained eligible sites in the following places for the erection of schools designed to exhibit the best specimens of Ordinary National Schools, viz., at Carrickfergus, county Antrim; Monaghan, county Monaghan; Newtownstewart and Omagh, county Tyrone; and Parsonstown, King's County. The leases have been executed; and plans are either prepared, or in course of preparation. The building of the school at Omagh has been commenced, and we hope to be able in our next Report, to state that considerable progress has been made in the erection of the others.

Agricultural
Schools.
Dr. Kirk-
patrick's
Annual
Report.

XIII. 40. Dr. Kirkpatrick, our Agricultural Inspector, has furnished his Annual Report for 1857, on the Model and other Agricultural Schools under our Board, and on the Albert Model Farm at Glasnevin. We publish this document in the Appendix.

41. It appears from a Tabular Return embodied in Dr. Kirkpatrick's Report, that on the 31st of December, 1857, the number of Model Agricultural Schools, either in full or partial operation, or in course of building, was 39, of ordinary Agricultural Schools, 48, of Workhouse Agricultural Schools, 76; of School Gardens, 3, making a total of 166, and showing a decrease on the year, upon all these classes of schools, of 2.

Under man-
agement of
Commis-
sioners of
National
Education.

No. 1.—Twenty MODEL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS under the exclusive management of the COMMISSIONERS.

County.	In full operation.	Farms in partial operation, but buildings not completed.	Temporarily closed.
Antrim, . . .	Ballymoney, . . .		
" . . .	" . . .	Belfast, . . .	
Cavan, . . .	Bailieboro', . . .	" . . .	
Donegal, . . .	Temple Douglas, . . .	" . . .	
Monaghan, . . .	Bath, . . .	" . . .	
Cork, . . .	Dunmanway, . . .	" . . .	
" . . .	Glandore, . . .	" . . .	
" . . .	Farrahy, . . .	" . . .	
" . . .	" . . .	Munster, . . .	
Limerick, . . .	Tervoe, . . .	" . . .	
" . . .	Mt. Trenchard, . . .	" . . .	
" . . .	Limerick, . . .	" . . .	
Tipperary, . . .	Kyle Park, . . .	" . . .	
" . . .	Derrycastle, . . .	" . . .	
" . . .	Gormanstown, . . .	" . . .	
Dublin, . . .	Albert (Glasnevin) . . .	" . . .	
Kildare, . . .	Athy, . . .	" . . .	
Kilkenny, . . .	Woodstock, . . .	" . . .	
" . . .	" . . .	Kilkenny, . . .	
Leitrim, . . .	Leitrim, . . .	" . . .	
	Total, 17.	Total, 3.	

No. 2.—Nineteen MODEL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS under the management of LOCAL PATRONS.

Under management of Local Patrons.

County.	In full operation.	Farms in partial operation, but buildings not completed.	Temporarily closed.
Antrim, . .	Larne, . .	.	.
" . .	Ballycarry, . .	.	.
Armagh, . .	Markethill, . .	.	.
Donegal, . .	.	.	Dunlewey.*
Fermanagh, . .	Carrick, . .	.	.
Londonderry, . .	Templemoyle, . .	.	.
Monaghan, . .	Drumhilla, . .	.	.
Tyrone, . .	Loughash, . .	.	.
Clare, . .	Sallybank, . .	.	.
" . .	Cahersherkin, . .	.	.
Waterford, . .	Gloungarragh, . .	.	.
Kilkenny, . .	Piltown, . .	.	.
King's, . .	Rahan, . .	.	.
Louth, . .	Dromiskin, . .	.	.
Meath, . .	Woodpole, . .	.	.
Galway, . .	Loughrea, . .	.	.
" . .	Ballinakill, . .	.	.
" . .	Castlehacket, . .	.	.
" . .	Esker, . .	.	.
	Total, 18.	.	Total, 1.

42. We give, in the foregoing lists, Nos. 1 and 2, the names of the Model Agricultural Schools in connexion with our Board, on the 31st December, 1857. They are divided into two classes. The first comprises those schools under our exclusive control. The second consists of those schools towards which we have made building grants, and awarded salaries and books, but which are under the superintendence of local Patrons or Managers.

43. From these Returns it appears that of 39 Model Agricultural Schools, 35 were in full operation at the end of the past year; 3 in partial operation, and 1 in progress of erection.

44. The following is a summary of the number of Agricultural Schools in the several counties of Ireland, on the 31st December, 1857, and the class to which they belong:—

	Counties.	Agricultural Schools.				
		Model.	Ordinary.	School Gardens.	Work-house.	Total.
1	Antrim, . . .	4	1	.	5	10
2	Armagh, . . .	1	2	.	.	3
3	Cavan, . . .	1	3	.	.	4
4	Donegal, . . .	2	4	.	.	6
5	Down, . . .	.	.	.	1	1
6	Fermanagh, . . .	1	2	.	.	3
7	Londonderry, . . .	1	1	.	2	4
8	Monaghan, . . .	2	1	.	2	5
9	Tyrone, . . .	1	2	.	2	5
	Total in Ulster, .	13	16	.	12	41

* The building of this school is completed, but the Teachers have not yet been appointed.

SUMMARY—continued.

	Counties.	Agricultural Schools.				
		Model.	Ordinary.	School Gardens.	Work-house.	Total.
10	Clare,	2	3	.	5	10
11	Cork,	4	4	.	9	17
12	Kerry, . . . . .	.	.	.	4	4
13	Limerick,	3	.	.	2	5
14	Tipperary,	3	.	.	9	12
15	Waterford,	1	1	.	3	5
	Total in Munster, .	13	8	.	32	53
16	Carlow, . . . . .	.	1	.	.	1
17	Dublin,	1	.	2	3	6
18	Kildare,	1	2	.	2	5
19	Kilkenny,	3	3	.	4	10
20	King's,	1	1	.	1	3
21	Louth,	1	.	.	.	1
22	Longford, . . . . .	.	2	.	3	5
23	Meath,	1	1	.	4	6
24	Queen's, . . . . .	.	.	.	1	1
25	Westmeath, . . . . .	.	2	.	1	3
26	Wexford, . . . . .	.	.	.	2	2
27	Wicklow, . . . . .	.	1	.	.	1
	Total in Leinster, .	8	13	2	21	44
28	Galway,	4	2	.	4	10
29	Leitrim,	1	.	.	1	2
30	Mayo, . . . . .	.	3	.	2	5
31	Roscommon, . . . . .	.	3	1	3	7
32	Sligo, . . . . .	.	3	.	1	4
	Total in Connaught, .	5	11	1	11	28
	Grand Total, .	39	48	3	76	166

TABLE showing the Number of Agricultural National Schools in the years 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857.

YEAR.	Number of Agricultural National Schools in each Year.				
	Model.	Ordinary.	School Gardens.	Workhouse.	Total.
1852, . . .	27	39	3	23	92
1853, . . .	33	43	3	50	129
1854, . . .	35	47	3	70	155
1855, . . .	37	46	3	79	165
1856, . . .	37	51	3	77	168
1857, . . .	39	48	3	76	166

45. The total number of Workhouse Agricultural Schools, on the 31st December, 1857, was 76, of which 12 are in Ulster; 32 in Munster; 21 in Leinster; and 11 in Connaught. There has been a decrease, on the whole, of 1 under the number for the year 1856.

46. We insert in the Appendix, Returns showing the progress of the Agricultural Department for the year 1857, which are contained in the Report of our Agricultural Inspector.

Table of
Agricultural
Statistics in
Appendix.

47. The Financial Statement appended to this Report shows that the amount expended from the grant for National Education, for the working and support of Model Agricultural Schools and Farms, under our exclusive management, during the year ended 31st December, 1857, has been £6,721 6s. 10d., exclusive of the cost of buildings and furniture. The increased value of live and dead stock on the above farms during the year amounted to £1,244 9s. 7d.

48. We made grants to Model Agricultural Schools under local management, during the year, amounting to £574 3s. 7d.

49. The grants to Ordinary Agricultural Schools amounted to £306 8s. 10d.

50. We also awarded gratuities to Teachers of Agriculture in Workhouse Schools, amounting to £635 19s. 11d.

XIV.—51. Since the month of April, 1857, in compliance with an order of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Architectural branch of the department of National Education has been transferred to the Board of Public Works; since that date, the erection of the National School-houses, as well as the keeping of the premises, &c., in repair, has been undertaken by the latter Board.

Architectural
Department
now under
Board of
Works.

XV.—52. We publish, in the usual form, a full statement of our receipts and expenditure for the year ending 31st of December, 1857.

XVI.—53. We submit this, as our Report for the past year to your Excellency, and in testimony thereof have caused our Corporate Seal to be hereunto affixed, this Twentieth of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-eight.



(Signed)

MAURICE CROSS, }
JAMES KELLY, } Secretaries.

Receipts
and
Disburse-
ments.

ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the COMMISSIONERS

CHARGE.	£	s.	d.
BALANCE on the 31st December, 1856,	16,206	3	6
AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM THE TREASURY on account of VOTES,	257,641	0	0
Do. from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, for sales of the Irish National School Books to the Public, for twelve months, ended 30th November, 1857,	12,595	18	10
Do. for BOOKS and REQUISITES sold to the National Schools in Ireland, at reduced prices, during the twelve months ended the 31st December, 1857,	8,960	7	6
Do. for SCHOOL APPARATUS sold to the National Schools in Ireland, at reduced prices, during the nine months ended 31st December, 1857,	469	19	11
Do. for Fees, at the rate of One Penny per week, from Pupils attending the CENTRAL MODEL SCHOOLS, MARLBOROUGH-STREET,	278	4	6
Do. for sale of Needlework, and admission fees from Pupils attending the DUBLIN WEST MODEL SCHOOL, SCHOOL-STREET,	16	13	9
Do. for sale of Wearing Apparel made up by the Female Teachers in Training,	52	7	7
Do. for Garden Produce, &c., from GLASNEVIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,	95	10	11
Do. for Garden Produce, &c., from GLASNEVIN MODEL GARDEN,	49	18	4
Do. for Fees from Pupils attending the INCHICORE NATIONAL SCHOOL, from opening of School to 31st December, 1857,	107	8	9
Amount received from the following DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOLS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE BOARD, being the proportion of the School Fees, &c., receivable by the Commissioners, viz. :—			
ATHY, CO. KILDARE,	53	12	11
BAILIEBOROUGH, CO. CAVAN,	33	11	7
BALLYMENA, CO. ANTRIM,	40	9	7
BELFAST, CO. ANTRIM,	46	13	7
CLONMEL, CO. TIPPERARY,	46	5	1
COLERAINE, CO. LONDONDERRY,	30	16	9
DUNMANWAY, CO. CORK,	28	7	11
GALWAY, CO. GALWAY,	66	0	1
KILKENNY, CO. KILKENNY,	44	2	9
LIMERICK, CO. LIMERICK,	64	16	7
NEWRY, CO. ARMAGH,	41	13	5
TRIM, CO. MEATH,	40	14	5
WATERFORD, CO. WATERFORD,	61	10	11
Do. from Robert Sullivan, Esq., LL.D., being One Year's Donation to the Private Contribution Fund, for Premiums to Teachers of National Schools,	20	0	0
Do. from the Private Contribution Fund, being Dividends on Legacies and Donations invested in Government Securities,	67	1	6
Amount received as repayment of Grant towards building the BALLYMENA FEMALE NATIONAL SCHOOL,	78	0	0
Do. from various sources,	181	3	2
Carried forward,	297,418	13	10

of NATIONAL EDUCATION, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

*Receipts
and
Disburse-
ments.*

DISCHARGE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NORMAL ESTABLISHMENT:		
Salaries and Allowances,	1,924 1 3	
General Expenditure,	691 19 10	2,616 1 1
MALE TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT, GLASNEVIN:		
Salaries and Wages,	129 16 4	
Maintenance and Travelling Expenses of Teachers,	1,081 12 2	
Rent, Repairs, and General Expenditure,	292 8 2	1,503 16 8
MALE TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT, NTH. GT. GEORGE'S-ST.:		
Salaries and Wages,	195 12 2	
Maintenance and Travelling Expenses of Teachers,	1,936 5 5	
Rent, Repairs, Furniture, and General Expenditure,	452 9 5	2,604 7 0
AUXILIARY TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT, 29, MARLBOROUGH-STREET:		
Rent, Taxes, Repairs, and Sundries,	—	84 2 7
MALE TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT—(SPECIAL CLASS BRANCH):		
Wages, Building Works, Repairs, & General Expenditure,	—	386 3 2
FEMALE TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT:		
Salaries and Wages,	249 10 5	
Maintenance and Travelling Expenses of Teachers,	1,226 10 0	
Rent, Repairs, Furniture, and General Expenditure,	503 9 7	1,979 10 0
CENTRAL MODEL SCHOOLS, MARLBOROUGH-STREET:		
Salaries of Teachers and Monitors,	1,433 4 3	
Repairs to Buildings, and General Expenditure,	626 0 5	2,059 4 8
DUBLIN WEST MODEL SCHOOL, SCHOOL-STREET:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors,	519 17 5	
Repairs to Buildings, Rent, and General Expenditure,	510 6 0	1,030 3 5
ALBERT MODEL TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT, GLASNEVIN:		
Salaries and Allowances to Literary Teachers,	192 10 0	
Repairs, Furniture, and General Expenditure,	684 12 8	877 2 8
GLASNEVIN NATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL:		
Salaries of Teachers and Monitors,	166 3 4	
General Expenditure, Literary Department,	76 8 1	
Ditto, Industrial ditto,	169 15 0	412 6 5
GLASNEVIN MODEL GARDEN:		
Salary of Gardener and General Expenditure connected with working of Garden,	—	200 3 6
INCHICORE NATIONAL SCHOOL:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors,	374 10 4	
School Apparatus, Repairs, and General Expenditure,	94 0 5	468 10 9
ORDINARY NATIONAL SCHOOLS:		
Grants towards Building, Fitting-up, &c.,	845 3 7	
Ditto Repairs, &c.,	887 8 2	
Rents of School-houses, Incidentals, &c.,	49 19 6	1,782 11 3
ATHY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, CO. KILDARE:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c.,	505 7 8	
Repairs to Building, Fuel, and General Expenditure,	290 8 8	795 16 4
BALLIBOROUGH DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, CO. CAVAN:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c.,	419 13 5	
Rent, Repairs to Building, Fuel, & General Expenditure,	180 12 10	600 6 3
Carried forward,	—	17,400 5 9

and DISBURSEMENTS—continued.

Receipts
and
Disburse-
ments.

DISCHARGE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward, . . .	—	17,400 5 9
BALLYMENA DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, Co. ANTRIM:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and		
Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . . .	579 17 11	
Rent, Repairs, Fuel, and General Expenditure, . . .	116 18 9	696 16 8
BALLYMONEY MODEL SCHOOL, Co. ANTRIM:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, . . .	298 8 11	
Fittings, School Apparatus, Fuel, and General Expen- diture,	119 17 3	418 6 2
BATH MODEL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, Co. MONAGHAN:		
Payments on account of Building and Furnishing, . . .	—	208 4 3
BELFAST DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, Co. ANTRIM:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and		
Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . . .	888 9 1	
Payments on account of Contracts for Buildings, Fur- niture, &c.,	5,499 1 6	
Rent, School Apparatus, Fuel, and General Expenditure, . . .	330 15 4	6,718 5 11
BELFAST DISTRICT MODEL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, Co. ANTRIM:		
Payments on account of Contracts for Buildings, . . .	—	7,073 15 11
CLONMEL DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, Co. TIPPERARY:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and		
Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . . .	555 6 2	
Repairs, Fuel, and General Expenditure,	139 5 8	694 11 10
COLERAINE DIST. MODEL SCHOOL, Co. LONDONDERRY:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and		
Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . . .	407 16 6	
Repairs, Fuel, and General Expenditure,	315 1 5	722 17 11
DERRYCASTLE MODEL SCHOOL, Co. TIPPERARY:		
Salary and Allowance to Teacher,	40 0 0	
Building Works, Fuel, and General Expenditure, . . .	68 10 9	108 10 9
DUNMANWAY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, Co. CORK:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and		
Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . . .	454 10 5	
Rent, School Apparatus, Fuel, and General Expenditure, . . .	125 9 0	579 19 5
FARRAHY MODEL SCHOOL, Co. CORK:		
Salary and Allowance to Teacher,	54 0 0	
Fuel,	13 0 0	67 0 0
GALWAY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, Co. GALWAY:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and		
Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . . .	512 11 4	
Rent, Repairs, Furniture, Fuel, and General Expenditure, . . .	382 2 8	894 14 0
GLANDORE MODEL SCHOOL, Co. CORK:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers,	123 8 4	
Fuel, &c.,	5 7 0	132 15 4
GORMANSTOWN MODEL SCHOOL, Co. TIPPERARY:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers,	84 3 4	
Repairs, Furniture, &c., (Literary and Agricultural De- partments),	46 17 4	131 0 8
KILKENNY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, Co. KILKENNY:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and		
Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . . .	575 18 6	
Rent, Repairs, Fuel, and General Expenditure, . . .	260 14 7	836 13 1
Carried forward, . . .	—	36,683 17 8

Receipts
and
Disburse-
ments.
—

ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS

CHARGE.	£ s. d.
Brought forward, . .	297,418 13 10
Carried forward, . .	297,418 13 10

and DISBURSEMENTS—*continued.**Receipts
and
Disburse-
ments.*

DISCHARGE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward, . . .	—	36,683 17 8
KILKENNY DISTRICT MODEL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, Co. KILKENNY :		
Payments on account of Contract for Buildings, . . .	—	3,599 2 4
KYLE PARK MODEL SCHOOL, Co. TIFPERARY :		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers,	70 16 8	
Furniture, Fuel, and Petty Expenses,	33 11 0	104 7 8
LEITRIM MODEL SCHOOL, Co. LEITRIM :		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers,	77 13 4	
Fuel (years 1856 and 1857),	23 12 6	101 5 10
LIMERICK DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, Co. LIMERICK :		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and		
Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . . .	663 14 6	
Rent, Repairs, Furniture, Fuel, and General Expenditure,	341 0 8	1,004 15 2
LIMERICK DISTRICT MODEL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, Co. LIMERICK :		
Payments on Account of Contract for Buildings, . . .	—	2,228 9 0
LONDONDERRY DIST. MOD. SCHOOL, Co. LONDONDERRY :		
Rent of Site, Wages of Caretaker, and General Expen- diture,	—	79 7 1
MOUNT TRENCHARD MODEL SCHOOL, Co. LIMERICK :		
Salary to Teacher,	—	16 0 0
MUNSTER MODEL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, Co. CORK :		
Payments on Account of Contract for Buildings, . . .	—	4,561 3 5
NEWRY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, Co. ARMAGH :		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and		
Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . . .	618 0 5	
Rent, Repairs, Fuel, and General Expenditure, . . .	124 9 4	737 9 9
TEMPLEDUGLAS MODEL SCHOOL, Co. DONEGAL :		
Salary and Allowances to Teacher,	9 7 3	
Furniture, Fittings, &c., (Literary and Agricultural Department),	146 0 9	155 8 0
TERVOE MODEL SCHOOL, Co. LIMERICK :		
Salaries to Teachers,	32 10 0	
Building Works,	47 9 5	79 19 5
TRIM DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, Co. MEATH :		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and		
Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . . .	480 1 9	
Furniture, Fuel, and General Expenditure,	193 3 10	673 5 7
WATERFORD DIST. MODEL SCHOOL, Co. WATERFORD :		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and		
Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . . .	717 17 3	
Rent, Repairs, Fuel, and General Expenditure, . . .	377 19 1	1,095 16 4
ENNISCORTHY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, Co. WEXFORD :		
Survey, Maps, &c., of Site,	—	5 5 0
OMAGH MINOR MODEL SCHOOL, Co. TYRONE :		
Rent of Site,	—	15 15 0
WOODSTOCK MODEL SCHOOL, Co. KILKENNY :		
Salaries to Teachers,	60 13 4	
Furniture, Fuel, and Petty Expenditure,	36 12 8	97 6 0
Carried forward, . . .	—	51,288 13 3

Receipts
and
Disburse-
ments.
—

ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS

CHARGE.	£ . s. d.	£ . s. d.
Brought forward, . . .	—	297,418 13 10
RECEIPTS FOR SALES OF FARM PRODUCE, &c., FROM FARMS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE BOARD:—		
ALBERT MODEL FARM, GLASNEVIN, CO. DUBLIN, . . .	1,851 0 0	
ATHY MODEL FARM, CO. KILDARE,	279 18 10	
BAILIEBOROUGH MODEL FARM, CO. CAVAN, . . .	129 11 1	
BALLYMONEY MODEL FARM, CO. ANTRIM,	123 17 0	
BATH MODEL FARM, CO. MONAGHAN,	127 15 10	
BELFAST MODEL FARM, CO. ANTRIM,	—	
DERRYCASTLE MODEL FARM, CO. TIPPERARY, . . .	53 12 4	
DUNMANWAY MODEL FARM, CO. CORK,	54 6 5	
Carried forward, . . .	2,620 1 6	297,418 13 10

and DISBURSEMENTS—continued.

Receipts
and
Disburse-
ments.

DISCHARGE.

£ s. d.

£ s. d.

Brought forward, . . .

—

51,238 13 3

EXPENDITURE CONNECTED WITH THE WORKING OF
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL FARMS UNDER
THE MANAGEMENT OF THE BOARD, EXCLUSIVE OF
BUILDING AND FURNISHING :—

ALBERT MODEL FARM, GLASNEVIN, CO. DUBLIN :

Salaries and Allowances, . . . £687 1 2

Maintenance and Travelling Allowances
of Agricultural Pupils, &c., . . . 2,072 12 8Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Imple-
ments, and General Farm Expenses,
&c., 1,084 5 11

Rent, 437 6 1

4,281 5 10

ATHY MODEL FARM, CO. KILDARE :

Salary, &c., of Agriculturist, and Main-
tenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, £85 1 0Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Imple-
ments, Labour, Rent, &c., . . . 482 3 4

567 4 4

BAILIEBOROUGH MODEL FARM, CO. CAVAN :

Salary and Allowance of Agriculturist,
and Maintenance of Resident Agricul-
tural Pupils, . . . £86 17 6Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Imple-
ments, Labour, Rent, &c., . . . 249 9 10

336 7 4

BALLYMONEY MODEL FARM, CO. ANTRIM :

Salaries and Allowances of Agriculturist,
&c., and Maintenance of Resident Agricul-
tural Pupils, . . . £99 15 0Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Imple-
ments, Labour, Rent, and General Ex-
penditure, 318 19 5

418 14 5

BATH MODEL FARM, CO. MONAGHAN :

Salary of Agriculturist, &c., and Main-
tenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, £118 16 8Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Imple-
ments, Labour, Rent, and General Ex-
penditure, 427 13 3

546 9 11

BELFAST (ULSTER) MODEL FARM, CO. ANTRIM :

Salary, &c., of Agriculturist, . . . £68 0 0

Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Imple-
ments, Labour, Rent, and General Ex-
penditure, 455 13 5

523 13 5

DERRYCASTLE MODEL FARM, CO. TIPPERARY :

Salary of Agriculturist, and Maintenance
of Resident Agricultural Pupils, &c., . . £94 4 5Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Imple-
ments, Labour, Rent, and General Ex-
penditure, 113 7 4

207 11 9

DUNMANWAY MODEL FARM, CO. CORK :

Salary, &c., of Agriculturist, and Main-
tenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, £68 18 10Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Imple-
ments, Labour, Rent, and General Ex-
penditure, 164 1 9

233 0 7

Carried forward, . . .

7,114 7 7

51,238 13 3

*Receipts
and
Disburse-
ments.*

ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS

CHARGE.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	302,224 17 10
	£ 302,224 17 10

and DISBURSEMENTS—continued.

Receipts
and
Disburse-
ments.

DISCHARGE.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward, . . .		7,114 7 7	51,238 13 3
EXPENDITURE—continued.			
FARRAHY MODEL FARM, CO. CORK :			
Salary of Agriculturist, and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, &c., .	£97 12 4		
Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Implements, Labour, Rent, and General Expenditure,	227 15 6	325 7 10	
GLANDORE MODEL FARM, CO. CORK :			
Salary of Agriculturist, and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, &c., .	£72 16 6		
Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Implements, Labour, Rent, and General Expenditure,	175 0 0	247 16 6	
GORMANSTOWN MODEL FARM, CO. TIPPERARY :			
Salary of Agriculturist and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, &c., .	£98 9 3		
Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Implements, Labour, and General Expenditure,	389 17 11	488 7 2	
KILKENNY MODEL FARM, CO. KILKENNY :			
Salary and Allowance of Agriculturist, .	£70 0 0		
Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Implements, Labour, Rent, and General Expenditure,	555 19 6	625 19 6	
KYLE PARK MODEL FARM, CO. TIPPERARY :			
Salary of Agriculturist, and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, &c., .	£70 16 11		
Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Implements, Labour, Rent, and General Expenditure,	263 5 6	334 2 5	
LEITRIM MODEL FARM, CO. LEITRIM :			
Salary of Agriculturist, and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, &c., .	£99 8 0		
Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Implements, Labour, and General Expenditure,	157 18 8	257 6 8	
LIMERICK MODEL FARM, CO. LIMERICK :			
Salaries and Allowances, Agricultural Department,	£104 0 0		
Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Implements, Labour, and General Expenditure,	414 6 4	518 6 4	
MOUNT TRENCHARD MODEL FARM, CO. LIMERICK :			
Salary of Agriculturist and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, &c., .	£66 8 2		
Rent, Wages to an Industrial Class, &c., .	38 6 6	104 14 8	
MUNSTER MODEL FARM, CO. CORK :			
Salaries of Agricultural Department, .	£90 0 0		
Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Implements, Labour, Rent, and General Expenditure,	739 2 1	829 2 1	
TEMPLEDOUGLAS MODEL FARM, CO. DONEGAL :			
Salaries and Allowances Agricultural Department,	£93 7 6		
Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Implements, Labour, Rent, and General Expenditure,	176 0 3	269 7 9	
Carried forward, . . .		11,114 18 6	51,238 13 3

RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF NATIONAL EDUCATION.

Rules and
Regulations
of Commis-
sioners.

PART I.

PART I. § I.

I.—OBJECT AND FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE OF THE SYSTEM OF NATIONAL EDUCATION.

1. The object of the system of National Education is to afford *combined* literary and moral, and *separate* religious instruction, to children of all persuasions, as far as possible, in the same school, upon the fundamental principle, that no attempt shall be made to interfere with the peculiar religious tenets of any description of Christian pupils.

2. It is the earnest wish of Her Majesty's Government, and of the Commissioners, that the Clergy and Laity of the different religious denominations should co-operate in conducting National Schools.

3. The Commissioners by themselves, or their Officers, are to be allowed to visit and examine the Schools whenever they think fit. Those who visit on the part of the Commissioners are furnished with credentials under their Seal.

4. The Commissioners will not change any fundamental Rule without the express permission of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

II.—*Management of National Schools.*

§ II.

1. The local government of the National Schools is vested in the local Patrons thereof.

2. The Commissioners recognise as the local Patron the person who applies in the first instance to place the School in connexion with the Board, unless it be otherwise specified in the application.

3. If a School be under the local management of a School-Committee, such Committee has all the rights of an individual Patron.

4. The Patron has the right of nominating any fit person to act as his representative in the local management of the School; such representative to be designated the "Local Manager." The Patron may, at any time, resume the direct management of the School, or appoint another Local Manager.

This rule applies equally whether the Patronship be vested in one or more individuals.

5. When a school is vested in Trustees, they have the right to nominate the Local Manager.

6. When a School is vested in the Commissioners, the name of the Patron or Patrons is inserted in the lease.

7. In the case of a vacancy in the Patronship by death, the representative of a lay Patron, or the successor of a clerical Patron, is recognised by the Board (where no valid objection exists) as the person to succeed to the Patronship of the School.

8. If a Patron wishes to resign the office, he has the power of nominating his successor, subject to the approval of the Board.

9. In all cases, the Commissioners reserve to themselves the power of deter-

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mining whether the Patron, or the person nominated by him, either as his successor, or as local Manager, can be recognised by them as a fit person to exercise the trust.

10. In all cases, whether the School be vested or non-vested, the Patron, when nominating a local Manager, ought to notify to the Commissioners, whether or not the person so nominated is to exercise all the rights of Patron during the period he acts as Manager.

11. When a School is under the control of a Committee, or of joint Patrons, a "Local Manager" should be appointed, to correspond with the office, sign documents, &c., &c.

§ III.

III.—*Description of Schools to which Commissioners grant aid.*

1. The Schools to which the Commissioners grant aid are divided into two classes, viz.:—1st, Vested Schools, which are vested in the Commissioners, or were vested previously to the incorporation of the Board, in Trustees, for the purpose of being permanently maintained as National Schools; 2ndly, Non-Vested Schools, which are the property of private individuals. Both these classes of Schools are under the control of local Patrons or Managers.

2. There are also Model Schools, Literary and Agricultural, of which the Commissioners are themselves the Patrons, but which are conducted on the same fundamental principles as the ordinary National Schools.

3. The Commissioners encourage Industrial Instruction in National Schools in all suitable cases.

4. The Commissioners require that, in Schools attended by females, instruction shall be given (if practicable) in plain needlework.

§ IV.

IV.—*Religious and Secular Instruction.*

1. Opportunities are to be afforded (as hereinafter provided for) to the children of all National Schools for receiving such religious instruction as their parents or guardians approve of.

2. Religious instruction must be so arranged, that each School shall be open to children of all communions; that due regard be had to parental right and authority; that, accordingly, no child be *compelled* to receive, or to be present at, any religious instruction of which his parents or guardians disapprove; and that the time for giving it be so fixed, that no child shall be thereby, in effect, excluded, directly or indirectly, from the other advantages which the School affords.

3. A public notification of the times for religious instruction must be inserted in large letters in the "Time Table" supplied by the Commissioners, who recommend that, as far as may be practicable, the general nature of such religious instruction be also stated therein.

4. The "Time Table" must be kept constantly hung up in a conspicuous place in the School-room.

5. The Teacher must, immediately before the commencement of religious instruction, announce distinctly to the pupils, that the hour for religious instruction has arrived, and must, at the same time, put and keep up, during the period allotted to such religious instruction, and within the view of all the pupils, a notification thereof, containing the words "Religious Instruction," printed in large characters, on a form to be supplied by the Commissioners.

6. When the secular instruction precedes the religious instruction, in any National School, there shall be a sufficient interval between the announcement and the commencement of the religious instruction; and whether the religious or the secular instruction shall have priority in any National School, the books used for the instruction first in order, shall be carefully laid aside, at its termination, in the press or other place appropriated for keeping the School-books.

7. No secular instruction, whether literary or industrial, shall be carried on in the same apartment, during school hours,* simultaneously with religious instruction.

8. In schools, towards the building of which the Commissioners have con-

* The term "SCHOOL HOURS," is always to be understood to mean the entire time, in each day, from the opening of the School to the closing of the same for the dismissal of the pupils.

tributed, and which are *vested* in Trustees, for the purposes of National Education, or which are vested in the Commissioners in their corporate capacity, such pastors or other persons as shall be approved of by the parents or guardians of the children respectively, shall have access to them *in the School-room*, for the purpose of giving them religious instruction there, at convenient times to be appointed for that purpose.

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sioners.

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§ IV.

9. In Schools, *not vested*, and which receive no other aid than Salary and Books, it is for the Patrons or Managers to determine whether any, and if any, what religious instruction shall be given *in the School-room*; but if they do not permit it to be given in the School-room, the children whose parents or guardians so desire, must be allowed to absent themselves from the School, at reasonable times, for the purpose of receiving such instruction *elsewhere*.

In such Schools, the Commissioners do not insist that opportunities shall be afforded (as in the case of Vested Schools) for religious instruction being given *in the School-room*, by such Pastors, or other persons, as shall be approved by the parents or guardians of the children.

10. The reading of the Scriptures, either in the Protestant Authorized, or Douay Version,—the teaching of Catechisms,—public prayer,—and all other religious exercises, come within the rules as to religious instruction.

11. The Patrons and Managers of *all* National Schools have the right to permit the Holy Scriptures (either in the Authorized or Douay Version) to be read, at the time or times set apart for religious instruction; and in *all Vested Schools* the parents or guardians of the children have the right to require the Patrons and Managers to afford opportunities for the reading of the Holy Scriptures, in the School-room, under proper persons approved of by the parents or guardians for that purpose.

12. Religious instruction, prayer, or other religious exercises, may take place, at any time, before and after the ordinary School business (during which all children, of whatever denomination they may be, are required to attend); but must not take place *more than once at an intermediate time*, between the commencement and the close of the ordinary School business. The Commissioners, however, will not sanction any arrangement for religious instruction, prayer, or other religious exercises *at an intermediate time*, in cases where it shall appear to them, that such arrangement will interfere with the usefulness of the School, by preventing children of any religious denomination from availing themselves of its advantages, or by subjecting those in attendance to any practical inconvenience.

13. The secular School business must not be interrupted, or suspended, by any spiritual exercise whatsoever.

Note.—The Commissioners earnestly recommend that Religious Instruction shall take place either immediately before the commencement, or immediately after the close, of the ordinary School business; and they further recommend that, whenever the Patron or Manager thinks fit to have religious instruction at an intermediate time, a separate apartment shall (when practicable) be provided for the reception of those children whose parents or guardians may disapprove of their being present thereat.

14. Patrons, Managers, and Teachers, are not required to *exclude* any children from any religious instruction given in the School; but all children are to have full power to absent themselves, or to withdraw, from it. If any parents or guardians object to the religious instruction given in a National School, it devolves upon them to adopt measures to prevent their children from being present thereat.

15. Patrons, Managers, and Teachers, are not to use any means, directly or indirectly, to induce children to attend any religious instruction, contrary to the wishes of their parents or guardians. The Commissioners will regard such interference as opposed to the whole spirit of the system of National Education.

16. If any child of a religious persuasion different from that of the Teacher of any National School, attend during the time or times set apart for religious instruction given by such Teacher, it shall be his or her duty, on the *first attendance* of every such child, during the time for such religious instruction given by such Teacher in such School, *forthwith* to notify the same to the parent or guardian of such child on, and by, a Form to be furnished by the Commissioners.

17. The Teachers are required to keep a record of the names of the children to whose parents they have sent the printed Form of notification.

18. The Registry kept in each School, according to the Form furnished by

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PART I.
§ IV.

the Commissioners, must show the religious denomination of each child on the School Roll.

19. A sufficient number of hours, to be approved of in each case by the Commissioners, is to be appropriated to the ordinary School business, during which all children, of whatever denomination they may be, are required to attend.

20. In all National Schools (except those in which Industrial instruction is the *chief* object) there must be Literary instruction for at least *four* hours, upon five days in the week.

21. In Schools in which Industrial instruction is the *chief* object, the Commissioners require that not less than *two* hours, daily, shall be devoted to Literary instruction.

§ V.

V.—*Use of School-houses.*

1. In Non-Vested Schools, the Commissioners do not, in ordinary cases, exercise control over the use of the School-houses on Sundays, or before or after the School hours on the other days of the week; such use being left altogether to the local Patrons or Managers, of all religious persuasions, subject to the interference of the Board in cases leading to contention or abuse.

2. No National School-house shall be employed, at any time, even temporarily, as the *stated* place of DIVINE WORSHIP of any religious community; or for the celebration or administration of the Sacraments or Rites of any Church.

3. No aid will be granted to a School *held in a place of worship*; nor will the Commissioners sanction the *transfer* of an existing School, to a place of worship, even for a temporary period.

4. When a School-room is in any way connected with a place of worship, there must not be any *direct* internal communication between the School-room and such place of worship.

5. Vested School-houses must be used, *exclusively*, for the education of the children attending them: except on Sundays, when they may be employed for Sunday Schools, with the sanction of the Patrons or Managers, subject, in cases leading to contention or abuse, to the interference of the Commissioners.

6. No political meetings shall be held in National School-houses, whether Vested or Non-Vested; nor shall any political business *whatsoever* be transacted therein.

§ VI.

VI.—*Use of Books or Tablets.*

1. The use of the books published by the Commissioners is not compulsory; but the titles of all other books which the Patrons or Managers of Schools intend for the ordinary School business, are to be notified to the Commissioners; and none are to be used to which they object. The approval of any such books is to extend only to the particular edition which has been submitted to the Commissioners.

2. If any other books than the Holy Scriptures, or the *standard* books of the Church to which the children using them belong, be employed in communicating religious instruction, the title of each is to be made known to the Commissioners whenever they deem it necessary.

3. The Commissioners do not insist on the "Scripture Lessons" or book of "Sacred Poetry" being read in any of the National Schools, nor do they allow them to be read as part of the ordinary School business (during which all children, of whatever denomination they may be, are required to attend) in any School attended by children whose parents or guardians object to their being read by their children.

In such cases the Commissioners prohibit the use of these books, except at times set apart for the purpose, either before or after such ordinary School business, and under the following conditions:—

First—That no child, whose parent or guardian objects, shall be required, directly or indirectly, to be present at such reading.

Second—That in order that any children, whose parents or guardians object, may be at liberty to absent themselves, or to withdraw, at the time set apart for the reading of the books above specified, public notification of the time set apart for such reading shall be inserted in large letters in the Time-table of the School—that there shall be a sufficient interval between the conclusion of such ordinary School business and the commencement of such reading; and that the

Teacher shall, immediately before its commencement, announce distinctly to the pupils, that any child whose parent or guardian so desires may then retire.

Third—That in every such case there shall be, exclusive of the time set apart for such reading, sufficient time devoted each day to the ordinary School business, in order that those children who do not join in the reading of the books may enjoy ample means of literary instruction in the School-room.

4. When using the Scripture Lessons, the Teachers are prohibited, except at the time set apart for religious instruction, from putting to the children any other questions than those appended to the end of each lesson.

5. The Commissioners require that the principles of the following Lesson, or of a Lesson of a similar import (to be approved of by the Commissioners), shall be strictly inculcated, during the hours of united instruction, in all Schools received into connexion with the Board, and that a copy of the Lesson itself be hung up in each School.

Christians should endeavour, as the Apostle Paul commands them, to "live peaceably with all men" (Rom. ch. xii. v. 17), even with those of a different religious persuasion.

Our Saviour, Christ, commanded his disciples to "love one another." He taught them to love even their enemies, to bless those that curse them, and to pray for those who persecute them. He himself prayed for his murderers.

Many men hold erroneous doctrines, but we ought not to hate or persecute them. We ought to seek for the truth, and to hold fast what we are convinced is the truth; but not to treat harshly those who are in error. Jesus Christ did not intend his religion to be forced on men by violent means. He would not allow his disciples to fight for him.

If any persons treat us unkindly, we must not do the same to them; for Christ and his apostles have taught us not to return evil for evil. If we would obey Christ, we must do to others, not as they do to us, but as we would wish them to do to us.

Quarrelling with our neighbours and abusing them, is not the way to convince them that we are in the right, and they in the wrong. It is more likely to convince them that we have not a Christian spirit. We ought, by behaving gently and kindly to every one, to show ourselves followers of Christ, who, "when he was reviled, reviled not again" (1 Pet. ch. ii. v. 23).

6. The use of the Tablet, furnished by the Commissioners, containing the Ten Commandments, is not compulsory.

7. The rules as to religious instruction do not apply to the matter contained in the common School-books, in the Scripture Lessons, in the book of Sacred Poetry, or in any other book, the use of which the Commissioners may at any time sanction for the purpose of united instruction.

VII. Appointment and Dismissal of Teachers.

§ VII.

1. The local Patrons (or Managers) of Schools have the right of appointing the Teachers, subject to the approval of the Board, as to character and general qualifications; the local Patrons (or Managers) have also the power of removing the Teachers of their own authority. National Teachers should be persons of Christian sentiment, of calm temper, and discretion; they should be imbued with a spirit of peace, of obedience to the law, and of loyalty to their sovereign; they should not only possess the art of communicating knowledge, but be capable of moulding the mind of youth, and of giving to the power which education confers a useful direction. These are the qualities for which Patrons of Schools, when making choice of Teachers, should anxiously look. They are those which the Commissioners are anxious to find, to encourage, and to reward.

2. No clergyman of any denomination, or (except in the case of Convent Schools) member of any religious order, can be recognised as the Teacher of a National School.

3. Teachers of National Schools are not permitted to carry on, or engage in, any business or occupation, that will impede, or interfere with, their usefulness as Teachers. Teachers of National Schools are especially forbidden to keep public houses, or houses for the sale of spirituous liquors.

4. Should the Commissioners consider any Teacher in a vested school unfit for his office, or otherwise objectionable, they will require that he be dismissed and another provided: in non-vested schools the grant of salary will be withheld until a suitable Teacher be procured. Teachers are also liable to be fined or suspended, at all times, when the Commissioners shall deem it necessary, on sufficient cause being shown.

VIII. *Inspection by the Commissioners or their Officers.*

1. As the Commissioners do not take the control or regulation of any School, except their own Model Schools, directly into their own hands, but leave all Schools aided by them under the authority of the local Patrons or Managers (as stated in § II.); the *Inspectors* are not to give *direct orders*, as on the part of the Board, respecting any necessary regulations, but to point out such regulations to the local Patrons or Managers of the Schools, that *they* may give the requisite orders.

2. The Commissioners require that every National School be inspected by the *Inspector of the District*, at least three times in each year.

3. The *District Inspector*, after each inspection, is to communicate with the local Patron or Manager, for the purpose of affording information concerning the general state of the School, and pointing out such violations of rule, or defects, if any, as he may have observed; and he is to make such suggestions as he may deem necessary.

4. Upon ordinary occasions, the *Inspector* is not to give any intimation of his intended visit; but when the inspection is to be public, he is to make such previous arrangements with the local Patrons or Managers, as will facilitate the attendance of the parents of the children, and other persons interested in the welfare of the Schools.

5. The *Inspector* is to report to the Commissioners the result of each visit, and to use every means to obtain accurate information as to the discipline, management, and methods of instruction pursued in the School.

6. When applications for aid are referred to the *District Inspector*, he is to have an interview with the applicant; and also to communicate personally, or by writing, with the clergymen of the different denominations, and with other parties in the neighbourhood, with a view of ascertaining their opinions on the application, and whether they have any, and what, objections thereto.

7. The *Inspector* is also to supply the Commissioners with such local information as they may from time to time require from him, and to act as their agent in all matters in which they may employ him; but he is not invested with authority to decide upon any question affecting a National School, or the general business of the Commissioners, without their direction.

§ IX.

IX. *Admission of Visitors.*

1. The public generally must have free access to every National School (whether Vested or Non-Vested) during the hours devoted to secular instruction,—not to take part in the ordinary business, or to interrupt it, but, as Visitors, to observe how it is conducted.

2. Every Teacher of a National School is to receive, courteously, Visitors of all denominations, to afford them free access to the School-room, and full liberty to examine the Register, Daily Report Book, and Class Rolls; to observe what books are in the hands of the children, or upon the desks, what tablets are hung up on the walls, and what is the method of teaching; but the Teachers are not required to permit any person to interrupt the business of the school, by asking questions of children, examining classes, calling for papers or documents of any kind, except those specified, or in any other way diverting the attention of either Teachers or Scholars from their usual business.

3. Should any Visitors wish for information which they cannot obtain by such an inspection, it is the duty of the Teachers to refer them to the Patron or Manager of the School for such information.

4. Every Teacher is required to have his Visitors' or Daily Report Book lying upon his desk, that Visitors may, if they choose, enter remarks in it. Such remarks as may be made, the Teachers are by no means to alter or erase; and the *Inspector of the district* is required to transmit to the Commissioners copies of such remarks as he may deem of sufficient importance to be made known to them.

5. As the religious instruction of the children given in the School-room, is under the control of the Clergyman or Lay person, communicating it with the approbation of their parents, the *Commissioners* can give no liberty to any Visitor whether Clergyman or other person, to interfere therewith, or to be present thereat.

X. Miscellaneous.

Rules and
Regulations
of Commis-
sioners.PART I.
§ X.

1. When any School is received by the Commissioners into connexion with them, the inscription, "NATIONAL SCHOOL," shall be put up in plain and legible characters on the School-house, or on such other place as may render it conspicuous to the public. When a School-house is built partly by aid from the Commissioners, a stone is to be introduced into the wall having that inscription cut upon it. The Commissioners will not, when granting aid *in future*, sanction the inscription of any title of a *denominational character*, or which may appear to them to indicate that the school is one belonging to any particular religious body. The Commissioners, however, do not object to the terms, Male, Female, or Infant: or to the proper local designation of the city, town, parish, street, village, or townland, in which the School may be situated; or to the name of the founder being stated on the Inscription.

2. Patrons and Managers are permitted to close their respective Schools for a reasonable time or times during the year, subject to the interference of the Commissioners in case of abuse.

3. No emblems or symbols of a *denominational* nature shall be exhibited in the School-room, during the hours of united instruction; nor will the Commissioners, in future, grant aid to any School which exhibits on the exterior of the buildings any such emblems.

4. No emblems or symbols of a *political* nature shall at *any time* be exhibited in the School-room, or affixed to the *exterior* of the buildings: nor shall any placards whatsoever be affixed thereto.

5. The Commissioners regard the attendance of any of their Teachers at meetings held for *political purposes*, or their taking part in elections for Members of Parliament, or for Poor Law Guardians, &c., except by voting, as incompatible with the performance of their duties, and as a violation of rule which will render them liable to dismissal.

6. The Commissioners require that a Copy of Part I. of their Rules, on a form to be furnished by them, shall be suspended in every National School-room.

PART II.—DIFFERENT CLASSES OF NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

PART II.

§ I.

I. District Model Schools.

1. District Model Schools are built and supported entirely out of the funds placed by Parliament at the disposal of the Commissioners, and are therefore under their exclusive control.

2. The chief objects of District Model Schools are to promote united education; to exhibit the most improved methods of literary and scientific instruction, and to train young persons for the office of Teacher.

3. In District Model Schools, the Commissioners appoint and dismiss, of their own authority, the Teachers and other officers; regulate the course of instruction, and exercise all the rights of Patrons. The Commissioners afford the necessary opportunities for giving religious instruction to the pupils, by such Pastors or other persons as are approved of by their parents or guardians, and in separate apartments allotted to the purpose.

4. Some of the District Model Schools have farms attached to them, for the purpose of affording instruction in agriculture.

II. Agricultural Schools.

§ II.

1. Agricultural Schools of every class must have a literary department annexed to them, conducted on the principles of ordinary National Schools.

2. Agricultural Schools consist of two classes, Model and Ordinary.

3. Model Agricultural Schools are divided into two classes, viz., those under the exclusive control of the Commissioners, and those under local Patrons.

4. In all Model Agricultural Schools the Commissioners will grant salary to a Teacher for the literary department *exclusively*, when the extent of the farm and other circumstances render such an appointment necessary.

Rules and
Regulations
of Commis-
sioners.

PART II.
§ III.

III. *Model Agricultural Schools under the exclusive control of the Commissioners.*

1. The Commissioners defray the greater portion of the cost of erecting the necessary buildings; but they require the local parties to contribute in such proportion as may be deemed necessary, according to the circumstances of each case.
2. The Commissioners undertake the *entire* cost of the furniture, fittings, rent, taxes, maintenance, implements, stock, &c., &c.
3. A Farm of sufficient extent must be conveyed to the Commissioners, at a moderate rent, and on a satisfactory lease.
4. The Commissioners exercise all the rights of Patrons, as in the case of District Model Schools.
5. The Commissioners admit into these Schools a limited number of free, and also of paying resident Agricultural Pupils.
6. The Commissioners contribute a small weekly payment to the Class of Day Pupils who work on the Farm.

§ IV.

IV. *Model Agricultural Schools (Vested and Non-vested) under Local Patrons.*

1. *Vested Model Agricultural Schools.*

1. The Commissioners contribute a certain amount of assistance towards the erection of the buildings, in proportion to the amount of local contribution, and the extent of the farm. The remaining portion of the cost of the buildings and furniture, and the whole cost of implements, stock, seed, &c., must be contributed by local parties.
2. The site of the buildings must be legally vested in the Commissioners free of rent.
3. The only aid granted by the Commissioners towards the *maintenance* of such Schools, consists of salary to the Master (who must be competent to conduct both the literary and agricultural departments); a sum towards the support of a limited number of resident Agricultural pupils, and a weekly payment to the class of day pupils who work on the farm.

2. *Non-vested Model Agricultural Schools.*

1. The entire cost of the necessary buildings, furniture, implements, stock, seed, &c., must be defrayed by local parties, and a farm of sufficient extent must be provided.
2. The Commissioners grant the usual salary to the Master, according to his class, as a literary Teacher, and an additional sum of £10 a-year for his services as Agriculturist. They contribute also towards the support of a limited number of resident Agricultural pupils, and a weekly payment to the class of day pupils who work on the farm.

§ V.

V. *Ordinary Agricultural Schools.*

1. This class of Schools consists of Ordinary National Schools, (either Vested or Non-vested), to which a small farm (from one to three acres), is annexed. The Teacher must be competent to give instruction both in the theory and practice of Agriculture, and must cultivate the land, with the assistance of his pupils.
2. The only aid granted by the Commissioners, is an addition of £5 a-year to the class salary of the Teacher, and in some special cases, a small weekly payment to an Industrial class of pupils.
3. To entitle a School to such aid, the Commissioners require to be satisfied from the Reports of the Agricultural Inspectors, that the Agricultural department is efficiently conducted.

§ VI.

VI. *Agricultural Schools connected with Workhouses.*

1. In Workhouse Schools to which farms are attached, the Commissioners award to the Agricultural Teacher, a gratuity, not exceeding £15 in one year, and make a free grant of books on Agriculture. These gratuities and grants are awarded on the recommendation of the Agricultural Inspectors.

§ VII.

VII. *School Gardens.*

1. The Commissioners award gratuities, on the recommendation of the Agricultural Inspectors, to the Teachers of National Schools, who exhibit the best specimens of garden culture, on ground attached to their respective Schools, the ground to be cultivated by the pupils.

VIII. *Industrial Schools.*Rules and
Regulations
of Commis-
sioners.

1. In these Schools, embroidery and other advanced kinds of needlework are taught. The Commissioners grant salaries to the Teachers, on the following conditions:—

First. That *all* the pupils of the industrial department shall receive literary instruction, for at least *two hours* daily. PART II.
§ VIII.

Second. That no religious instruction or religious exercise shall take place during the time the pupils are engaged in industrial occupation.

Third. That a separate room be provided for industrial instruction.

Fourth. That in addition to the literary Teacher, there shall be a suitable person appointed to conduct the industrial department.

2. None but lay Teachers are entitled to a salary from the Commissioners, for conducting an Industrial Department in connexion with a *Convent School*.

3. The amount of salary will depend upon the circumstances of each case.

IX. *Convent Schools.*

§ IX.

1. Convent Schools receive aid under the conditions applicable to Non-vested Schools, and they are subject to the same Rules and Regulations.

2. The members of the community may themselves discharge the office of Teachers, with, or without, the aid of such other persons as they may see fit to employ; the salaries of the assistants to be defrayed by the community.

3. The amount of salary awarded to Convent Schools is regulated by the average number of children in daily attendance, according to a scale laid down by the Commissioners.

4. The Commissioners will grant aid to *one School only*, in connexion with the same Convent.

X. *Workhouse Schools.*

§ X.

1. Such Schools are received into connexion, and grants of Books made thereto, on condition that they shall be subject to inspection by the Commissioners, or their Officers, and that all the Rules of the Board applicable to Non-vested Schools be faithfully observed.

2. The Commissioners award annual gratuities to a certain number of the Teachers of Workhouse Schools in each District, on the recommendation of the Inspector.

XI. *Schools attached to Prisons.*

§ XI.

Such Schools are received into connexion, upon the same general principles as the Workhouse Schools, and grants of Books are made thereto. In special cases gratuities are awarded to the Teachers.

XII. *Evening Schools.*

§ XII.

The Commissioners grant aid towards the support of Evening Schools, where the wants of the locality render such institutions desirable. The aid is limited to salary and books.

PART III.

PART III.

I. CONDITIONS UPON WHICH AID IS GRANTED TOWARDS BUILDING SCHOOL-HOUSES; TOWARDS PAYMENT OF TEACHERS' SALARIES.—CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS.—SCALE OF SALARIES TO TEACHERS, MONITORS, &c.—GENERAL REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS, &c., &c. § I.

1. The Commissioners of National Education grant aid under two general heads, viz.:—

First.—Towards building School-houses and providing suitable fittings and furniture. In such cases the Commissioners also grant aid towards the payment of Teachers, supply of Books, &c., as hereafter explained.

Secondly.—Towards the support and maintenance of Schools established by local parties, without any assistance from the Commissioners towards the erection of the buildings, or providing furniture.

2. The Commissioners desire it to be distinctly understood that they reserve to themselves the right to withdraw any grant of salary or books, whenever they see fit.

II. Building (*Vested Schools*).

1. Before any grant is made towards building a School-house, the Commissioners are to be satisfied that a necessity exists for such a School, that an eligible site has been procured, that a satisfactory lease of the site will be executed to the Commissioners in their Corporate capacity; and that the applicant parties are prepared to raise, by local contribution, at least one-third of the whole sum which the Commissioners deem necessary for the erection of the house, providing furniture, &c.

2. If the proposed site be for a School in a rural district, and be within three statute miles of a School-house, towards the erection of which the Commissioners have contributed aid, no grant can be made.

3. Although the Commissioners do not absolutely refuse aid towards the erection of School-houses on ground connected with a place of Worship, yet they much prefer having them erected on ground which is not so connected, where it can be obtained; they therefore require that, before Church, Chapel, or Meeting-house ground be selected as the site of a School-house, *strict* inquiry be made whether another convenient site can be obtained, and that the result shall be stated to them.

4. The School premises must be vested in the Commissioners, at a nominal rent, and for such term, under the circumstances, as they may deem necessary.

5. The Commissioners will keep in repair the School-house and furniture, where the premises are vested in them in their Corporate capacity.

6. When the School premises have been vested in Trustees, for the purposes of National Education, it devolves on the Trustees to keep the house, furniture, &c., in repair.

7. When grants are voted towards the building, &c., of a School-house, the conveyance must be duly executed *before the works are commenced*.

8. No grant can be made until the District Inspector shall have reported upon all the circumstances of the case; until the Clerk of Works shall have reported on the eligibility of the proposed site; and the Law Adviser of the Board shall have given his opinion, from the information laid before him, that a satisfactory lease can be executed.

9. The Commissioners determine, from the information afforded them, what amount of School accommodation should be provided in the proposed building.

10. The Commissioners cannot, in any case, pay more than two-thirds of the sum which they may deem necessary for the erection of the School-house (including furniture, &c.); and they invariably require that the remaining one-third, at least, shall be locally provided for.

11. The cost of the house, &c., is determined by the number of children which it is intended to accommodate.

12. The Commissioners furnish instructions as to the plan and specification, to which the parties receiving aid are bound strictly to adhere.

13. The Commissioners do not contribute to the ornamenting of School-houses but merely to such expenditure as may be necessary for having the children accommodated in plain, substantial buildings. If buildings of another description be preferred, the whole of the extra expense must be provided by the applicants.

14. The Commissioners do not contribute towards the expense of erecting residences for the Teachers.

15. The whole of the works must be completed within twelve months from the date of the execution of the lease (unless by special permission), or the grants will be forfeited.

16. The Commissioners do not make advances or instalments of their Grants.

17. The house, furniture, &c., must be completed, and the School ready for the reception of the Scholars before the grant can be paid.

18. Previous to the payment of the grants, a certificate, according to a form furnished, must be forwarded to the Commissioners, stating that the School-house, furniture, &c., have been completed in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner, and built according to the dimensions and directions set forth in the plan and specification. This certificate to be signed by the Manager and by the Contractor. The work to be approved of by the Clerk of Works, or by any other person authorized by the Commissioners or the Government to examine it;

and if a question arise as to the expenditure incurred, the accounts must be submitted to any audit which may be deemed necessary.

19. The Commissioners do not make grants to purchase School-houses, nor to purchase, alter, or furnish other houses, for the purpose of being converted into School-houses.

Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.

PART III.
§ II., III.

III. Aids to Schools previously established.

(Such Schools come under the class of "Non-Vested Schools." See PART I., Sec. 3.)

1. The aid granted to Schools previously established is limited to Salary and Books.

2. The Commissioners do not contribute towards Repairs, Fittings, Furniture; or to the Rent of the School-house.

3. Before aid can be granted, the Commissioners must be satisfied that the case is deserving of assistance; that there is reason to expect that the School will be efficiently and permanently supported; that some local provision will be made in aid of the Teacher's Salary, in addition to the School-fees; that the School-house is in good repair, and provided with a sufficient quantity of suitable Furniture; that a competent Teacher has been appointed; that the School is in operation; and that there is an average daily attendance of, at least, thirty children.

4. The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of making grants of "Salary and Books," in special cases, to schools in which the average daily attendance of Pupils is below thirty, upon the following condition:—

That so long as the average daily attendance continues under thirty, the Salary awarded shall not exceed that of a Probationary Teacher; but that whenever an average daily attendance of thirty Pupils, for a period of three months, can be shown from the Records of the School, the Teacher will then be paid the amount of Salary to which he or she may be entitled, according to the Scale of Classification.

5. Before the Commissioners consider any application for aid, they require, from the Inspector of the District, a Report upon all the circumstances of the case.

6. To entitle a School to a continuance of aid, the House and Furniture must be kept in sufficient repair by means of local contributions; the School conducted in all respects in a satisfactory manner, and in accordance with the regulations of the Commissioners; and it must appear from the Records of the School that there is a sufficient average daily attendance of pupils.

7. In Mixed Schools, i.e., Schools in which male and female children are taught in the same room, the Teacher may be either male or female, as the circumstances of the School may require; but when a Mixed School has been received into connexion, by the Commissioners, under a male or a female Teacher, the Commissioners will not sanction the appointment of a Teacher of a different sex, unless previous application be made to them to sanction such change.

8. When a school has been taken into connexion, as a School for Males, or for Females solely, the Commissioners will not sanction the change from a male to a female school, or *vice versa*, without their permission having been previously obtained.

IV. Workhouse Schools and Schools attached to Prisons.

§ IV.

(See PART II., Sections 10 & 11.)

V. Classification and Salaries of Teachers, Monitors, &c.

§ V.

1. All National Teachers are either "Classed Teachers" or "Probationers." The former are divided into three classes:—

The class in which each Teacher is ranked depends upon his or her qualifications, as determined after examination by the Professors, or by the Inspectors.

All Teachers, on first entering the service of the Board, or who have not been classed, are termed Probationers.

There are, also, Assistant-Teachers, Teachers of Needlework, Paid Monitors.

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of Commis-
sioners.

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§ V.

2. The Commissioners have determined upon a course of study for each class, in which the Teachers are to be examined, as a test of their fitness for promotion.

3. Every National Teacher will be furnished, on application to the District Inspector, with a copy of the programme of the course of study above referred to, in which is stated the minimum of proficiency required for each class.

4. No Teacher will be admitted to examination with a view to promotion, on whose School a decidedly unfavourable report has been made by the District Inspector within the previous year.

5. Teachers will not be eligible for promotion, unless, in addition to satisfactory answering in the course prescribed for the Class to which they aspire, it appears from the reports of the respective District Inspectors, that the Schools are properly organized and well conducted; that adequate exertions have been made to keep up a sufficient average attendance; that the junior classes are carefully taught, and that a fair proportion of the pupils of the higher classes, besides being proficient in the ordinary branches of Reading, Spelling, and Writing, are possessed of a respectable amount of knowledge in, at least, Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic. In Female Schools it will be further requisite that instruction in plain Needlework, including sewing, knitting, and cutting-out, be given to all girls capable of receiving it, and that they exhibit a due proficiency in this department.

6. It must also appear from the reports of the Inspectors, that the School accounts have been regularly and correctly kept; that the School premises have been preserved with neatness and order, and that cleanliness in person and habits has been enforced on the children attending them.

7. The Head and District Inspectors are authorized to recommend that such Teachers be removed, fined, or lowered in their classification, as may have conducted themselves improperly, or in whose Schools the attendance has considerably decreased, or who, from any other cause, may seem to these officers to merit such punishment.

8. All Teachers, who have not been classed, will be paid as Probationers, until they be classed at the first General or Special Examination, to which they shall have been summoned. Those who then obtain classification, will be paid from the commencement of their service under the Board, according to the rate of salary attached to their class. This rule will not extend to any Teachers who, when summoned, shall fail, from any cause whatever, to present themselves for examination.

9. All Teachers, not previously classed, who shall be summoned to a course of training, are to undergo a preliminary examination on their arrival in Dublin; and if then classed, shall receive the benefit of *such classification*, from the date of appointment to the date of the termination of the course of training; and they will receive the benefit of any promotion obtained at their second classification at the termination of the course, from the latter date.

10. All Teachers who have been unsuccessful at their first examination, and who may be retained on trial, will receive the salary of the class to which they may be promoted at any subsequent examination, from the commencement of the quarter in which their classification shall be determined.

11. Teachers who, after their first examination, have been retained on trial as Probationers, if not recommended for promotion by the Head or District Inspectors, at the next ensuing examination, or by the Professors, after training, cannot be continued in the service of the Board; but their salaries will be paid for one month subsequent to the date of dismissal.

12. All Teachers newly appointed to National Schools, who, after examination by the Inspectors, may be found wholly unqualified, must be removed from the School; but Salary will be paid, at the rate of a Probationer, up to the date of the order for removal.

13. If a Teacher who has been dismissed from a National School for any cause, be appointed to another National School, the Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to determine whether the appointment can be sanctioned, or any salary paid to such Teacher.

14. If a Teacher who has been a considerable period out of the service of the Board, shall again enter it, the Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to determine, in each case, whether such Teacher shall retain the class he was in, previous to quitting the service of the Board.

15. The Pupil Teachers of District Model Schools, on taking charge of National Schools after the completion of their course of training, shall rank as Third Class Teachers (provided they be deemed qualified for that class by the Head Inspector) until they shall have been classed at the first General or Special Examination held after their appointment, in the district in which their Schools are situated, when they will be paid according to their classification, from the date of such examination.

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sioners.
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§ V.

16. All Teachers must remain at least one year in a lower division of any class, before they are eligible for promotion to a higher division; and they must remain two years in the same class before they can be promoted to a higher class. These conditions, however, being fulfilled, Teachers of superior attainments may be advanced from any division of one class to any division of another after their first classification (except untrained Teachers who cannot be placed in the first class) without being required to pass through the intermediate divisions; such promotion to date from the 1st of April in the year in which the examinations are held.

17. This regulation does not apply to Teachers who may be promoted on the recommendation of the Professors at the termination of their course of training.

18. No Teachers can be raised to any division of the First Class, unless they shall have been trained at the Normal School of the Commissioners, and recommended for promotion by the Professors.

19. Trained Teachers, except at their own request, and with the sanction of the District Inspector, will not be required to attend any examination that may be held during the three years subsequent to the date of their classification by the Professors at the expiration of the course of training.

20. National Teachers, forty-five years of age and upwards, who have served under the Board for a period of not less than fifteen years, or Teachers who have attained fifty years of age, and served not less than ten years, will not be required to attend any examination, provided they have been already examined and classed by the Professors, or by the Inspectors.

21. Teachers who may have absented themselves, without satisfactory reason assigned, from the examinations of previous years, will be liable to be dismissed should they not present themselves when again summoned.

22. All Teachers also who may be specially summoned, and who shall be absent without a sufficient reason, will be liable to be fined or depressed.

VI. Scale of Salaries to Teachers, Monitors, &c.

§ VI.

1. Ordinary National Schools.

1. The Commissioners grant salaries to Teachers of National Schools at the following rates, subject to the foregoing and annexed regulations:—

		Males.	Females.
First Class Teachers,	{ 1st Division,	£46	£36
	{ 2nd Do.,	38	30
	{ 3rd Do.,	32	24
Second Class do.,	{ 1st Division,	26	22
	{ 2nd Do.,	24	20
Third Class do.,	{ 1st Division,	20	17
	{ 2nd Do.,	17	15
Probationary Teachers,		14	12
Assistant Teachers, if qualified as Probationers only,		14	12
Do. if qualified for any Division of a Class,		17	15
Mistresses to teach Needlework,			8

2. The Commissioners require that a further income be secured to the Teacher, either by Local Subscription or School-fees, to such amount in each case as they may direct; and the Commissioners also require that the payments made by the Children shall not be diminished in consequence of any increase of Salary which may be awarded to the Teacher.

2. Model Agricultural Schools under exclusive control of the Board.

Teachers of Model Agricultural Schools under the exclusive Control of the Board, receive such Amount of Salary as the Commissioners deem sufficient, according to the circumstances of each case.

3. Model Agricultural Schools under Local Patrons.

Masters of Model Agricultural Schools under Local Patrons, who are com-

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PART III.
§ VI.

petent to conduct both the Literary and Agricultural Departments, receive £10 per annum, in addition to the salary of the class in which they may be placed; but if their income from the Board, with this addition, should fall short of £30 per annum, the difference will be granted to them, so that in all cases, such Teachers shall have secured to them for their *combined* services a salary of £30 a-year at least.

4. Ordinary Agricultural Schools.

Masters of Ordinary Agricultural Schools receive £5 per annum in addition to the salary of their class, provided they are competent to conduct both the Literary and Agricultural Departments, and that the Commissioners shall have previously approved of Agriculture being taught in the School.

5. Assistant Teachers.

1. The Commissioners will not grant a salary to an Assistant Teacher in any School in which there is not an average daily attendance of at least seventy-five pupils for three months previous to the date of application; and in Schools whose average attendance does not rise considerably above this, and which are already provided with Paid Monitors, Assistants cannot be recognised by the Board.

2. Assistant Teachers will not be sanctioned whose qualifications are not at least equal to those required of Probationers, or who are under eighteen years of age.

6. *Workmistresses.*

1. The Commissioners will not grant salary to Workmistresses, unless there be a sufficient average daily attendance of pupils; and the Commissioners require that at least two hours each day be devoted to instruction in this branch.

2. If any Workmistress whose appointment has been sanctioned by the Commissioners, be employed during the remainder of the ordinary school-hours in giving literary instruction to the junior classes, it is competent for the District Inspector, if he considers her qualified, to recommend that she be paid at the rate of salary awarded to "Probationers;" any increase of salary granted under this regulation is not to have a retrospective effect.

3. In Schools attended by Female Children only, under the care of a Female Teacher, such Teacher must be competent not only to conduct the Literary Department, but also to give instruction in Needlework; but if the average daily attendance of girls exceed fifty, for a period of three months, application may be made for a grant of salary to a Workmistress to take charge of the Industrial Department, which, however, must be superintended by the principal Teacher, who will be held responsible for its efficient management.

7. *Industrial Schools.*

In National Schools where embroidery and other advanced kinds of needle-work are taught, the amount of salary granted for giving such instruction is regulated by the nature of the work, and the number of pupils engaged in it subject to the conditions set forth in Part II., Sec. 8.

8. *Convent Schools.*

1. In Schools of this description, salary is paid according to a per centage on the average daily attendance :—

For	50 average daily attendance, £10			
"	100	"	20	
"	200	"	40	
"	300	"	60	
"	400	"	77	
"	500	"	94	
"	600	"	111	
Above	600	"	"	

}

Increase per cent. £20 per annum.

" £17 "

" £15 "

2. Where the average daily attendance amounts to thirty above the 100, salary for fifty will be allowed; and when it exceeds fifty and does not amount to seventy-five above the 100, salary for three-fourths of 100 will be allowed; and when it exceeds seventy-five, salary for 100 will be allowed.

3. In cases where the average attendance does *not* amount to 100, salary to be paid thus—

For thirty children, and not exceeding fifty, £10 per annum.

When the attendance exceeds fifty and does not amount to seventy-five, £15 per annum will be paid.

When it exceeds seventy-five, to be paid at £20.

4. The Commissioners pay salary according to the average number of children in daily attendance at each Convent School, without reference to the number of rooms into which they may be distributed. PART III. § VI.

5. As the amount of salary will in all cases depend upon the average daily attendance of pupils, as shown by the quarterly returns, Managers are to be prepared for augmentation or diminution accordingly.

9. Paid Monitors.

SALARIES.

Senior Monitors.		Junior Monitors.	
For the First Year, . . .	£5	For the First Year, . . .	£3
For the Second Year, . . .	£6	For the Second Year, . . .	£3
For the Third Year, . . .	£8	For the Third Year, . . .	£4
For the Fourth Year, . . .	£10		

1. The Paid Monitors are selected from among the best pupils in the National Schools of each district, and are appointed by the Commissioners upon the recommendation of the District Inspectors.

2. No Manager of a National School is obliged to employ the services of a Paid Monitor, unless he wishes to do so.

3. The appointment of a Paid Monitor cannot be held for a longer period than **FOUR YEARS**, at the expiration of which the salary will be discontinued.

4. The salary may, however, be withdrawn at any time, should want of diligence, of efficiency, or of good conduct on the part of the Monitor, or should any other circumstance, render such a course desirable.

5. The Commissioners select the Schools (on the recommendation of the Inspectors) in which the services of Paid Monitors may be employed.

6. When a vacancy occurs, whether before or after the expiration of four years, it does not necessarily follow that a successor shall be appointed in the same School.

7. The School for which a Paid Monitor is recommended by the Inspector should exhibit a tolerable degree of efficiency, should have a sufficient average attendance to require a Paid Monitor, and the Teacher should be qualified to give instruction in a prescribed course.

8. The Programme of the course of study for Paid Monitors can be obtained on application to the District Inspector.

9. Paid Monitors who have completed the four years of their course in a satisfactory manner, are eligible, on examination by the Inspectors, as candidates for the situation of Assistant Teachers, or of Pupil-Teachers in District Model Schools.

10. Scale of Gratuities to Literary Teachers of Workhouse Schools.

1. The Commissioners of National Education (with the concurrence of the Poor Law Commissioners) award gratuities to a certain number (forty males and forty females) of the Teachers of the Workhouse Schools, in connexion with the National Board, who shall be recommended by the District Inspectors.

2. The gratuities are divided into two classes :—

For Male Teachers,	{ First Class, . . .	Twenty at the rate of £6 a-year each.
	{ Second Class, . . .	Twenty " £4 "
For Female Teachers,	{ First Class, . . .	Twenty " £5 "
	{ Second Class, . . .	Twenty " £3 "

3. The payment will be made half-yearly with the usual issue of salary to Teachers of National Schools, after the 31st March, and 30th September, in each year.

4. It is to be understood that such gratuities are given in *addition* to the salaries paid to the Teachers of Workhouse Schools, under the provisions of the Poor Law Act.

5. No Teacher is precluded from receiving the gratuity two or more years in succession, if recommended by the District Inspector as deserving of it; but a Teacher having received a gratuity for one half year, is not thereby *entitled* to the payment of it for the succeeding half year.

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sioners.

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§ VI.

6. If the Local Guardians know any just cause for withholding the gratuity from the Teacher, they should return the receipt unsigned, and communicate to the Commissioners of National Education the grounds for so doing.

11. *Gratuities to Agricultural Teachers of Workhouse Schools.*

The Commissioners award annual gratuities to Agricultural Teachers of Workhouse Schools, not exceeding £15 to each, on conditions stated in Part II., Sec. 6.

12. *Scale of Premiums to Masters and Mistresses of National Schools, Vested and Non-vested, who are most distinguished by the Order, Neatness, and Cleanliness observable in themselves, their pupils, and in the School-houses.*

1. The sum of £22 10s. will be allocated to each of the School Districts, and divided into Thirteen Premiums.

One of £4	£4	Five of £1 10s.	£7 10s.
Two of £3	£6	Five of £1	£5

2. These Premiums are awarded ANNUALLY on the recommendation of the District Inspector, at the expiration of the year.

3. No Teacher is eligible for this Premium for more than two years in succession.

4. These Premiums will be awarded without reference to the Class in which the Teachers may be placed; but none will be deemed eligible to receive such Premiums against whom there is any well-founded charge of neglect in the performance of their duties, of impropriety in their conduct, or whose Schools are not conducted in a satisfactory manner.

5. If the Patron or Manager of a National School knows any just cause for withholding the Premium from the Teacher, he should return the receipt unsigned, and state his reasons for so doing.

§ VII.

VII. *Training of Teachers.*

1. The Commissioners have provided a Normal Establishment in Dublin, for training Teachers, and educating persons who are intended to undertake the charge of Schools.

2. Teachers selected by the Commissioners for admission to the Normal Establishment, must produce a Certificate of good character from an officiating Clergyman of the communion to which they belong; also, a Certificate from a member of the Medical Profession that they are in good health, and free from any cutaneous disease; and must pass through an examination in the Books published by the Commissioners. They are boarded and lodged at the Establishments provided by the Commissioners for the purpose. They receive religious instruction from their respective Pastors, who attend at the Normal Establishment at convenient times appointed for the purpose. On Sundays they are required to attend their respective places of worship; and a vigilant superintendence is at all times exercised over their moral conduct. The Teachers undergo a final examination at the close of the course, and they then receive a certificate according to their deserts. The Teachers for a considerable time previous to their being summoned are required to prepare themselves for the course.

3. During the absence of the recognised Teacher, a temporary Teacher must be provided to take charge of the School, who is to be paid a portion of the salary falling due to the recognised Teacher during his or her attendance at the Normal Establishment.

4. Should any Teachers present themselves in a delicate state of health, or affected with any cutaneous disease, they will be required to return home at their own expense. No Teacher can be admitted who has not had the Small-pock, or been vaccinated.

5. The Teachers trained in the Normal Institution are divided into three Classes, namely:—

First—The General or Ordinary Class, composed of Teachers (males or females) of National Schools who have been recommended by the District or Head Inspectors as eligible Candidates for Training.

Second—The Special or Extra Training Class, composed chiefly of Teachers (males or females) who have been selected from the Ordinary or General Class, for additional Training.

Third.—The Candidate or *Extern* Class is composed of a limited number of respectable and well-informed young persons, who wish to qualify themselves to act as Teachers. The Candidates admitted to this Class are permitted to attend, without any charge, the Model Schools and the Lectures of the Professors, and at the end of the course they are examined and classed as Teachers according to their merits and qualifications. Permission is also given to Teachers of Schools not connected with the Board to attend the Model Schools as *Auditors* or *Visitors*, for any period that may suit their own convenience.

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sioners.
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PART III.

VIII. Books.

§ VIII.

1. The Commissioners furnish gratuitously to each School a first Stock of School-Books, in proportion to the attendance of Children, which is renewed at the end of every three years. These books are to be kept as a School Stock, for which the Master or Mistress is held responsible, and they are on no account to be sold or taken out of the School. The Commissioners also supply Books from time to time for the general use of the Children, and also School Requisites, such as Paper, Slates, Quills, &c., at reduced rates.

2. The funds of the Commissioners do not enable them to give a Free Stock sufficiently large for the entire wants of the School. Any additional books, and maps, stationery, slates, clocks, and other requisites, must be purchased at reduced rates.

3. The value of the grant of Free Stock is regulated by the average daily attendance of Pupils as ascertained from the reports of the Inspectors. The Managers of Schools have the privilege of selecting their grants of Free Stock from the whole list of books supplied by the Commissioners, and are at liberty to choose such of them as they most approve of, and to omit any to which they object, except in the case of a *first Free Stock*, when the Commissioners require that a map of the world and a set each of spelling and arithmetical tablets shall be procured.

4. When Books, &c., purchased from the Commissioners at the reduced price, are sold to the children attending a National School, it is directed that in no case shall any advance be made on these prices; and the District Inspectors have instructions to inquire into and report upon any infraction of this rule.

5. Books Published by the Commissioners of National Education:—

First Book of Lessons.
Second do.
Sequel to Second Book, No. 1.
Sequel to the Second Book, No. 2.
Third Book of Lessons.
Fourth do.
Supplement to the Fourth Book.
Fifth Book (Boys').
Reading Book for Girls' School.
Biographical Sketches of British Poets.
Selections from the British Poets, Vol. 1.
Do. do. Vol. 2.
Introduction to the Art of Reading.
English Grammar.
Key to do.
First Book of Arithmetic.
Key to do.
Arithmetic in Theory and Practice.
Key to do.

Book-keeping.
Key to do.
Epitome of Geographical Knowledge.
Compendium of do.
Elements of Geometry.
Mensuration.
Appendix to do.
Lectures on Natural Philosophy.
Scripture Lessons (Old Test.), No. 1.
Do. do. No. 2.
Do. (New Test.), No. 1.
Do. do. No. 2.
Sacred Poetry.
Agricultural Class Book.
Farm Account Book.
Directions for Needlework.
Do. with Specimens.

6. Books not Published, but Sanctioned by the Commissioners of National Education:—

Professor Sullivan's English Dictionary.
Do. Spelling Book Superseded.
Do. English Grammar.
Do. Introduction to Geography and History.
Do. Geography Generalized.
Do. Literary Class Book.
Fleming's Atlas of Outline Maps, coloured.
Dower's Atlas, 12 Maps, coloured.
Kirkwood's Atlas, 12 Maps, coloured.
Dawes' Hints on Secular Instruction.
Dr. Hodges' Agricultural Chemistry.
Easy Lessons on Reasoning.
Easy Lessons on Money Matters.

Young's Infant School Manual.
Household work for Female Servants.
Patterson's First Steps to Zoology, Part I.
Do. do. Part II.
Do. Zoology for Schools, Part I.
Do. do. Part II.
Dr. Thomson's Treatise on Arithmetic.
Do. Key to do.
Do. Elements of Euclid, Part I.
Do. do. Part II.
Do. Introduction to Algebra.
Arithmetical Table Book.
Hullah's Manual.

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sioners.

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§ VIII.

7. THE COMMISSIONERS WILL NOT WITHDRAW, OR ESSENTIALLY ALTER ANY BOOK THAT HAS BEEN, OR SHALL BE HEREAFTER, UNANIMOUSLY PUBLISHED OR SANCTIONED BY THEM, WITHOUT A PREVIOUS COMMUNICATION WITH THE LORD LIEUTENANT.

8. All applications for Books and Requisites at reduced prices must be addressed to the Secretaries, and be accompanied by a Money Order for the amount, in favour of MAURICE CROSS, or JAMES KELLY, Esq., and PAYABLE IN DUBLIN ON DEMAND.

9. Checks or Money Orders drawn on Country Banks cannot be received in payment for Books.

10. When a Post Office Order or Letter of Credit is transmitted, and the amount is under TEN SHILLINGS, the cost of the remittance must be paid by the Person applying for the same; but if the sum exceeds TEN SHILLINGS, the cost of the remittance will be allowed, and Requisites given for the *full amount* PAID.

11. The Patron or Manager should not sign any Application for Books and Requisites without first ascertaining that they are actually wanted for the School on behalf of which the application is made. The Inspectors are required to report to the Commissioners whenever it appears that an undue quantity of Books or Stationery has been ordered for a National School.

12. All applications for Books and Requisites, at reduced prices, are to be *PREPAID* by the Managers, or the amount of postage will be deducted from the Grant.

13. When there are separate ROLL NUMBERS for Male and Female National Schools, the application should state for which of them the Books, &c., are required; and if for both, *two* forms should be used.

14. Parcels of Books, &c., when so desired, will be forwarded, carriage free, to the Depot of the District in which the School for which the Books are required is situated, and the Inspectors will inform the Managers on what day they will be ready for delivery; or to the Depot of any other District if more convenient; but in the latter case, the Inspector, not knowing the Managers of any Schools out of his District, cannot give notice.

15. Or the Parcel will be forwarded to any place nearest to the Manager's residence to which there is a mode of conveyance. In this case the Manager must point out the precise mode of conveyance by which the Parcel is to be transmitted, and he must also defray the cost of carriage.

16. When Parcels are forwarded to the Depot of a District it is *not* the duty of the Inspector to transmit the Parcel to the Manager's residence or to the School.

17. The Manager is required to send to the Depot on the day appointed by the Inspector for delivery of parcels, a Messenger, who must present the order on the Inspector, with which the Manager will be furnished; and which order the Inspectors are required to transmit to this Office as a proof of the delivery of the Parcels.

18. If a Parcel is to be sent by a Carrier, he must call at the Office in Dublin not sooner than two days after the Manager's directions shall have been received, and must produce the Manager's order to the Storekeeper here, for its delivery, on the form supplied for the purpose.

19. The Commissioners do not supply Books or Requisites to the public, or to Schools not connected with the Board of National Education.

§ IX.

IX.—Miscellaneous.

1. Persons desirous of obtaining assistance from the Commissioners of National Education, under any of the foregoing heads, will, upon intimating to the Secretaries the nature of the aid required, be furnished with the Forms, upon which their application must be laid before the Commissioners.

2. Applicants for assistance are not to understand that the Commissioners are bound to grant the full amount of aid, as set forth in the foregoing Regulations, in every case; nor can they grant any, unless they have sufficient funds for the purpose, which depends upon the amount placed at their disposal by Parliament.

3. The Commissioners desire it to be distinctly understood, that they do not hold themselves bound to grant aid, unless application shall have been made to them in the first instance, on the proper form, and unless the application shall have been favourably and finally decided upon by the Board. Applicants, therefore, should not incur any expense towards the payment of which they

expect the Commissioners to contribute, until the decision of the Board shall have been communicated to them.

4. All communications in reference to National Schools should be signed and made by the Patron or Manager. The Commissioners do not correspond with Teachers of National Schools.

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sioners.

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§ IX.

5. No attention can be paid to "anonymous" communications.

6. All letters, or other communications, in any manner relating to the business of the Board, or to the National Schools, are to be addressed to the Secretaries, and not to any other Officer or person connected with the Board.

7. All letters, &c., to be directed as under.* No communications can be received which are not prepaid, except documents sent from this office, and which are required to be returned.

* *The Secretaries,*

Education Office,

Marlborough Street,

Dublin.

Correspondents are requested to attend to the following directions, viz:—

1. To write at the head of any letter addressed to this Office the name of the School referred to, and the county in which it is situated.
2. To make communications on different subjects in separate letters.
3. To state in every case the writer's Post Town; and, in the case of persons whose names are not recorded as Patrons or Managers of Schools, to give the name and style of address in full.
4. In replying to an Official letter, to quote its number and date.
5. It is particularly requested that all letters may be written clearly, and on paper of Foolscap size, or, at least, large-sized letter-paper

By order of the Commissioners of National Education,

MAURICE CROSS, }
JAMES KELLY, } *Secretaries.*

Education Office, Dublin,
1858.

NAMES OF THE COMMISSIONERS
OF
NATIONAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND,
IN 1857.

1. The Right Hon. Lord BELLEW.
2. Rev. P. S. HENRY, D.D., President Queen's College, Belfast.
3. Right Hon. ALEXANDER MACDONNELL.
4. The Marquess of KILDARE.
5. The Right Hon. the LORD CHANCELLOR (BRADY).
6. Sir THOMAS N. REDINGTON, K.C.B.
7. ROBERT ANDREWS, Esq., LL.D., Q.C.
8. JAMES GIBSON, Esq.
9. JAMES O'FERRALL, Esq.
10. The Very Rev. Dean MEYLER, D.D.
11. JEREMIAH J. MURPHY, Esq., Master in Chancery.
12. The Right Reverend Bishop CORNELIUS DENVIR.
13. The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of DERRY and RAPHAEL.
14. Right Honourable JOHN HATCHELL, Q.C.
15. MOUNTIFORT LONGFIELD, Esq., LL.D., Q.C.

The Commissioners of National Education having deemed it advisable, in compliance with instructions of the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, to compress the Appendices to their Annual Reports within the narrowest limits, do not consider it necessary to reprint the following documents, which will be found in previous Reports.

Letters from Lord Stanley, when Chief Secretary of Ireland, on the Formation of a Board of Commissioners for Education in Ireland; also a Document Explanatory of the Conditions contained in those Letters—

No. 1. Original Draft of Lord Stanley's Letter,	see 21st Report, p. 87, Vol. i.
No. 2. Copy of Amended Letter from Lord Stanley,	" " " 91, "
No. 3. Explanatory Document,	" " " 94, "
Forms of Leases and Assignment,	22nd Report, pp. 62 to 75, Vol. i.
Charter of Incorporation,	" " " 75 to 78, "
Book and Free Stock List,	" " " 78 to 83, "
Official Forms :—Inspectors' Reports and Forms of Application for Aid,	" " " 83 to 129, "
Practical Rules for Teachers,	" " " 121, "
Programmes of Instruction for Pupils in National Schools,	" " " 122, "
Notices to Managers relative to payment of Teachers' Salaries,	" " " 127, "

The Commissioners have considered it desirable that an opportunity should be afforded to the Head Inspectors of stating in their Annual Reports their views upon various matters relating to the working of the National System in their respective Districts, and, incidentally, upon the subject of elementary education in different parts of Ireland; but the Commissioners wish it to be distinctly understood, that they do not hold themselves responsible for the opinions expressed in their Inspectors' Reports, nor do they feel called upon to adopt all the suggestions which they contain.

APPENDIX

TO

TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT

OF

COMMISSIONERS OF NATIONAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND.

(1857.)

APPENDIX A.

Appendix A.

I.—HEAD INSPECTORS' REPORTS ON DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOLS.

*I. Reports
on District
Model
Schools.*

No. 1.—ANNUAL REPORT OF W. H. NEWELL, ESQ., LL.D., UPON THE GALWAY DISTRICT MODEL NATIONAL SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1857.

Galway.

Dublin, February, 1858.

GENTLEMEN,—Since I had the honour of submitting to you my last Annual Report upon the Galway District Model School, the house and premises underwent a thorough course of repair, and they are now in a very complete state. I regret, however, that the usual covered sheds have not been attached to the playground. They are very much required in the winter season at all schools, but especially at schools situated in localities remarkable for rain. I think that the erection of these sheds, which would form a kind of covered playground, would tend to increase the attendance at the girls' and infants' schools.

Attendance.—The progress of the school has, on the whole, been satisfactory, although a decrease took place in the attendance at the girls' and infants' departments. This result was anticipated by me in my Report for the year 1856. The decrease is attributable chiefly, if not solely, to the resignation of the principal teachers of the girls' and infants' schools in October last. Both these teachers had been in charge of their respective schools from the date of their opening until October, 1856, when both were promoted to other situations by the Commissioners. But even before their departure the attendance had commenced to decrease, as it was known that they were about to leave, and a few parents would not renew the quarterly school payments for their children. I am happy to be able to say that, owing to the great industry, as well as ability, of the present teachers, the attendance is again on the increase, and it will probably reach, if not exceed, former numbers. The large number of Convent National Schools in the town of Galway and its vicinity, and the active means taken to induce children to attend them, will prevent the attendance, at the girls' department at least, from reaching the number for which school accommodation has been provided.

In the boys' department the attendance was larger during the year 1857 than during any year since the school came into operation. The annexed table shows the attendance at each department for the years 1856 and 1857 :—

	Average on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.			Total Amount of School Fees.	Decrease or Increase in Daily Average.
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.		
1856, .	107	62	93	86	51	69	123 12 7	} Increase of one during Year 1857.
1857, .	131	56	82	103	42	62	132 1 5	

Appendix A.

I. Reports
on District
Model
Schools.

It will be seen that a decrease took place in the daily average in the girls' school of 9, and in the infants' of 7, but that an increase of 17 took place in the boys' school, thus leaving a gross increase of one.

Religious Denominations of Pupils.—The next table shows the religious denominations of the pupils on the Rolls on the 31st December, 1857 :—

Galway.

Religious Denomination.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church,	10	12	18	35
Roman Catholics,	104	41	58	203
Presbyterians,	5	1	7	13
Other Dissenters,	3	1	1	5

} 256

This table affords in itself the most decided proof of the success of the establishment as a school for mixed education; and I have to add, that I have not heard of a single instance of bad or unkindly feeling among the teachers or pupils on the ground of a difference of religion.

Visit of the Lord Lieutenant.—On the 31st July last, His Excellency the Earl of Carlisle, accompanied by Sir Thomas Redington, one of the Commissioners, honoured the institution with his presence. His Excellency heard several of the classes examined, and was received most warmly by the pupils, the more intelligent of whom were fully aware that not only was the noble visitor the representative of majesty, but that he was on every occasion the distinguished and eloquent advocate of national education. His Excellency was pleased to assure me that he was very much gratified with the results of his visit.

Annual Examination.—The annual public examination of the schools took place on the 14th of October. As is usual, cards of invitation were issued to most of the respectable people living in Galway and its immediate vicinage. The attendance was crowded, and included a large number of ladies, gentlemen, and clergymen of all persuasions. The examination of the pupils continued from half-past twelve until within a few minutes of four o'clock. I required the principal teachers to examine, but I also assisted myself. The boys of the senior classes were examined in reading, prose and poetry—in parsing and etymology—in book-keeping, arithmetic, geometry, and algebra. In the two last subjects the problems and equations were solved, in presence of the visitors, on a black-board. The junior classes, at the request of a gentleman who was apprehensive that the senior classes were "for show," were also examined in a few subjects. They answered well. In the girls' school the senior classes only were examined. The boys' schoolroom was fitted up as an examination hall for boys and girls, who were examined at different hours. The infants were examined in their own schoolroom.

The examination in last October was the third public examination of this school held by me, and it was decidedly the most successful of the three in nearly all respects; and if one may consider the presence of the public on such occasions an evidence of their approval of the proceedings, it may be fairly inferred that this Model School is looked upon by the people of Galway as a most useful and, I think, too, as a permanent institution, deserving of the support of all classes. Such is, I believe, the prevailing feeling among the great majority of the enlightened portion of the inhabitants.

Previous to the public examination, I was engaged for six days examining the classes. I should not have been occupied for so long a time but that the District Inspector, Mr. Wilson, was unavoidably absent in the performance of other duties on two days. His active assistance would have enabled me to examine all the classes in a shorter time, had he been with me from the first. Besides the time spent in examining the classes, averaging six hours daily, I was employed for nearly five hours daily in checking the answering, deciding the premiums, inspecting the account books, and examining the pupil-teachers and paid monitors.

There were present on the day of the public examination, 251 pupils, namely, 119 boys, 54 girls, and 78 infants; of these, 40 boys, 24 girls, and 21 infants, obtained premiums. The total sum awarded was £15, so that the average amount of each premium was 3s. 3½d. Certificates signed by Mr. Wilson and myself accompanied each sum of money.

Proficiency of Pupils.—An improvement was visible in the answering of the pupils in most subjects, while the classification was much higher than at any

previous examination held by me. In 1856, there were only three boys in the Fourth Book, while this year there were twenty-nine. The next table shows the result of the answering of the pupils of each class, taken collectively, on the subjects mentioned in the last column. To make out a return of the answering of each pupil on each subject would require me to transcribe the examination lists, which would be a very tedious operation.

Appendix A.

1. Reports on District Model Schools.

Galway.

Average Age in Years	Class	Average No. of Questions asked.	Average No. answered by each Pupil.	Average per cent.	Subjects of Examination.
15.3	Senior Fourth,	84	37.1	44.1	1, Grammar; 2, Arithmetic; 3, Geography; 4, Spelling Book; 5, Lesson Books; 6, Book-keeping; 7, Geometry; 8, Mensuration; and 9, Algebra. Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.
12.9	Junior Fourth,	35	16.4	47.0	
13.3	Senior Third,	35	14.9	42.5	
10.4	Junior Third,	46	18.6	40.4	
11.2	Senior Sequel,	46	17.9	39.0	
9.5	Junior Sequel,	43	18.8	42.5	1, 2, 3, 4, & 5 { The course of each class limited respectively.
8.9	Senior Second,	33	18.2	55.0	
9.0	Junior Second,	23	14.0	60.0	

It will be remarked that the average ages do not constitute an index to the pupils' classes.

The subjects not included in this table are reading, parsing, explanation, dictation, and penmanship. Of these I shall speak separately.

Reading.—Generally true; but rough, void of expression and of inflection of voice. As in most schools, National or other, sufficient time is not devoted to this branch.

Parsing.—Answering more improved in this subject than in any other, and, on the whole, satisfactory.

Explanation.—The subjects of the lessons and the meanings of words have been carefully explained. The pupils' answering satisfied me that the mode of teaching was catechetical and rational.

Writing from Dictation.—The proficiency in this branch was very poor. In a passage from the Fourth Book of Lessons the average number of mistakes made by the senior pupils was 4.4. In no class was an exercise well performed.

Penmanship.—This is the weak point of the school. I have nothing favourable to record of the pupils' progress in this branch.

The next table refers to the proficiency of the classes in the girls' school:—

Average Age in Years.	Class.	No. Present.	Average No. of Questions asked.	Average No. of Questions answered.	Average per cent.	Subjects of Examination.
14.1	Fourth, . . .	13	92	25.2	27.4	Grammar, Geography, Spelling Book, Lesson Books, Arithmetic. The same for each class, but the course limited relatively to pupils' standing.
14.7	Senior Third,	12	53	19.6	37.0	
12.2	Junior Third,	11	38	7.7	20.3	
11.8	Sequel, . . .	9	38	8.8	23.1	
10.7	Second, . . .	4	20	7.1	35.0	

This table shows that the average answering was much below the average answering in the boys' school; but no blame should be attached to the female teachers for this state of things. The girls attend less regularly than the boys, and about half of the whole number examined had only recently entered the school. These girls were, for the most part, grown up, and their ages rendered it necessary that they should be classed among the senior pupils, although their literary attainments, beyond reading and writing, were very low, and proved how much their instruction had been neglected.

Appendix A.

I. Reports
on District
Model
Schools.

Galway.

Reading.—Generally very good, and, of the senior classes, expressive.

Parsing.—Well and soundly taught. A great improvement has taken place.

Writing from Dictation.—Exercises of the senior classes satisfactory, and of the junior classes, fair.

Penmanship.—Very well taught—nearly every girl in the school writes a finished hand.

On the whole, the proficiency of the girls who had attended regularly for any length of time, very good; and the attainments of *these* girls, both in amount and extent, somewhat above the average even in Model Schools.

Needlework.—This department is carefully attended to. I was assured by some of the ladies, who inspected the work, that it was very neatly executed. Plain work receives due attention. One hour daily is devoted to this branch.

Singing.—The girls are very musical—sing well; but, latterly, entirely from ear. The girls sing daily. In the boys' school singing is taught three times weekly; but the pupils do not sing well, although the assistant-master understands Hullah. He has, however, a bad ear and sings badly, so that, in my opinion, he will never be an effective teacher of vocal music.

Infants' School.—I was very apprehensive that the attendance at this school would fall away rapidly upon the removal of the late teacher to Belfast; but her successor, Miss Short, and the assistant, Miss M'Cormack, have, by their exertions, secured a very respectable average attendance; while, in point of efficiency, the school is very nearly as good as it was during the year 1856. Only in singing did I observe any inferiority.

Physical Science.—The head master submitted to me a programme of the course of instruction given on this subject to the whole fourth class. I asked the senior division, consisting of eleven boys, 220 questions. The total number answered was fifty; but three boys answered twenty-four and a-half of the fifty. I found that only four of the twenty-nine boys who came before me for examination understood the subject fairly. I examined the pupils in every subject specified in this programme, and the general answering convinced me that it is almost waste of time to give instructions in these branches according to the present method. Mere oral teaching without text books will never succeed in elementary schools.

Pupil-teachers.—The present staff is effective. I examined them in reading, parsing, grammar, composition, and dictation. The reading was rough and without finish; but their answering in the other subjects was creditable. Mr. Wilson had examined them a few days previously in the other portions of their course of study.

Since July, 1852, when this Model School first opened, thirty-seven lads entered the establishment as pupil-teachers, but three of these resigned a few days after their admission. Of the remaining thirty-four six are still in the house. In Appendix A, I have briefly stated, so far as it is known by the head master, what was the destination of the twenty-seven lads who passed through the house. These lads spent on the average eight months and a few days in the establishment. Only fifteen remained for one year or longer.

Paid Monitresses.—The number of paid monitresses, originally eight, was, at my suggestion, reduced to six. The names of these girls have not hitherto been registered as pupils, as is the practice in other Model Schools. I examined the six girls in the prescribed course, and I can report favourably of the answering of five.

At least five of the girls are likely to become teachers. The total number of paid monitresses that entered the establishment up to this date was eighteen. See Appendix B for particulars. The average time spent in the Board's service by the twelve as paid monitresses was within a small fraction of two years and a-half. It thus appears that the paid monitresses served nearly four times as long as the pupil-teachers. This greater length of training renders them more effective afterwards as National teachers than the latter.

I have the honour to be your very obedient servant,

W. H. NEWELL, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries.

A.

Appendix A.

A RETURN of the names of 27 persons, who acted as Pupil-teachers in the Galway Model School.

I. Reports
on District
Model
Schools.
Galway.

Name.	Religion.	Occupation of Parents.	Destination.
John T. Dann, .	E.C.	Postmaster.	Appointed to a clerkship.
Edward Sheehan, .	R.C.	Farmer.	Ditto in Liverpool.
Patrick Duggan, .	R.C.	Coachman.	National Teacher.
Thomas Haley, .	R.C.	Farmer.	Became assistant to the Professor of Chemistry in Queen's College, Galway.
Martin Quin, .	R.C.	Dealer.	National Teacher for some time, but resigned.
Patrick Callaghan, .	R.C.	Not registered.	National Teacher.
Michael Doherty, .	R.C.	"	National Teacher.
Edward Barry, .	E.C.	Teacher.	Agent for Sewed Muslin.
J. M'Carthy, .	R.C.	Shopkeeper.	Assistant in Ecclesiastical Seminary in Cork.
Alexander Thane, .	Pres.	Valuator.	Assistant Teacher in a Model School.
V. Goldsbury, .	Pres.	Revenue officer.	Student in Queen's College.
D. Fitzgerald, .	R.C.	Teacher.	National Teacher.
Stephen Marian, .	R.C.	Ship-carpenter.	In a draper's shop.
Thomas O'Dea, .	R.C.	Teacher.	Special Class in 1856.
Martin Murphy, .	R.C.	Orphan.	In Belgium, preparing for priest's orders.
Thomas Tierney, .	R.C.	Maltster.	National Teacher.
James Crowe, .	E.C.	Teacher.	Special Class, 1856.
Patrick Conroy, .	R.C.	Farmer.	National Teacher.
John M'Neil, .	R.C.	Servant.	Special Class in 1856.
William Smith, .	E.C.	Shopkeeper.	} Transferred to Limerick Model School.
John Casbel, .	R.C.	Constable.	
Richard Leahy, .	R.C.	Orphan.	National Teacher in Kerry.
John Sullivan, .	R.C.	Farmer.	Time expired. At home.
Henry Powell, .	E.C.	"	Resigned.
William Moylan, .	R.C.	Orphan.	National Teacher.
Malachy Kilgariff, .	R.C.	Teacher.	} Transferred to Belfast Model School.
J. W. Lonesby, .	Dissenter.	Clergyman.	

B.

A RETURN of the names of persons who served or are serving as paid monitresses in the Galway District Model School.

Name.	Religion.	Occupation of Parents.	Destination.
Honoriam Gamble, .	E.C.	Shoemaker.	In Special Class.
Bridget Burke, .	R.C.	Mason.	Went to training.
Honoriam Glynn, .	R.C.	Not registered.	National Teacher.
Anne Burke, .	R.C.	Policeman.	Emigrated to Australia.
Margaret Burke, .	R.C.	Orphan.	National Teacher.
Ellen Heritage, .	E.C.	Shoemaker.	Went to Belfast Model School.
Margaret Tierney, .	R.C.	Maltster.	In training.
Mary O'Malley, .	R.C.	Carpenter.	National Teacher.
Mary A. O'Donohoe, .	R.C.	Baker.	Still in office.
Susan Manning, .	E.C.	Orphan.	Assistant in Belfast Model School.
Rose A. Nevin, .	R.C.	Hatter.	Emigrated to America.
Margaret Kelly, .	R.C.	Storekeeper.	Resigned. Employed in her father's shop.
M. A. Ayimore, .	E.C.	Waiter.	Resigned. Parents went to Dublin.
Jane Manning, .	E.C.	Orphan.	} Still in office.
Matilda Short, .	E.C.	Orphan.	
Ellen Bird, .	R.C.	Tailor.	
Ellen Dempsey, .	R.C.	Carpenter.	
Mary Kelly, .	R.C.	Orphan.	

W. H. NEWELL.

Appendix A.

I. Reports
on District
Model
Schools.West
Dublin.No. 2.—ANNUAL REPORT of W. H. NEWELL, esq., LL.D., Head Inspector, upon
the WEST DUBLIN MODEL NATIONAL SCHOOL for the year 1857.

Dublin, February, 1858.

GENTLEMEN,—The West Dublin Model School has made most satisfactory progress during the year just closed. I can speak with confidence of the very general and marked improvement that has taken place in the pupils' proficiency, of the interest taken in the establishment by the parents and guardians of the children, and of the increase in the attendance at all the departments. I had the honour of submitting to you, on the 11th July last, a Report of a public examination held by me and the Sub-Inspector of the District during the week ended the 28th of June last. On that occasion 584 children presented themselves for examination, namely, 204 boys, 203 girls, and 177 infants. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant honoured the schools with his presence, and was pleased, in addition to hearing some of the pupils examined in three or four subjects by me, to inquire into the general history of the establishment, its cost, and the extent of the instruction given to the classes. His Excellency expressed himself highly gratified with all he observed.

Annual Examination.—The public examination of June last was, I believe, the first ever held in this school, at least since it became a National School. The results were satisfactory in almost every respect, but especially so in relation to the interest that the proceedings awakened among the parents in the locality. The attendance, which had for the first six months of the year increased at the rate of 10 per cent., when compared with the corresponding months of the year 1856, afterwards increased at the rate of 20 per cent., so that there are now very nearly as many in attendance as the schools can accommodate.

Attendance.—It must be very satisfactory to the Commissioners to find that a Model School, depending solely for its success on its own merits, and having within a radius of half-a-mile eight National Schools, and many other public schools, is so numerously attended. The improvement in the school, and the increase in the attendance, are attributable to new arrangements, which should have been made from the commencement, and to the appointment of zealous and effective teachers in the room of careless and indifferent ones. It may be set down as an aphorism generally true, that the teacher is the life or the death of a school. Certainly the history of this establishment strikingly exemplifies its truth.

The annexed table shows the attendance and the amount of school fees for the twelve months ended 31st December, 1857:—

Department.	Average No. on Rolls.	Average Daily Attendance.	School Fees Received.	Remarks.
Boys,	246	170	£ 37 8 10	Each pupil pays 1d. per week only, in ad- vance.
Girls,	230	164	52 13 10	
Infants,	194	131	28 4 1	
Total,	670	465	98 6 9	

The gross daily average attendance for the last six months of the year 1857 was 502.

Classification of Pupils.—The following table shows the classification of the pupils in attendance on the 31st December, 1857:—

[TABLE

TABLE showing the Classification of Pupils.

Appendix A.

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	In- fants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	In- fants.	I. Reports on District Model Schools.
Lesson Books :				Arithmetic—continued.				
Book I.,	76	17	157	Simple Rules,	96	149	41	
„ II.,	96	100	41	Compound do.,	36	17	—	
Sequel,	36	32	—	Proportion,	22	25	—	
Book III.,	22	17	—	Practice, Interest, &c., .	16	26	—	
„ IV.,	11	51	—	Mental,	170	100	41	
„ V.,	—	—	—					
Totals,	241	217	198	Writing:				
	656			On Slates only,	76	47	—	
Grammar:				„ Paper,	170	170	—	
Parts of Speech only, .	172	149	198	From Dictation,	38	100	—	
Parsing and Syntax, .	74	68	—	Branches for Females :				
Derivations,	74	68	—	Sewing,	—	211	—	
Composition,	38	51	—	Cutting out,	—	16	—	
Geography:				Extra Branches :				
Lessons on Maps only, .	172	54	198	British Poets,	38	68	—	
From Text Books :				Mensuration,	38	—	—	
Local,	74	112	—	Geometry,	16	—	—	
Mathematical and				Algebra,	16	—	—	
Physical,	38	51	—	Book-keeping,	38	—	—	
Arithmetic :				Music,	—	200	198	
Tables only,	76	—	157	Drawing,	170	200	—	
				Physical and Applied				
				Science,	16	—	—	

School Accounts.—I found the literary registration of the pupils very correct. Indeed I may here remark that all the accounts of the establishment, as well as the records of the children's proficiency, are kept with much care and very correctly.

Pupils' Proficiency.—In the ordinary branches, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, and grammar, all the classes were generally well prepared; and, relatively to former examinations, the answering was excellent. In the boys' department the penmanship and writing from dictation were not so good as I looked for, but were very much better than at any previous examination. However, a reference to the Appendix at the foot of this Report will enable you to see exactly the state of each class. The large number of girls in the fourth class, namely, 51, or nearly one-fourth the whole, is a very pleasing feature in the condition of this school. Girls anxious to complete their education leave other schools to become pupils of this, a circumstance that strongly marks the public estimation in which the girls' school is held. There is a wholesome rivalry among the girls, and an earnestness about everything they do, that I have seldom, if ever, seen so actively and usefully exhibited. There were defects, however, in the answering of all the classes, as will be seen from the Appendix; but I have no doubt that these will be remedied. The teachers were, *beforehand*, aware of the weak points of their classes, and they rather satisfactorily explained their inability to have the pupils well prepared in *all* the subjects. They were not able, within the given time, to work the classes up in all the branches to the standard prescribed by me.

Needlework.—Since the appointment of Miss Hughes, plain needlework has been taught with the greatest success. Under her predecessor, this department was in a languid and ineffective state. Every child in the school learns the use of the needle, while the advanced girls can cut out dresses and make shirts. The Commissioners supply the materials, and the work is sold at not less than three-fourths the prime cost to the pupils. The girls were so backward in plain work that the teacher has not introduced fancy work or embroidery; but after a little, these branches of needlework will be taught.

Vocal Music.—The girls receive special instruction in singing on two days of the week, but they also sing daily at their needlework, and occasionally when changing places. They are taught almost wholly by ear, and without any reference to Hullah. In my opinion, this is the only method of teaching music that can be pursued in the National Schools generally.

In the boys' school vocal music is practised; but the pupils do not derive much assistance from their masters, who are not musical.

Appendix A.

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Drawing.—From the table of proficiency, it will be seen that 170 boys and 200 girls learn linear drawing. There are two drawing classes in each department; and I think that, latterly, the progress made in outlining and in drawing from examples is very considerable. The master says that some of the pupils display great talent, and that a few can execute drawings from the flat fully as well as himself. I awarded five prizes for this subject in each department.

Infant School.—When Miss Lavender took charge of this school, there were four children as far as the Second Book of Lessons; there are now forty-one in the Second Book, and many of these can read the Sequel, No. 2, with remarkable correctness. The whole school has undergone a transformation. It was one of the worst infants' schools I ever inspected; it is now one of the best. The children's singing, *in parts*, quite surprises visitors.

Physical Science.—Physical science continues to be taught daily to the pupils of the fourth class, now in number, eleven. I attach a programme (B.) of the course of study, in which these boys were said to be prepared. On the six subjects named first in this programme I examined the pupils myself; but finding that, with the exception of one boy, they answered me very badly, I required the assistant teacher, who had charge of this class, to examine on the remaining three subjects. The results were much the same. In order that the Commissioners may see that I did not expect too much from the class, I append a list of the questions I asked (C.), and which I dotted down at the time. The average answering of the class was only 14 per cent.; but one boy, the only one well prepared, answered 47·7 per cent.

For this state of things I do not blame either the teachers or the pupils. I have already represented to the Commissioners that I hold it to be generally impossible to carry on instruction in physical science according to their present plans. In fact, in many cases, it is almost a waste of time to attempt it. Great expense has been already incurred that, at least, the elements of physical science may be taught in the Board's Model Schools. Indeed, the progress of the age, the authority of the most eminent men, and the opinions of experienced educationists, are all in favour of making physical science a branch of National Education. The Commissioners did not introduce the teaching of this branch into their Model Schools without due consideration. But the mode of communicating instruction at present is by lectures only. I believe that this plan has failed in most of the Model Schools. I know of its having succeeded in but one. A system of mere oral teaching, or, in other words, a series of lectures, is very well adapted to the capacities of advanced persons, to members of mechanics' institutes, and to students of universities, but not to the pupils attending primary schools. Boys of twelve years of age require to read the A B C of a new subject, and to study and prepare it. As mere listeners, they become listless and indifferent. I do believe that, without *text books*, this subject will not be usefully or effectively taught.

Besides, in the absence of text books, the teacher will always have an excuse for the want of preparedness of his class; and the examiner will have no guide by which to shape his examination, except the almost arbitrary standard of the teacher's programme, which is so indefinite, that one might assume it as the basis of an examination, however difficult.

Denominations of Pupils and Religious Instruction.—The next table shows the religious denominations of the children on the rolls.

	Established Church.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Totals.
Boys,	6	233	2	241
Girls,	6	209	2	217
Infants,	7	191	—	198
Totals,	19	633	4	656

Clergymen of the Established and Roman Catholic Churches attend at least once a-week to give religious instruction. The most kindly feeling prevails among the teachers and among the pupils. Indeed, I never saw so much true harmony among all parties in any of the Commissioners' Model Schools.

I have the honour to be your very obedient servant,

W. H. NEWELL, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries.

APPENDIX A.

Explanation of the meanings of the following letters, *a*, *b*, *c* :—

- a*. Average age of pupils in classes.
- b*. Total number of questions asked of each pupil. This number does not include questions in parsing, on the subject matters and meanings of words, or on physical science, in the fourth class of boys.
- c*. Per centage answered by the whole class.

Appendix A.

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Boys' SCHOOL.

Fourth Class.

Present, 10.—*a*. 12·3 years; *b*. 50; *c*. 37·0 per cent.

Reading and parsing of the whole class above the average, and very much improved; deficient in knowledge of Fourth Lesson Book; fairly prepared in mathematical and political, but below programme in local, geography; penmanship bad, wanted size and freedom; in spelling and writing from dictation due progress had not been made; several of the pupils knew four sets of book-keeping pretty well; in the theory of arithmetic the answering was poor, but in practice, fair; except one boy, all were mere beginners in Euclid and algebra, but in these branches much could not be expected from pupils so young.

Third Class.—Senior Division.

Present, 9.—*a*. 12 years; *b*. 42; *c*. 26·4 per cent.

Reading fair, true, and ready; could parse easy sentences rather well; slow to explain the meanings of words, on which they had not apparently been catechised; fairly prepared in practice of arithmetic; knowledge of local geography, poor; of mathematical, confused; knew two sets of book-keeping rather well; penmanship, pretty good; in spelling and dictation, far above programme.

Third Class.—Junior Division.

Present, 9.—*a*. 12 years; *b*. 22; *c*. 33·3 per cent.

Reading, poor, most of the pupils new scholars; very badly prepared in grammar; not generally able to spell sentences with average correctness; had a very trifling knowledge of parsing, but could refer most words to the parts of speech; answered fairly in arithmetic, and wrote with care; very badly prepared in geography.

Sequel Class.—Senior Division.

Present, 17.—*a*. 11·4 years; *b*. 31; *c*. 50·1 per cent.

Reading of nine, good; of six, very poor, chiefly owing to their vulgar pronunciation; two bad, natural impediments; half can spell well, and explain the more difficult words with correctness; one-third can parse etymologically; and one-fourth had made some progress in the knowledge of the text-book on grammar; answering on the outlines of geography, respectable; in arithmetic, creditable; and penmanship, generally, very fair.

Sequel Class.—Junior Division.

Present, 10.—*a*. 11 years; *b*. 34; *c*. 45·4 per cent.

Reading, fair; spelling, very good, the difficulty of the words occurring in this Lesson Book (Sequel 2) being taken into account; in grammar, can distinguish parts of speech, and give their definitions; in geography, answered fairly on outlines of the Map of the World, and a few were acquainted with a more extensive course, and with some leading facts in physical geography; the majority knew a little mental arithmetic, and twelve could work simple division correctly; penmanship, with two exceptions, very fair.

Second Class.—Fourth Division.

Present, 20.—*a*. 10 years; *b*. 26; *c*. 44·0 per cent.

Reading, generally intelligent; spelling, pretty fair; many can point out most of the parts of speech; and in geography, know the leading divisions of land and water; mental addition and multiplication tables, fairly known—worked questions rather readily on their slates in subtraction and multiplication; writing, good, letters free and well proportioned, some boys likely to become excellent writers.

Second Class.—Third Division.

Present, 22.—*a*. 10 years; *b*. 25; *c*. 40·8 per cent.

Reading, fair; spelling, tolerably correct; several can point out readily the "noun, verb, and adjective," but few are acquainted with the definitions; in geo-

Appendix A. graphy, they can name the oceans, continents, and tell their relative magnitudes; in arithmetic, quick at mental addition and multiplication, and fair at notation.

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Second Class.—Second Division.

Present, 15.—*a.* 9·7 years; *b.* 24; *c.* 50·0 per cent.

Reading, intelligent, although marked, in many instances, by vulgar pronunciation; spelling, fair; in geography, well prepared on outlines of Map of the World; in grammar, can point out most of the parts of speech; in arithmetic, half can work simple subtraction, and all simple addition; penmanship, fair in general.

Second Class.—First Division.

Present, 14.—*a.* 9·4 years; *b.* 23; *c.* 43·4 per cent.

Generally, a very promising class, and in all respects above the requirements of the school programme.

GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Fourth Class.—Second Division.

Present, 12.—*a.* 13½ years; *b.* 41; *c.* 35·7 per cent.

Class very unequally prepared, some answered 63 per cent., and some not 20 per cent. The reading of all was true and fluent; and the parsing good in ten cases, and in four, very superior; in arithmetic, the answering was excellent; and the writing was generally good: average number of mistakes in dictation exercise, 4·4, only two girls had no mistakes; nearly all are very intelligent girls; in local geography the answering was not good, although in physical and mathematical it was fair.

Fourth Class.—First Division.

Present, 24.—*a.* 14½ years; *b.* 26; *c.* 40·0 per cent. nearly.

It will be observed that the average age of the pupils in this is higher than in the more advanced class; at least one-third of the girls, and these the oldest, only lately attended this school. Of the twenty-four present, exactly eight, or one-third, were generally well prepared, and were above the requirements of the school programme; but of the others, little favourable can be recorded.

Third Class.

Present 18.—*a.* 12½ years; *b.* 37; *c.* 32·1 per cent.

Reading, generally correct, but not sufficiently intelligent: much improved, however, since last inspection; in grammar they can readily distinguish the parts of speech, but do not know much about syntax; writing from dictation cannot be said to have been attempted successfully, except in a few instances; in spelling, well prepared; answering in geography not satisfactory.

Sequel Class.

Present, 24.—*a.* 11½ years; *b.* 24; *c.* 35·4 per cent.

Reading, in nineteen cases, fair—in five, bad; can spell well, and readily distinguish the parts of speech; geography, imperfectly known; proficiency in arithmetic, fair; writing, careless, and argues a want of due supervision on part of the teachers.

Second Class.—Senior Division.

Present, 19.—*a.* 9½ years; *b.* 28; *c.* 41·4 per cent.

Generally, a well prepared class, but rather forced on too rapidly. Pupils naturally very quick, and all able to read creditably, and explain fairly what they read.

Second Class.—Junior Division.

Present, 28.—*a.* 9½ years; *b.* 19; *c.* 40·2 per cent.

Of the twenty-eight present, twenty-six answered generally well; a very promising young class.

The answering of the boys and girls in the First Book of Lessons was not tabulated, nor, indeed, could it readily be tabulated. I regret that the number in the first class should be so large, especially in the Boy's School; but there is no possible means of remedying this evil, as the children are all too old to be admitted to the Infants' School. The average age of the boys in this class is 8·9 years, and of the girls, 8·3 years.

APPENDIX B.

Appendix A.

Pneumatics.—Properties of air, upward and downward pressure, the condenser, air-pump, common and force water-pumps, barometer.

Hydrostatics.—Properties of fluids, their pressure; hydrostatic paradox, bellows, Bramah's press, specific gravity.

Mechanics.—Properties of matter, motion, velocity, &c.; centre of gravity, composition of forces, mechanical powers, calculations on them.

Heat.—Importance and sources of heat, conduction, reflection, and radiation, expansion; thermometers, mode of filling and graduating, the reduction of degrees in one scale to the corresponding number in any other, latent and specific heat; evaporation: cause of dew, freezing mixtures.

Steam Engine.—Outline of history, names and uses of the principal parts of stationary and locomotive engines.

Optics.—Nature, sources, and velocity of light; principles of refraction; lenses: their effects on light; reflection: properties of mirrors; composition of light: the various colours, &c. The eye: its several parts, their uses and position, long and short sight.

Electricity.—Its history, attraction and repulsion, conductors and non-conductors. The two theories: induction, Leyden jar. Electrical machines: mechanical effects. Electrometers, electrophorus, aurora borealis, protection from lightning.

Galvanism.—History and nature of galvanism; difference between static and dynamic electricity. Batteries: effect of electricity on a magnetic needle. Electromagnetic induction. Electric Telegraph.

Chemistry.—The properties and modes of preparation of the simple gases, and the more common compound ones; preparation of the principal acids and alkalies; properties of non-metallic substances, and of the more common metals.

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APPENDIX C.

Pneumatics.—1. Of what kind of fluids is atmospheric air the type? 2. Prove that it is a material body? 3. What property does the diving-bell exhibit? 4. Why is not the barometer to be relied upon as a weather-glass? 5. Name its inventor? 6. What do you mean by the pressure of one atmosphere on the inside of the cylinder of a condenser?

Hydrostatics.—1. Fluids of two kinds? 2. How has it been ascertained that water is compressible? 3. Direction of the pressure of fluids? 4. Principle upon which trap-sewers are constructed? 5. Hydrostatic paradox? 6. Whose press has been constructed on a knowledge of this principle? 7. How is the effect of its pressure computed? a. Give a formula? 8. How is the pressure of water at rest on a wall or embankment calculated? 9. What is the difference between the real and apparent level in one mile of the sea at rest? 10. The height being given, how can one ascertain the distance at which an object can be seen at sea?

Mechanics.—1. Properties of matter? 2. Motion? 3. Velocity? 4. Show that the farther a body is removed from the centre of motion the greater its velocity? 5. How is the space through which a body, under the influence of gravity, will fall in a given time calculated? 6. Difference of weight of the same body at poles and equator? Why? 7. Momentum? 8. When is percussion direct? 9. Centre of gravity, and centre of magnitude? 10. How would you place the point of suspension so as to have stable equilibrium? 11. How is the resultant of any number of forces found? 12. How is circular motion produced? 13. Elliptical? 14. How many kinds of ellipse? 15. General rule for finding the centre of gravity in bodies attached? 16. How, in vehicles, should the line of draught be regulated? 17. Advantages and disadvantages of a large wheel? 18. Sources of force? 19. Levers, and the relation of power and weight? 20. Use of fixed pulley? 21. Construction of scales? 22. Wheel and axle, and formula for calculating power? 23. When is there equilibrium on the inclined plane?

Heat.—1. Its sources? 2. Specific and latent heat? 3. Does our dress impart heat? 4. Why cannot fluids be heated by placing fire over them? 5. Describe how they become heated? 6. How is heat communicated? 7. Use and construction of the thermometer? 8. Rule for reducing the degrees of one to another—i.e., Centigrade to Fahrenheit? 9. How is Fahrenheit's zero obtained? 10. Earth's increase of temperature as one descends?

Optics.—1. Sources and kinds of light? 2. Its motion progressive? 3. Its velocity? 4. Difference between light reflected and light from a self-luminous body? 5. When are rays not refracted? 6. When has refraction the greatest power on heavenly bodies? 7. Lenses? 8. Burning glass, and means of estimating its power? 9. Single microscope? 10. Double microscope? 11. Rule for estimating power of each? 12. Telescopes, and rule of estimating their power?

Steam Engine.—1. High-pressure engine? 2. Difference of steam under high and low pressure? 3. Extent of heating surface necessary in a boiler? 4. Safety

Appendix A. valve? 5. Power of an engine? 6. How estimated? 7. Duty of an engine? 8. Limiting angle of resistance? 9. Power required to move a ton on a horizontal rail? 10. Cast-iron boilers dangerous: why? 11. Watt's parallel motion? 12. Difficulty of using engines on common highways?

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N.B.—The foregoing questions were noted down rapidly as I asked them. It will be seen that most of them are of a popular, and not a technical kind.

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APPENDIX D.

1857.—*West Dublin Model National School.*

This Certificate, accompanied by a small sum of money, was awarded to —, pupil of the — class for —, superior answering in —, at a public examination of the above school.

—, *Head Inspector.*
—, *Sub-Inspector.*

June 27th, 1857.

Inchicore. No. 3.—ANNUAL REPORT OF W. H. NEWELL, esq., LL.D., Head Inspector, upon the INCHICORE RAILWAY MODEL NATIONAL SCHOOL for 1857.

February, 1858.

GENTLEMEN,—After the termination of the public examination of the pupils attending this school, held in October last, I had the honour of submitting to you a detailed report of the results, and I, at the same time, referred to the condition of the establishment generally. I was able to report that the house itself was in a good state of repair, but I suggested some alterations in the playground, and I recommended that the high enclosing walls should be lowered in front, so as to give additional air and light to some of the apartments. I also pointed out the want of some articles of furniture and school apparatus. The Board of Works was at once advised of my suggestions as to the alterations and requested to submit an estimate of the cost. The school apparatus has been supplied, and the establishment is, as regards appliances and requisites, in a very complete state.

At the close of the year 1856, I was obliged to state that this Model School had not “in at least two of its departments been a successful institution.” I referred to the girls’ and infants’ departments. In October last, Mr. Coyle, the District Inspector in charge, agreed with me that no improvement was visible in these departments; and the Commissioners on receiving my report were pleased to order that both the principal teachers should be removed from the 31st March next. There were, and still are, several circumstances which prevented these teachers from bringing a large number of pupils under instruction; but there was no sufficient excuse for the want of proficiency on the part of the pupils who had attended. It was, no doubt, very disheartening to teachers, highly qualified and classed, and used to schools largely attended, to have had to deal daily with small classes, and with children who made it a compliment to attend. But teachers must be prepared to meet with and to struggle against these and similar difficulties, which are generally overcome by diligence and perseverance. That it was possible to have the girls’ and infants’ departments of this establishment in a less unsatisfactory state than that in which Mr. Coyle and I found them, is apparent from the fact that since the teachers became acquainted with the Board’s decision an improvement in the appearance of the school and an increase in the attendance have taken place. As the number of schools in the locality exceeds its educational wants, and as the parties who were instrumental in having this establishment opened take no active interest in its welfare, nothing but the greatest industry and sustained energetic teaching will secure even a moderate attendance of pupils. In the *boys’ school* I was enabled to report that a very decided improvement had taken place, and that the amount of information exhibited by the pupils was almost in all subjects satisfactory. The head and assistant masters have been most persevering in trying to maintain the character of their school in the face of much opposition and with little encouragement from the railway authorities, for the children of whose workmen it was originally established. The boys’ school was attended during the year 1857 by smaller numbers than in the year 1856, owing to the establishment of a school conducted by monks in the immediate vicinity. The annexed table

shows the attendance at each department for twelve months ended 31st December, 1857 :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	I. Reports on District Model Schools.
Average on Rolls,	66·8	45·5	57·6	169·9	
Average Daily Attendance,	51·3	31·5	36·2	119·0	

On comparing the average daily attendance for the year 1857 with that for the year 1856, I find that a decrease took place in the year 1857 of 33 in the boys' department, and of nearly 7 in the infants' department. As there was an increase of 7 on the daily attendance in the girls' school, the gross decrease for 1857 as compared with 1856 was about 33, or 21·7 per cent. I do not attribute any blame to the male teachers, as I know that circumstances entirely beyond their control caused a large number of pupils to withdraw. Latterly the attendance of boys, and indeed of girls and infants too, has been increasing, so that I am inclined to conclude that the numbers at one period of the year 1857 were at the lowest point, and that they will not again descend so low. I shall not offer any conjecture as to the extent of increase that may be expected, but I feel that the attendance will never reach the numbers for which accommodation has been provided. The public examinations held in October, and the certificates of merit then distributed to the successful pupils, were to most of the parents the only correct advertisement that they had ever received of the advantages which the school affords to the children attending. Often these advantages remain wholly unknown to the parents, who are either too busy or too indifferent to make any inquiry on the subject, and who, from ignorance are often led into opposition to the Board's Model School by interested parties.

This school was originally intended for the instruction of children whose parents should be employed at the central works of the Great Southern and Western Railway, but the school register shows that a very large per centage of the attendance consists of children whose parents have no connexion with these works. As evidence of its success as a school of *mixed* education, the following table will, I hope, be considered satisfactory.

On rolls 31st December, 1857 :—

Religious Denomination.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church,	23	20	22	70
Roman Catholic,	34	22	28	84
Presbyterians,	6	1	—	7
Dissenters,	1	—	—	1

The next table shows the classification of the pupils examined in October last :—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books :				Arithmetic :			
Book I.,	24	9	—	Simple Rules,	32	35	—
" II.,	25	26	—	Compound do.,	11	9	—
Sequel,	16	9	—	Proportion,	10	3	—
Book III.,	11	2	—	Practice, Interest, &c.,	4	—	—
" IV.,	4	1	—	Mental,	15	12	—
" V.,	—	—	—				
Totals,	80	47	—	Writing :			
				On Slates only,	25	3	24
Scripture Lessons,	36	12	—	" Paper,	55	44	—
Sacred Poetry,	21	35	53	From Dictation,	25	12	—
Grammar :				Branches for Females :			
Parts of Speech only,	15	27	3	Sewing,	—	7	—
Parsing and Syntax,	15	3	—	Knitting,	—	9	—
Derivations,	15	3	—	Embroidery,	—	3	—
Geography :				Extra Branches :			
Lessons on Maps only,	65	17	—	British Poets,	15	3	—
From Text Books :				Mensuration,	4	—	—
Local,	15	30	—	Geometry,	4	—	—
Mathematical,	4	5	—	Algebra,	4	—	—
Physical,	4	3	—	Book-keeping,	4	—	—
				Trigonometry,	4	—	—
				Drawing,	36	26	—

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It will be observed that there were but 3 girls in the senior classes, and but 3 infants as advanced as the Second Book of Lessons. Low, however, as was this classification, it afforded but a very imperfect idea of the proficiency of the pupils in these departments. In the boys' school, the proficiency was in keeping with the classification, and the latter was pretty high, but the number in the fourth class was small in proportion to the numbers present.

I beg to submit a table in which I have set forth the average age of the pupils in each class above the first class, and the average number of days each pupil attended between the 1st January and the 17th October, 1857 :—

Class.		Number Present.	Average Age of each Pupil.	Total No. of Days each Pupil attended on the average.	—
			Years.		
Second, . . .	{ Boys,	25	8·5	88	The school was open on 205 days between the 1st January and the 17th October, 1857.
	{ Girls,	26	10·2	107	
Sequel, . . .	{ Boys,	16	9·5	150	
	{ Girls,	9	12·2	77	
Third, . . .	{ Boys,	11	12·8	121	
	{ Girls,	2	14·5	98	
Fourth, . . .	{ Boys,	4	15·4	134	
	{ Girls,	1	14·0	126	

The average age of the girls in each class would lead one to expect that their attainments were very respectable, but their attendance was exceedingly irregular, even more so than could be collected from a table of averages.

Instruction is given in drawing on three days weekly, in the boys' and girls' schools, but very few of the girls have displayed any taste for the art. There are at present 36 boys and 26 girls learning. I directed the drawing-master to pay special attention to mechanical drawing in the boys' department, as many of the boys are the sons of tradesmen, and are destined to become apprentices. A few examples were neatly executed in a free style from simple geometrical forms, for which I awarded prizes.

The only industrial branch is needlework in the girls' school. It has been very much neglected; but the Commissioners having ordered a small sum of money to be placed in my hands to purchase materials, I expect that this essential portion of a girl's education will in future receive due attention.

Evening School.—In my report for the year 1856, I stated that the Evening School which was established for the education of tradesmen employed at the Inchicore Railway works had not succeeded. The school dragged out a kind of lingering existence till the 1st June last, when it was closed by the order of the Board at my suggestion. When closed, a few people began to cry out that they wanted an evening school, and on the 15th October last I was instructed by you to institute inquiries as to the probable attendance, and to report upon the expediency of re-opening the school. Accordingly, after consulting with the Secretary to the Great Southern and Western Railway Company, and with other parties, I drew up a Report, upon which the Commissioners ordered that the evening school should "be re-opened for further trial from the 1st January, 1858, to continue in operation for three months." The conditions upon which the school has been opened afford many advantages. The hours are from seven till nine o'clock on every second evening of the week. The terms are 2s. 6d. per quarter to tradesmen, and 1s. 3d. to apprentices or young men under eighteen years of age. The pupil has the option of learning any branch of English he chooses to be taught; the schoolroom is brilliantly lighted with gas; the school apparatus is extensive, and of a first-class character; and, in a word, there is every inducement that is legitimate held out to the public to attend. However, such are the apathy and indifference both of the employers and employed to the advantages of education, that I doubt if twenty persons will be found to avail themselves of the opportunity of attending this school. So far as I can learn, there is no library nor reading-room within reach of the large community of tradesmen and labourers living at Inchicore. The Commissioners of National Education have made a most laudable effort to supply a want that *exists*, but is not *felt*. I do believe that this school could be made the instrument of much

good, if only supported by those who have the power, and should possess the inclination to second the exertions of the Commissioners. *Appendix A.*

I have the honour to be your very obedient servant,

W. H. NEWELL, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries.

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NO. 4.—ANNUAL REPORT ON NEWRY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL for the year 1857, *Newry.*
by JAMES PATTEN, ESQ., A.M., M.D., Head Inspector.

13th February, 1858.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit to you, for the information of the Commissioners of National Education, this my Seventh Report on the Newry District Model School.

Since the date of my last report the boys', girls', and infants' schools have continued to progress in a satisfactory manner, and have afforded complete satisfaction to the parents of the pupils, the clergy who visit, the officers of the Board, and a large portion of the public generally. The extensive and varied instruction which this institution affords, calculated, as it is, to meet the requirements of almost every phase and peculiarity of social position, has, as might be expected, kept up a steady average daily attendance, and quite sufficient for the capabilities of the several schoolrooms.

House and Grounds, &c.—The house and premises are now in very good order—every thing about the institution, inside and out, airy, comfortable, and clean. The grounds around the house—play-yards, &c.—are in beautiful order, having been recently laid out, and decorated at a very trifling cost. No case of illness or indisposition of any importance has occurred to any of the teachers, pupil-teachers, monitresses, or other inmates of the establishment during the course of the past year. In this instance we have no reason to regret that the medical attendant performs little duty in lieu of his small salary, and that his appointment is nearly a sinecure.

In the last Report I observed that great inconvenience arose from the want of two class-rooms—one for boys and the other for girls—the latter being *indispensable*. I stated that the desired class-room for girls could be easily erected at very inconsiderable expense, and would not, in any way, disfigure the architectural beauty and symmetry of the building, as it would fall entirely into the rear of the establishment. This suggestion has been complied with by the Board, and the required class-room has been ordered to be erected. Some beneficial changes have likewise been effected with regard to the head master's sitting-room, which will render him and his family more comfortable.

Teachers.—Mr. Moore, the late most efficient and highly popular head master, has been promoted, since the date of my last report, to the head mastership of the Belfast Model School; and his talented and highly-esteemed assistant, Mr. F. Eardly, followed him shortly after. On the departure of Mr. Eardly I felt some apprehensions about the progressive improvement of the physical science class, which was so ably taught and so successfully conducted by him; but I have now the pleasure of stating, from careful observation and the results of the recent examinations, that this class has not retrograded, and that Mr. Fitzgerald, the successor of Mr. Eardly, will, in my opinion, be able to maintain the high character which this class has already obtained for remarkable proficiency.

The names of the teachers now stand as below.—Mr. Alexander M'Donald, head master, late of Bailieborough District Model School; Mr. J. Fitzgerald, assistant-master and teacher of physical science; Miss Annie M'Quillan, head mistress of the girls' school; Miss Anne Fitzgerald, head mistress of the infants' school.

With respect to the attention given, the zeal and ability displayed by the above-named teachers in the teaching and general management of their respective departments, I beg to report most favourably. During the past year there has not been the slightest complaint of disagreement or want of cordial and complete harmony amongst the teachers themselves and resident inmates with each other.

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Programme of School Business.—The programme of school business, as will appear from the Classification Table, extends to all the branches of a sound, practical, and extensive English education, including a general course of mathematics, theoretical and practical; and to this has been added instruction in the physical sciences, communicated in an easy and familiar way, and illustrated by large diagrams, models, and experiments. The teachers of singing and drawing, Mr. Boyle and Mr. Murray, successor of Mr. Brophy, have been assiduous and attentive to their respective classes, and have given general satisfaction. I shall here repeat a suggestion, set forth in my last report, by the adoption of which, in my opinion, and that of many others competent to judge, the utility and influence of this institution would be very much increased. I shall use the words of my last Report, when recommending the introduction of classics, as the time that has since elapsed has only rendered the matter more urgent, which will be seen by the observations made by the clergy and others at the termination of the public examinations. I observed—"If to this extensive course, which may be called *almost collegiate*, were added some instruction in Latin and Greek, the pupil could proceed *at once*, and under the most favourable auspices, to the Dublin University, or to any of the Queen's Colleges. The *chain* would then be complete. As matters stand at present there exists an insuperable barrier to the advancement of *humble merit*. This, surely, ought not to be the case, and its removal, I trust, will be merely a question of time. The plan recommended would entail no additional expense, as the parties desirous of obtaining classical instruction would pay *increased fees*." Since writing the above inquiries have been addressed to me by a large number of persons on this important matter and as to the probability of the suggestion meeting the favourable consideration of the Commissioners.

Girls' School.—This department, under the superintendence of Miss M'Quillan, has made very satisfactory progress within the year. The average attendance has considerably increased, and the improvement in the answering at the public examination was most remarkable. Questions having been proposed by ladies and gentlemen amongst the visitors, at the request of the Head Inspector, were sent forward, in pencillings, on slips of paper, and worked out on the black-board by girls of the third and fourth classes in the presence of the company, the *rationale* of each step being explained by the pupil as the work of the solution proceeded. These questions comprehended "*proportion, practice, and interest*"—one pupil only having failed. This was a serious trial, and could be adopted, safely, in few schools, particularly in presence of the public.

Infants' School.—This interesting department continues to be presided over by Miss Fitzgerald with a tact and amount of kindness worthy of great praise.

Religious Instruction.—The arrangements for the religious instruction continue to afford general satisfaction, and remain unaltered. In addition to the visits of the clergymen of the different denominations, who continue to attend with great regularity on the appointed days, the pupils receive from the teachers of their several denominations the instruction approved of by their parents.

The head master, Mr. M'Donald, is a Presbyterian; Miss M'Quillan, mistress of the girls' department, is a Roman Catholic; and Miss Fitzgerald, mistress of the infants' school, is a member of the Church of England.

The number of pupils of the several denominations in attendance up to the 23rd December last is given in a table in another part of this Report. The number in attendance on the 21st December last, when the public examinations were held, was 95 boys, 62 girls, and 54 infants; total, 211.

Pupil-teachers and Paid Monitresses.—The pupil-teachers and paid monitresses perform their duties with alacrity and zeal, and continue to afford much satisfaction.

The Children on the Roll are classed as follows:—

Appendix A.

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	I. Reports on District Model Schools.
Lesson Books:				Arithmetic—continued.				<i>Newry.</i>
Book I.,	14	—	75	Practice, Interest, &c., .	14	7	—	
" II.,	29	30	16	Mental,	117	92	—	
Sequel,	27	13	—	Writing:				
Book III.,	22	23	—	On Slates <i>only</i> ,	9	10	16	
" IV.,	11	19	—	" Paper,	108	82	—	
" V.,	14	7	—	From Dictation,	74	49	—	
Totals,	117	92	91	Branches for Females:				
Scripture Lessons, . .	—	—	—	Sewing,	—	20	—	
Sacred Poetry, . . .	60	30	91	Knitting,	—	30	—	
Grammar:				Netting,	—	10	—	
Parts of Speech <i>only</i> , .	70	43	16	Embroidery,	—	10	—	
Parsing and Syntax, .	47	49	—	Straw Plaiting,	—	—	—	
Derivations,	25	49	—	Cutting out,	—	22	—	
Composition,	14	26	—	Extra Branches:				
Geography:				British Poets,	25	26	—	
Lessons on Maps <i>only</i> , .	14	10	91	Mensuration,	25	—	—	
From Text Books:				Geometry,	25	—	—	
Local and Mathematical,	103	82	—	Algebra,	25	—	—	
Physical,	25	26	—	Book-keeping,	25	—	—	
Arithmetic:				Trigonometry,	—	—	—	
Tables <i>only</i> ,	14	—	75	Reasoning,	14	—	—	
Simple Rules,	56	43	16	Agriculture,	—	—	—	
Compound do.,	22	23	—	Navigation,	—	—	—	
Proportion,	11	19	—	Music,	117	92	—	
				Drawing,	117	92	—	
				Physical Science,	25	—	—	

The subjoined table shows the number of teachers, assistants, and monitors, in the institution, at the end of the year:—

Names of Teachers, Assistants, Pupil-teachers, and Paid Monitors.	Position in the School.	Age.	Religion.	Date of Appointment to this School.
BOYS' SCHOOL.				
Alexander M'Donald,	Head Master.	38	Presbyterian.	1/3/57.
David Fitzgerald,	Assistant.	19	R.C.	1/7/57.
Thomas M'Cluskey,	Pupil-teacher.	17	R.C.	1/2/57.
Felix M'Cann,	Ditto.	17	R.C.	1/1/57.
Byron Best,	Ditto.	17	E.C.	1/2/57.
William Boal,	Ditto.	16	R.C.	1/7/57.
John O'Neill,	Ditto.	16	E.C.	1/7/57.
William Camlin,	Ditto.	19	Presbyterian.	1/1/57.
GIRLS' SCHOOL.				
A. McQuillan,	Head Mistress.	22	R.C.	1/10/55.
E. Collins,	Monitress.	17	R.C.	4/5/53.
Maria Sloane,	Ditto.	18	Presbyterian.	2/2/54.
Mary J. Bullock,	Ditto.	18	Presbyterian.	1/10/53.
Agnes Savage,	Ditto.	18	R.C.	1/10/53.
INFANTS' SCHOOL.				
A. Fitzgerald,	Head Mistress.	27	E.C.	1/5/49.
Mary Martin,	Monitress.	17	R.C.	1/6/57.
Susan Little,	Ditto.	19	P.D.	2/2/54.

Of the girls, there were—

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	Number.	Number Examined.	I. Reports on District Model Schools.
Able to read Second Book and Sequel with tolerable accuracy,	25	} 41	
" " ease and correctness,	9		
" " Third or higher Books with ease and intelligence,	36		
Acquainted with the Parts of Speech,	30	} 48	<i>Newry.</i>
Able to parse and apply the Rules of Syntax,	12		
" write a sentence from dictation with tolerable accuracy,	23		
" " readiness and correctness,	12	} 41	
" work a question correctly in the Simple Rules of Arithmetic,	24		
" solve, with readiness and correctness, questions in Proportion,			
Practice, and the ordinary Rules of Commercial Arithmetic,	20	} 48	
" writes fairly,	22	} 57	
" " a good hand with ease and freedom,	14		
" answer fairly on the Map of the World,	12		
" " Mathematical and Physical Geography,	24	} 48	
Possessing a respectable knowledge of the Spelling-book superseded,	36	} 26	
Acquainted with the Great Outlines of Natural History,	12		
Tolerably acquainted with Sketches of Ancient, Modern, and English			
History,	12	} 28	
Acquainted with plain sewing and knitting,	30	} 50	
" fancy work,	10	} 10	

DIET TABLE (Pupil-teachers.)

Day.	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Sunday,	Bread, butter, and Tea.	Potatoes, beef, and soup.	Bread and coffee.
Monday,	Bread and Tea.	Potatoes, milk, and butter.	Ditto.
Tuesday,	Ditto.	Potatoes, beef, and soup.	Ditto.
Wednesday,	Ditto.	Potatoes and fish.	Ditto.
Thursday,	Ditto.	Potatoes, beef, and soup.	Ditto.
Friday,	Ditto.	Bread and rice.	Ditto.
Saturday,	Ditto.	Potatoes and fish, and meat occasionally.	Ditto.

The following is a copy of the Time Table in the Boys' School:—

General or Combined Ordinary Instruction, from 1st January to 31st December.—General or Combined Ordinary Instruction begins at 9 o'clock, and ends at 3½ o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays; Saturdays, from 10 to 12 o'clock, repetition of lessons; for Tuesdays, see next table.

OCCUPATION OF SCHOOL TIME.

Time.	First Class.	Second Class.	Sequel.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Fifth Class.
9 to 10	Junior Class in Play-ground; Senior, Drawing.					
10 „ 11	Lesson Books, and Lessons prepared at home.				Physical Science.	
11 „ 12	Drawing.			Geometry and Algebra.	Lesson Books, and Lessons prepared at home.	
12 „ 12½	Recreation.					
12½ „ 1¼	Lesson Books and Parsing.			12½ to 1	Writing i.e. Dictation and Penmanship alternately.	
				1 „ 1½	Arithmetic and Mensuration alternately.	
1¼ „ 2	Writing.			1½ „ 2	Parsing.	Geometry and Algebra alternately.
2 „ 2½	Religious Instruction.					
2½ „ 3	Tables and Arithmetic.			Book-keeping and Natural History alternately.		
3 „ 3½	Singing and Dismissal.					

Appendix A. Religious Instruction begins on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, at 2 o'clock, and ends at 2½ o'clock; and on Tuesdays, from 10½ o'clock to 12 o'clock.

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The rates of payment are as follow:—1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per quarter—payable in advance.

About half of the pupils pay 1s. 1d.; the remaining half, 2s. 6d. and 5s., according to circumstances; but there are no distinctions in school connected with differences of payment.

TUESDAY'S TIME TABLE for Boys' School.

OCCUPATION OF SCHOOL TIME.

Time.	First Class.	Second Class.	Sequel.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Fifth Class.
9 to 10	Junior Class in Play-ground; Senior Class, Drawing.					
10 „ 10½	Writing.				Political Economy.	
10½ „ 12	Religious Instruction.					
12 „ 12½	Recreation in Play-ground.					
12½ „ 1½	Lesson prepared at home, and Lesson Books.				Reasoning.	
1½ „ 2	Tables and Arithmetic.				Composition.	
2 „ 2½	Mental Arithmetic.					
2½ „ 3	Lesson Books and Grammar.				Mensuration.	

PUPIL-TEACHERS' TIME TABLE.—Summer half-year.

Time.		Employment of Time.	Time.		Employment of Time.
H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	
5 30	A. M.	Rise.	4 0	to 4 30	P. M. Pump water, dust schools.
5 30	to 6 30	Wash, make beds, devotional exercise.	4 30	„ 5 30	On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, walking; on the other days, working on the grounds.
6 30	„ 7 0	Pump water and clean shoes.	5 30	„ 6 0	Preparing for study.
7 0	„ 7 45	Preparing for evening study.	6 0	„ 8 0	Study.
7 45	„ 8 45	Writing notes on lessons, setting copies, dusting schools, &c.	8 0	„ 8 15	Supper.
8 45	„ 9 0	Breakfast.	8 15	„ 9 30	Preparing the subjects pointed out to them for next evening.
9 0	„ 10 0	Two in play-ground, superintending pupils, the others at drawing.	9 30	„ 10 0	Preparing for bed.
10 0	„ 3 30	P. M. In school teaching.	10 0		Lights extinguished in the dormitory.
3 30	„ 4 0	Dinner.			

Winter half-year.

Time.		Employment of Time.	Time.		Employment of Time.
H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	
6 30	A. M.	Rise.	4 30	to 5 30	P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, walking, if weather permit; if not, in study, as well as on the remaining days.
6 30	to 7 30	Wash, make beds, devotional exercise.	5 30	„ 6 0	Preparing for study.
7 30	„ 8 0	Pump water, clean shoes, &c.	6 0	„ 8 0	Study.
8 0	„ 8 45	Writing notes of lessons, setting copies, dusting the several school-rooms.	8 0	„ 8 15	Supper.
8 45	„ 9 0	Breakfast.	8 15	„ 9 30	Preparing subjects for next evening.
9 0	„ 10 0	Two in play-ground, the others at drawing.	9 30	„ 10 0	Preparing for bed.
10 0	„ 3 30	P. M. Teaching in school, &c.	10 0		Lights extinguished in dormitory.
3 30	„ 4 0	Dinner.			
4 0	„ 4 30	Pump water, sweep schools.			

Referring to the proficiency table, I may here remark, that most of the boys in the fourth and fifth classes, answered very fairly on geometry, algebra, book-keeping, and reasoning; the pupils of these classes exhibited also a very respectable amount of knowledge on the varied branches of elementary physical science.

Drawing.—In both the boys' and girls' schools the exhibition of drawings was very creditable to the pupils. The late drawing master, Mr. Brophy, having resigned, has been succeeded by Mr. Murray, who, since his appointment, has been most attentive and unremitting in his exertions to secure the advancement of his pupils.

Singing.—From the performances of the pupils, both boys and girls, at the public examination, it is evident that Mr. Boyle has used every exertion in his power to insure success.

Needlework.—During the year much attention has been given to needlework, including knitting, embroidery, and cutting out. The specimens of work were much praised by the ladies who attended the public examination.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JAMES PATTEN, Head Inspector of National Schools.

The Secretaries, Education Office.

JOINT REPORT OF JAMES PATTEN, Esq., A.M., M.D., Head Inspector, and JAMES MORELL, Esq., District Inspector, upon the ANNUAL PUBLIC EXAMINATION of the CHILDREN attending the NEWRY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL.

28th December, 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—We have the honour to state, for the information of the Commissioners, that the Annual Public Examination of the Pupils attending the District Model School here, was held by us on Monday, the 21st instant. Present: 95 boys, 62 girls, and 54 infants; total, 211. During the week previous, letters were sent to the clergy and others, requesting their attendance at the examination; but as the day was exceedingly wet and stormy, the attendance of visitors was not so large as on former occasions.

Among those present were—The Right Rev. Bishop Blake; the Right Rev. Bishop Leahy, Coadjutor to Dr. Blake; the Very Rev. the Dean of Dromore; the Rev. Messrs. Dodd, O'Neill, Moran, Brown, and Blake.

The room was tolerably well filled with visitors, amongst whom were included many of the parents and relatives of the pupils.

During the preceding fortnight the children of the several departments were subjected to a close and lengthened examination on all the subjects contained in the programme for each class respectively. The results enable us to report that the answering on the whole was satisfactory. At the close of the preliminary examination a list of the names of the deserving pupils to whom premiums were adjudged was drawn up. As usual in awarding these prizes, the character and attendance of the pupil, as well as the answering, was taken into consideration.

The public examination commenced at eleven o'clock, and continued until four o'clock. It was held in the boys' schoolroom, which was tastefully fitted up, the arrangements being nearly the same as reported for last year. On the walls were suspended several well-finished chalk and pencil drawings, executed by the more advanced pupils of the school.

The examination of the children in the infants' school, which was the first entered upon, was conducted with great skill and ability by Miss Fitzgerald, the head mistress. The examination of the junior classes succeeded, which was conducted by the pupil-teachers and paid monitresses; while that of the senior classes of boys and girls was carried on by the head teachers, Mr. M'Donald and Miss M'Quillan.

The physical science class, numbering about twenty pupils, was examined and exercised by the assistant master, Mr. Fitzgerald, in a somewhat extensive course in chemistry, mechanics, and physiology, when the examinations closed with a few successful chemical experiments.

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The parents of the children, as well as the other visitors present, appeared to be greatly pleased with the answering and with the general results of the examination, which was in most cases of a very satisfactory character.

At the close of the examination, the Right Rev. Dr. Blake addressed the meeting, and spoke in the highest terms of the uniform success that had attended the institution from its opening till the present time, its popularity, and of the sympathy and support it had so justly secured from all classes of the people.

Addresses of like import were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Moran, Dodd, and Brown, and also by Mr. M'George, of this town. The Very Rev. the Dean of Drogheda being obliged to leave a short time before the termination of the examination, was precluded from expressing in his usual terms of approbation the interest he feels in an institution which he did so much to establish, and which he has never ceased to care for.

The pupils to whom premiums had been adjudged were then called in, and a certificate entitling the holder to a sum of money, varying in amount according to the nature of the certificate, which was paid the following day, was handed by the Head Inspector to each pupil, accompanied by expressions of approval and encouragement for future exertions. The National Anthem having been sung, the meeting separated, evidently much pleased with the day's proceedings.

Suggestions.—Although the subject has been already adverted to in a previous part of this Report, we beg leave respectfully to call the attention of the Commissioners to the want of Classics as a branch of instruction in the Model School, which has closed the doors of the few classical schools in the town, and has as yet afforded no equivalent to supply their place. Drawing and music form a part of the instruction given, and we feel satisfied that instruction in Classics—in our opinion, a more important branch of education—might also be safely and successfully introduced.

We have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient servants,

JAMES PATTEN, Head Inspector.

JAMES MORELL, District Inspector.

The Secretaries, Education Office.

Dunmanway.

No. 5.—REPORT on the DUNMANWAY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOLS for the Year 1857, by W. A. HUNTER, Esq., Head Inspector of National Schools.

March, 1858.

GENTLEMEN,—As the Head Inspector in charge of the Dunmanway Model School from March, 1857, the duty devolves upon me to submit a Report upon that institution for the year now ended.

On my first visit to the schools in March, my attention was forcibly drawn to the great want of accommodation for the pupils in attendance, and to the large number of applicants for admission, who could not be received from want of space. Some time afterwards the District Inspector suggested certain alterations, which were sanctioned by the Commissioners, according to which an additional room in the building was rendered available for class purposes; but this addition only proved more clearly the absolute necessity for enlarging the building, inasmuch as the admission of several pupils who had been, for a considerable time, on the list of *applications*, had the tendency rather to increase than to diminish this list.

Under these circumstances I felt it to be my duty to bring the state of the case fully before the Commissioners. I directed attention to the fact that my predecessors in office had complained of the limited space for teaching purposes. I referred to the great anxiety manifested by the parents to have their children educated in these schools; and I submitted respectfully that there appeared to me to be a responsibility resting upon the Commissioners requiring them to respond to the call thus made. I urged that the following additions should be made, which I regarded as absolutely indispensable:—

A school-room for boys, to accommodate 150 pupils, at the rate of eight square feet for each; two small class-rooms to be attached to this room capable

of accommodating from twenty to thirty pupils each, fitted up for gallery or simultaneous instruction. I suggested, in connexion with this, a point for the architect's consideration, who might be required to make out the plans. Great inconvenience has been always felt in the District Model Schools on the occasion of public examinations, in consequence of the want of a room suitable for this purpose. I am of opinion that the class-rooms might be so contrived, by being placed at one end of the principal school-room, and separated from it by a curtain or folding-doors, that, when occasion required, the whole could be opened up into one spacious apartment; the class-rooms forming a large gallery upon which the children would be ranged, and the body of the room affording space for the public. I believe such an arrangement is perfectly practicable, and, I know, many inconveniences would thus be obviated.

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Besides these rooms two class-rooms are required for the girls. I proposed that the present boys' school should be converted into a room for girls, and that the required class-rooms should be added. The room now occupied by the girls would then be available for an infants' school. The addition of this department would render the institution complete. The number of children now in attendance of an age suitable for an infant school fully warrants this recommendation. The present class-room would become available for instruction in physical science and agriculture, and it could be exclusively employed for these purposes.

The following was the estimate, which I submitted, of the accommodation that would then be afforded by the schools:—

Boys' school and class-rooms,	190
Girls' school and do.,	130
Infants' school,	80
Total,	400

The state of the school at the beginning of May, when this Report was made, was thus represented:—

Number of pupils on the rolls,	310
Number of applications,	260
Total,	570

The Commissioners have now placed the matter in the hands of the Board of Works, and I have no doubt but the subject will be attended to with that expedition which the urgency of the case appears to demand.

Teachers.—The regular teaching staff at present employed in the schools is as follows:—Boys' department, head master, assistant master, five pupil-teachers, and two paid monitors; girls' department, head mistress, assistant (who is likewise workmistress), and six paid monitors. The agriculturist who has charge of the farm gives instruction to a class of boys on those subjects which he is required to teach. Both boys and girls are exercised in vocal music under a teacher temporarily employed for this purpose.

There have been recently various changes in the principal teachers; and I am happy in being able to state that the present head master, Mr. Mansfield, manifests all that zeal and attention that the public have a right to expect from a person occupying so important a position. His attention to the comfort of the pupil-teachers intrusted to his care, and the general neatness and tidiness of the domestic establishment generally, are worthy of especial commendation.

The head mistress, Miss Finnegan, has been recently transferred from Baillieborough Model School. She is already highly popular with all who take an interest in the school. Her ability as a teacher is known to the Commissioners, and I am quite sure it will be exercised successfully in the management of the department of this school which has been intrusted to her care.

The present agriculturist has also been recently appointed. He appears assiduous in the discharge of those duties devolving upon him, as well as desirous to make the business of his department harmonize with the arrangements of the institution generally.

The annexed tables supply information on some interesting points connected with the management and progress of the schools.

Appendix A. TABLE I.—Attendance of Pupils, School Fees Received, and Requisites Sold at Half-prices for the years 1855, 1856, 1857.

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	Average on Rolls.	Average in attendance, excluding Saturdays, &c.	Average for every day School was open.	School Fees Received.	Requisites Sold at Half Price.
1855.					
Boys,	138.6	99.3	96.7	£ s. d. 54 5 6	£ s. d. 8 14 1½
Girls,	116.8	85.6	67.7	37 14 9	5 0 5½
Total, . . .	255.4	184.9	164.4	92 0 3	13 14 7
1856.					
Boys,	144.9	115.9	112.5	51 5 2	10 3 8½
Girls,	122.6	97.1	94.1	42 5 8	5 3 0
Total, . . .	267.5	213	206.6	93 10 10	15 6 8½
1857.					
Boys,	185.9	139.2	131.5	63 11 2½	11 1 2½
Girls,	146.1	113.5	107.9	48 4 1	5 0 0
Total, . . .	332	252.7	239.4	111 15 3½	16 1 2½

TABLE II.—Attendance of Pupils for each month of the year 1857:—

Month.	Average on Rolls.			Average in attendance, excluding Saturdays, &c.			Average in attendance for every day School was open.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
January, . .	150	142.0	292	113.6	105.8	219.4	107.8	100.0	207.8
February, . .	153.7	146.0	299.7	120.6	121.0	241.6	116.7	117.0	233.7
March, . . .	162.5	146.0	308.5	112.5	111.0	223.5	105.6	105.1	210.7
April, . . .	163.2	142.0	310.2	126.2	111.0	237.2	120.8	108.1	228.9
May,	169.9	136.0	305.9	131.3	101.0	232.3	122	101.0	223
June,	161.9	141.0	302.9	116	107.0	223	108.5	102.3	210.8
July,	186.4	144.0	330.4	134	108.0	242	126.6	103.2	229.8
August, . . .	198.4	144.0	342.4	167.7	122.0	289.7	162.2	118.2	280.4
September, . .	208	151.0	359	162.2	114.4	266.6	142.7	107.3	250
October, . . .	216.5	150.0	366.5	165	119.0	287	158	110.1	268.1
November, . .	231.4	154.2	385.6	168.7	125.5	294.2	157	116.0	273
December, . .	245	157.0	402	188.8	122.0	310.8	174.5	115.2	289.7

TABLE III.—Rates of Payments of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of each year as annexed:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
31st December, 1855.			
5s.	11	—	11
2s. 6d.	53	39	92
1s. 1d.	74	78	152
Total,	138	117	255
31st December, 1856.			
5s.	5	5	10
2s. 6d.	62	55	117
1s. 1d.	80	75	155
Total,	147	135	282
31st December, 1857.			
5s.	12	12	24
2s. 6d.	80	63	143
1s. 1d.	156	82	238
Total,	248	157	405

TABLE IV.—Total Number of Pupils on the Rolls for the year 1857, classed according to Religious Denominations:—

Religious Denomination.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Established Church,	36	7	43
Roman Catholic,	268	192	460
Total,	304	199	503

TABLE V.—Total number of Pupils appearing on the Rolls for the year 1857, *Appendix A.* showing the Rates of Payment :—

Rates.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	I. Reports on District Model Schools.
At 5s. per Quarter,	17	13	30	
" 2s. 6d. "	105	90	195	
" 1s. 1d. "	182	96	278	
Total,	304	199	503	<i>Dunmanway.</i>

TABLE VI.—Religious Denominations of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of each year, as annexed :—

Date.	Religious Denominations.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
December, 1855,	Established Church,	18	8	26
"	Roman Catholic,	120	109	229
	Total,	138	117	255
December, 1856,	Established Church,	14	6	20
"	Roman Catholic,	133	129	262
	Total,	147	135	282
December, 1857,	Established Church,	25	3	28
"	Roman Catholic,	223	154	377
	Total,	248	157	405

TABLE VII.—Classification of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of 1857 :—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.
Lesson Books:			Arithmetic—continued :		
Book I.,	71	21	Practice, &c.,	21	27
" II.,	37	66	Mental,	177	136
Sequel,	77	24	Writing :		
Book III.,	42	19	On Slates only,	71	21
" IV.,	21	27	" Paper,	177	136
" V.,	177	136	From Dictation,	100	70
Scripture Lessons,	177	136	Branches for Females :		
Grammar :			Sewing,	—	157
Parts of Speech only,	148	87	Knitting,	—	136
Parsing and Syntax,	100	70	Netting,	—	—
Derivations,	100	70	Embroidery,	—	60
Composition,	63	27	Straw Plaiting,	—	—
Geography :			Cutting out,	—	27
Lessons on Maps only,	148	87	Extra Branches :		
From Text Books :			British Poets,	63	46
Local,	100	24	Mensuration,	63	—
Mathematical and Physical,	63	46	Geometry,	63	—
Arithmetic :			Algebra,	63	—
Tables only,	71	21	Book-keeping,	63	—
Simple Rules,	77	66	Reasoning,	21	—
Compound Rules,	37	24	Agriculture,	56	—
Proportion,	42	19	Music,	248	157

TABLE VIII.—Destination of Pupils who have been struck off the Rolls within the year 1857 :—

	Boys.	Girls.
Working at home,	7	33
Appointed Paid Monitor in this Institution,	1	3
Apprenticed to trades,	2	1
In charge of National Schools,	3	2
Illness,	1	3
Kept at home,	16	—
Left town to learn Classics,	1	—
Appointed Pupil-teachers in this School,	2	—
Went to another school,	1	—
Subsequently re-admitted,	3	—
Struck off for irregularity,	2	—
Assigned no cause,	12	—
Total,	51	42

TABLE IX.—PUPIL-TEACHERS AND PAID MONITORS who have been in this Establishment in the course of the three years ending December, 1857.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

Office.	Name.	Age at Entrance.	Religion.	Occupation of Parents.	Where Educated.	Date of Appointment.	Length of Training.	Date of Leaving and Destination.
Paid Monitor,	Cornelius Driscoll.	13½	R.C.	Carpenter.	Dunmanway District Model School.	1 Feb. 1854.	Months.	1 April, '56—Appointed Pupil teacher here.
Do.	Eugene M'Sweeney.	14½	R.C.	Nat. Teacher.	Lettergorman National School and Dunmanway District Model.	5 March, 1855.	25	1 July, '57—Do.
Pupil-teacher,	John Herlihy.	16	R.C.	Gardener.	Dunmanway National School.	17 April, 1855.	12	1 April, '56—Went home.
Do.	Denis O'Sullivan.	17	R.C.	Farmer.	Kilbrittain National School.	2 May, 1855.	11	2 April, '56—Appointed to Tulloha National School, Co. Kerry.
Do.	Patrick Crowley.	16	R.C.	Private Teacher.	Ferry National School.	6 Aug. 1855.	12	6 Aug. '56—Transferred to Limerick D.M.S.
Do.	Patrick Sinton.	18	R.C.	Weaver.	Killavullen National School.	10 Aug. 1855.	12	6 Aug. '56—Home till he can procure a School.
Do.	Daniel Doherty.	19	R.C.	Farmer.	Tiernabool National School, Co. Kerry.	1 April, 1856.	12	1 April, '57—Appointed to Fries National School, Co. Kerry.
Do.	Cornelius Driscoll.	16	R.C.	Carpenter.	Dunmanway District Model School.	2 April, 1856.	12	1 April, '57—Transferred to Limerick D.M.S.
Paid Monitor,	John Deasy.	15	R.C.	Labourer.	Do.	7 April, 1856.	-	Still in Training in this Establishment.
Pupil-teacher,	Denis Donovan.	17½	R.C.	Farmer.	Do.	1 Sept. 1856.	-	Still in Establishment.
Do.	Timothy O'Sullivan.	18	R.C.	Do.	Do.	1 Sept. 1856.	12	15 Aug. '57—Home till he can procure a National School.
Do.	John Cotter.	16½	R.C.	Widow.	Passage West and Ringsakiddy National Schools.	1 April, 1857.	-	Still in Establishment.
Do.	Patrick Sheehan.	18½	R.C.	Farmer.	Dunmanway District Model School.	1 June, 1857.	-	Do.
Do.	Eugene M'Sweeney.	17	R.C.	Nat. Teacher.	Do.	1 July, 1857.	-	Do.
Do.	Thomas Sheehan.	16	R.C.	Do.	Kilmurry National School and Dunmanway District Model School.	1 Nov. 1857.	-	Do.
Paid Monitor,	Thomas Browne.	15	R.C.	Dealer.	Dunmanway District Model School.	1 Oct. 1857.	-	Do.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Paid Monitor,	Kate Crowley.	16	R.C.	Tailor.	Dunmanway District Model School.	Feb. 1854.	24	February, 1856—Appointed Teacher of Innishannon National School.
Do.	Margaret Mahony.	15	R.C.	Carman.	Do.	May 1854.	32	Still in the Establishment.
Do.	Honoria Butler.	17½	R.C.	Farmer.	Clubhouse National School and Dunmanway District Model School.	Aug. 1854.	18	Jan. 1856—Appointed Teacher of Glenbrook National School, Co. Limerick.
Do.	Nannie Lynch.	18½	R.C.	Laundress.	Dunmanway District Model School.	Dec. 1855.	24	Still in the Establishment.
Do.	Ellen Butler.	17	R.C.	Farmer.	Clubhouse National School and Dunmanway District Model School.	Feb. 1856.	4	June 1856—Appointed Assistant Teacher in Glenbrook National School, Co. Limerick.
Do.	Honoria Connor.	17	R.C.	Weaver.	Dunmanway District Model School.	Feb. 1856.	23	Still in the Establishment.
Do.	Bridget Hurley.	17	R.C.	Farmer.	Do.	March, 1856.	22	Do.
Do.	Hannah Mahony.	16½	R.C.	Do.	Do.	June, 1856.	19	Do.
Do.	Bridget M. Finnegan.	15½	R.C.	Do.	Central Model School, Dublin, and others.	Dec. 1857.	1	Do.

TABLE X.—Ages of Children on Rolls, 31st December, 1857.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Under 5 Years of age,	—	1	1	10 and under 11 Years,	15	12	27	I. Reports
5 and under 6,	4	4	8	11 „ 12,	26	13	39	on District
6 „ 7,	16	1	17	12 „ 13,	34	22	56	Model
7 „ 8,	20	9	29	13 „ 14,	28	12	40	Schools.
8 „ 9,	17	7	24	14 „ 15,	28	17	45	Dunman-
9 „ 10,	21	9	30	15 Years and above, .	39	50	89	way.

Average Ages of Children, by Classes.

Class.	Boys.	Girls.
I., .	8.4	7.8
II., .	10.8	12.1
Sequel, .	13.3	13.9
III., .	14	13.5
IV. & V., .	16	16.0

The annual examinations were held in August, when the sum of £15, granted by the Commissioners for premiums, was awarded. A joint report on these examinations was drawn up by Mr. Wilson, the District Inspector, and myself. It is appended hereto.

The Rev. John Hurley, P.P., and his curates, attend regularly for the purpose of superintending the religious instruction given to the Roman Catholic pupils. They likewise continue to manifest the greatest interest in all matters connected with the welfare and prosperity of the schools.

No clergyman of the Established Church visits the school. Every discouragement is thrown in the way of Protestants who would wish to send their children. In a country locality this tells with more effect than it would do in a large city. Notwithstanding this, the number of Protestant pupils on the rolls, at the end of 1857, shows a considerable increase as compared with the previous year. The assistant teachers, in both departments, belong to the Established Church, and they attend to the religious instruction of the pupils of their own faith.

The progress of the paid monitors and pupil-teachers has been satisfactory. The number of these has been increased during the year, and thus the establishment will be better enabled to meet the demand for teachers, which heretofore has been greater than the supply.

The Commissioners have reason to congratulate themselves and the public, that these schools are accomplishing so fully the objects for which they were established.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

W. A. HUNTER, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, Education Office.

JOINT REPORT upon the **ANNUAL EXAMINATION** of the **DUNMANWAY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOLS** for the Year 1857, by **W. A. HUNTER, Esq., Head Inspector**; and **JAMES WILSON, Esq., A.M., District Inspector**.

Dunmanway, August, 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—We have the honour to submit, for the information of the Commissioners, the following Report on the Annual Examination of the Dunmanway Model National Schools.

Public Examination.—Having come to the conclusion that the best time for this examination would be the period immediately before the usual summer vacation, we issued notices to the parents of the children, the friends and supporters of education in the neighbourhood, and the public generally, informing them of our intention to hold the examination on the 13th inst. The large number of persons who attended on the day appointed is sufficient to prove that the interest which has always been felt by the people of this locality in the progress of the children and the success of the institution, instead of being lessened by the frequent opportunities they have had of witnessing the favourable results, has, on the contrary, become greater and more universal. The large increase in the number of applicants for admission during the year is also a very gratifying circumstance, as it is a proof of the confidence which the parents of

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the children have in the attention and capabilities of the teachers, and in the principle upon which the institution is conducted.

The public examination commenced at twelve o'clock, and lasted till four; the earlier part of the day being devoted to the junior classes of the male and female schools, and the latter part to the senior classes. The premiums, which had been previously allocated, were then distributed, and the prizes for needlework were awarded on the decision of the ladies present; after which the company separated, expressing themselves highly gratified with the day's proceedings.

Besides requiring the principal teachers to take part in the examination, we also called upon some of the pupil-teachers and paid monitresses to examine classes. The manner in which they acquitted themselves was satisfactory.

In addition to the ordinary subjects, the boys were examined by the agriculturist on the special subjects connected with his department; and on natural philosophy and chemistry by the head and assistant masters of the literary department. The answering on these subjects was ready and intelligent.

The boys and girls sang at intervals, under the direction of the assistant master, several of the songs taught in the establishment. As usual, this part of the business afforded considerable gratification to the audience.

Special Examinations.—The special examination of the pupils, for the purpose of allocating the premiums, commenced on Friday, the 7th August, and was carried on till the evening of Wednesday, the 12th. During these days almost all, whose names were on the rolls, attended; so that we had an excellent opportunity of deciding, not only with reference to the respective merits of the individual pupils, but also with regard to their general progress and the efficiency of the instruction imparted. We are happy to be able to state that, on the whole, the results were gratifying.

The teachers drew up programmes of the subjects upon which the several classes were prepared. To these we carefully adhered in conducting the examination (see Appendices A and B).

We likewise required the teachers, in drawing up the lists of the several classes, to append to the pupils' names the date of their admission to the school, the date of admission to the particular class in which they then were, and their attendance for the year. These statistics, taken in connexion with the average age of the children, tended to show that the rate of progress through the several classes is, in many cases, not so rapid as would be desirable.

Boys' School.—In the first class of boys we found forty-five on the roll, all of whom were present on the day of the examination of the class. About half of them were found able to read in the Third Section of First Book. The answering on geography, spelling, and tables was satisfactory. Four premiums were awarded in the class.

Out of forty-three pupils in the second class, thirty-nine presented themselves for examination, and seven were awarded premiums. Of these, ten read well, fourteen fairly, and the rest with but moderate accuracy. In other respects the proficiency was fully up to what is required by the school programme.

In Sequel No. 1 class, twenty-one pupils were examined, to six of whom premiums were awarded. Their proficiency in reading, geography, and arithmetic was, in general, good; and in grammar, spelling-book, and writing, a fair amount of progress had been made.

Seven premiums were given in Sequel No. 2 class, on the roll of which were thirty-eight boys, of whom thirty-three were present at the examination. In geography and arithmetic these pupils answered very well, and their writing from dictation was good. There was a fair amount of proficiency in reading, grammar, and spelling-book.

The third class consists of two divisions, the lower of which was composed of pupils, who had recently come to the school, or had been recently admitted to the class, and whose answering was consequently inferior. This division consisted of twelve pupils, only one of whom received a premium. There were twenty-four boys in the higher division, eight of whom received premiums for superior merit. Many of the pupils in this class answered very well in grammar, geography, Lesson Books, the Elements of Algebra, and the First Book of Euclid. It will be seen from the programme of their studies, that the pupils of this class receive a more extended course of instruction than is usual for pupils of their standing, or than is required by the Commissioners for a third class.

In fourth and fifth classes there were eighteen pupils, of whom fifteen were in attendance. Their answering was so satisfactory, that we felt bound to award premiums to eight pupils. The highest answering was made by Patrick Connell, a boy of thirteen years of age, who has been four years and a-half in attendance at this school. He answered rather more than eighty per cent. of all the questions asked. A reference to the appended programme will show that this class was prepared on a very extensive range of subjects. With regard to the manner in which they acquitted themselves generally, we are happy to be able to report favourably. The subjects in which they especially distinguished themselves were geometry, arithmetic, writing from dictation and derivations. Their reading was deficient, and in writing there was a want of that freedom and finish characteristic of good penmanship.

Girls' School.—In the girls' school we found only seventeen in the first class. Seven of these read tolerably in the Third Section of the First Book. They are generally very young, and the answering was as good as could be expected.

On the rolls of the second class there were sixty-six pupils, thirty of whom were in the junior, and thirty-six in the senior division. Out of this large class only six were absent. Five premiums were awarded in the junior division of the class, and six in the senior, for general answering on all the subjects of the examination.

In the Sequel class, twenty-three girls were examined. The proficiency of this class in arithmetic, (both slate and mental), writing from dictation, and grammar, was very satisfactory. We regret, however, that we cannot report favourably as regards the style of the writing on paper; the execution is bad, and the copy-books are not kept with sufficient neatness. Six premiums were awarded in the class.

In the third class we found eighteen pupils on the roll, all of whom presented themselves for examination. We observed with satisfaction that all the pupils of this class, with two exceptions, have entered it within the last twelve months, either by being promoted from the lower classes, or as new admissions to the school. The course of subjects prepared by this class will be seen to be somewhat extensive; and more than half the pupils answered in a satisfactory manner on all the branches. Premiums were awarded to seven girls in the class.

We examined sixteen girls in the fourth class, the total number on the rolls being eighteen. The answering of three of these was exceedingly satisfactory. Ellen Gleeson, who obtained the first prize, had no mistake in geography, spelling-book, writing from dictation, or explanation of lessons. The answering of Julia Hurley and Catherine Gleeson on all the subjects of examination was also remarkably good; and to each of these a second rank premium was awarded. Four other prizes were distributed in the class.

The specimens of needlework exhibited were not so numerous as might have been expected in so large a school. We especially remarked a deficiency in the amount of plain work. Some of the specimens exhibited, however, were exceedingly creditable, and elicited the marked approbation of the ladies who were present.

The attendance of the pupils on the day of the public examination was large, as will be seen from following table:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number on rolls, . . .	203	144	347
Number present, . . .	187	135	322

While it is evident, that in many respects this establishment is answering fully the expectations of the Commissioners, as an educational institution of a high order, we must remark that in the somewhat mechanical processes of reading and writing, there is still much to be desired. We have directed the teachers' attention to these defects; and, inasmuch as it is necessary to *read and write much*, in order to *read and write well*, we intend to make some slight changes in the arrangements, so as to afford more time for these highly important objects.

We have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

W. A. HUNTER, Head Inspector.

JAMES WILSON, District Inspector.

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APPENDIX A.—DUNMANWAY MODEL SCHOOL.

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Programme for the Examination of the Pupils attending the Boys' School.

First Class.—Spelling and Reading: the whole of the First Book. Grammar: to point out the Noun and Verb, and to distinguish the Vowels from the Consonants. Geography: outlines of the Map of the World. Arithmetic: Notation; Numeration; Simple Addition; the Multiplication Tables, and Tables of Pence and Shillings.

Second Class.—Spelling, Reading, and Explanation: Second Book up to page 140. Arithmetic: Notation; Numeration; Arithmetical Tables up to page 17. Some know the first four Rules; others, one or two of them. Grammar: to distinguish the parts of speech. Geography: the Maps of the World and Ireland.

Sequel Class, No. 1.—Reading, Spelling, and Explanation: the whole of Sequel, No. 1. Grammar: Dr. Sullivan's Treatise, up to page 41 (the large type only); to distinguish the parts of speech. Spelling Book Superseded: the first class of words. Geography: general notions of the Maps of the World, Europe, and Ireland. Arithmetic: up to Reduction in small Arithmetic; the whole of the Table Book; and the four first rules of Mental Arithmetic.

Sequel Class, No. 2.—Spelling, Reading, Explanation, and Subject Matter: all the Sequel, No. 2, Book of Lessons. Spelling Book Superseded: to page 35, inclusive. Derivations: from page 122 to page 134, in Board's Grammar. Grammar: to parse an easy sentence; Dr. Sullivan's Treatise, up to page 59. Geography: Maps of the World, Europe, Ireland, and England. Dictation: to write an easy sentence. Arithmetic: Notation; Numeration; Arithmetical Tables; the simple and compound rules; Reduction; Weights and Measures, and nine rules in Mental Arithmetic.

Third Class (Junior Division).—Spelling, Reading, Explanation and Subject Matter: to page 110. Spelling Book Superseded: the first class of words. Grammar: Dr. Sullivan's Treatise, to page 55, and to parse syntactically. Geography: Maps of the World, Europe, England, Ireland, Scotland; the two first chapters of the Geography Generalized. Arithmetic: Elementary Rules; Simple Proportion; Addition of Fractions; and nine rules in Mental Arithmetic. Algebra: Addition and Subtraction. Geometry: to the 11th proposition of the First Book of Euclid. Mensuration: first four problems in Superficies. Book-keeping: first set.

Third Class (Senior Division).—Spelling, Reading, Explanation, and Subject Matter: the whole of the Third Book. Spelling Book Superseded: the three first classes of words, and the three first rules for spelling. Grammar: Dr. Sullivan's Treatise, to page 130; to parse syntactically. Derivations: Prefixes, Affixes, and the Roots, up to page 133, in Board's Grammar. Geography: Maps of the World, Europe, England, Ireland, Scotland; Geography Generalized to page 48. Dictation: any passage from the Third Book. Composition: to write the substance of a short lesson, read slowly, or an essay on some easy subject. Arithmetic: Elementary Rules; Simple Proportion; Multiplication of Fractions, and the Extraction of the Square Root. Mental Arithmetic: to rule 12th of Board's Treatise. Algebra: Addition, Subtraction, and Multiplication. Geometry: to the 20th proposition of the First Book of Euclid. Mensuration: Superficies to page 34. Book-keeping: three sets.

Fourth Class.—Spelling, Reading, Explanation, and Subject Matter: Fifth Book of Lessons, from page 82 to page 166, and sections I., II., III., IV., of the Fourth Book. Spelling Book Superseded: from page 18 to page 52; the rules for Spelling, and from page 143 to 192. English Grammar: Dr. Sullivan's Treatise, to page 160, to parse poetry. Dictation: to write out any passage from the Fourth Book. Composition: to write out the substance of a lesson, or an essay on some easy subject. Geography: to page 107 of Geography Generalized; Maps of the World, Europe, Asia, and the British Islands. Arithmetic: up to Single Fellowship, excluding Compound Interest; all the rules of Mental Arithmetic in Board's Treatise. Geometry: First and Second Books of Euclid. Algebra: Simple Equations (including simultaneous.) Mensuration: to page 91. Book-keeping: five sets. Reasoning: to page 27.

WILLIAM MANSFIELD, Head Master.

APPENDIX B.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.—Programme of Examination.

First Class.—Lesson Book: six can read to the end of the First Book; the others are only commencing to read. Grammar: can point out the parts of speech as they occur in the reading lessons. Geography: know the Map of the World tolerably. Spelling: the words in reading lessons. Arithmetic: making figures; addition of numbers, mentally, up to 20. Writing: the letters of the Alphabet on slates.

Second Class (Senior Division.)—Lesson Book: the whole of Second Lesson Book. Junior division.—To the lesson on the Seasons. Grammar: can name the parts of

speech, as they occur in reading lessons. Geography: the Maps of the World and Ireland. Spelling: the words in reading lessons. Arithmetic: the simple rules; Multiplication and Pence Tables. Writing: copy lines on paper and slates. *Appendix A.*

Sequel Class.—Lesson Book: the whole of Sequel, No. 2. Grammar: to 48th page Board's Grammar; and can parse a sentence etymologically. Geography: Maps of the World, Europe, England, and Ireland. Spelling: to page 52, inclusive. Spelling Book Superseded: the words of the reading lessons. Arithmetic: to the Compound Rules, included, and the rules of Mental Arithmetic; the Reduction Tables. Writing: copy lines; and from dictation, sentences selected from Natural History, Charts, or reading lessons. *I. Reports on District Model Schools. Dunmanway.*

Third Class.—Lesson Book: the whole of Third Lesson Book, with explanation, Latin Roots, Prefixes and Affixes. Grammar: Sullivan's Grammar to 134th page; and can parse a sentence selected from lesson book. Geography: to the 48th page Geography Generalized, with the Maps of the World, Europe, and the British Islands. Spelling: Spelling Book Superseded to the 122nd page, and the difficult words of reading lessons. Arithmetic: as far as Practice, included, and rules of Mental Arithmetic, given in Board's Treatise. Writing: copy lines: and from dictation, sentences from reading lessons.

Fourth Class.—Lesson Book: the whole of Fourth Lesson Book and explanation; Selections from the British Poets; Fifth Lesson Book to the 25th page, inclusive, with transposition of poetry lessons at the end; Latin and Greek Roots, Prefixes and Affixes. Grammar: the whole of Sullivan's Grammar; and can parse any sentence from lesson book. Geography: Geography Generalized to the lesson on the Tides, inclusive, and Maps of Ireland, England, Scotland, and the Continent. Spelling: Spelling Book Superseded to the Synonyms, 122nd page. Arithmetic: as far as Simple Interest and the rules of Mental Arithmetic. Writing: Copy Lines; and from dictation, sentences selected from reading lessons.

M. A. CUSSEN, Head Mistress.

No. 6.—REPORT of W. A. HUNTER, Esq., Head Inspector, on the LIMERICK DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOLS for the Year 1857. *Limerick.*

GENTLEMEN,—I have now the honour to submit my Report on the Limerick District Model School for 1857, which came under my inspection on the 1st of March last.

This establishment, besides comprising a male, female, and infant department, has connected with it a maritime school, which was opened in October, 1856, and an agricultural school, with model farm, at Mungret, which had not been brought fully into operation at the end of the year. This department of the institution does not fall within my province, but the maritime school being under my supervision, calls for notice in this Report.

This school is conducted by Mr. Murray, formerly a first-class National Teacher, who was selected for the situation on the ground of superior qualifications, and who was afterwards specially trained as a teacher of navigation, at the expense of the Commissioners, in the Nautical School of the Board of Trade at Greenwich. An excellent supply of nautical books and instruments has been provided, and every thing was done to start this branch of the establishment in a satisfactory manner.

It was deemed inexpedient to have this department carried on in the Model School buildings. The use of a school-room, rent free, was offered elsewhere, through the Very Rev. Dean Keatinge, who has always manifested a great interest in all the branches of this establishment. This room was occupied for several months, but as it was not convenient of access for the seamen, and as it was unsuitable for observations, I recommended the removal of the school to a building that was unobjectionable in these respects. The project will now have a fair trial: the attendance at the seamen's class, which has never been great, is now improving; and as the advantages become known among the class for whose benefit the institution is specially intended, that improvement will, no doubt, become steady and progressive.

In conformity with the arrangements sanctioned by the Commissioners at the opening of the school, Mr. Murray has two classes, one from four till six, the other from seven till nine. The former class is intended for pupils from the Model School, or from any National School in the town or vicinity. These are admitted, on the recommendation of the District Inspector, without any charge,

Appendix A. and a small fee is paid by the Commissioners to Mr. Murray for the instruction of each pupil so recommended.

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With reference to the seamen who have attended, I find that they have neither the ability nor the inclination to apply themselves to the scientific study of their profession. When I say they want the ability, I do not refer to any intellectual disqualification, but simply to the defectiveness in their previous education, which incapacitates them from the attainment of any thing beyond the routine work of calculation from tables. Hence they look for little more than a purely mechanical knowledge of "*double altitudes and lunars*." In proportion, however, as the standard adopted by the Board of Trade in their examinations for certificates is advanced, in like proportion will a higher degree of attainment be aimed at by those who look forward to qualification for such certificates.

I reported at considerable length on the working of this department on two several occasions last year; and as it appeared to me that the Commissioners might greatly advance a taste for, and a knowledge of, navigation among the sea-faring class, by encouraging the formation of classes for instruction in this branch in ordinary schools, I stated my views at some length on this point, in the last of these Reports, which was dated August 8th.

I now beg to subjoin the substance of what I then submitted to the Board on the general question, several points in which have already, as I believe, received the favourable consideration of the Commissioners:—

With reference to the extension of "maritime education," I beg to recommend that in all schools where properly qualified teachers are found, and where a class of not less than five pupils receive instruction in navigation, a gratuity ranging from *five to ten* pounds, according to merit, should be awarded. This to be given whether the pupils were taught in the ordinary day school, or in an evening school conducted by the master of the day school.

In all cases where a navigation class has been formed, averaging ten pupils, and where the master possesses the qualifications, I recommend that a grant of books and apparatus be made, and that a gratuity should be awarded, to vary from ten to twenty pounds annually, according to merit. In this case the establishment of an evening class to be essential.

The following books and apparatus would, probably, be found sufficient for such schools; they should be given merely as a loan, through the District Inspector, to be returned whenever the school would cease to be in operation:—

Thompson's Trigonometry.	Logarithms (Chambers').	A pair of Globes.
Riddle's Navigation.	A Quadrant.	Azimuth Compass.
Norrie's do.	A Sextant.	Steering Compass.
Nautical Almanac.	Artificial Horizon.	Scales, Protractors, &c., &c.

While I agree with the several Head Inspectors, who recommended in 1850 that the more important sea-ports should be selected in preference to other places for such schools, I think it would be of great importance to encourage a taste for navigation in fishing villages. It is from the sons of fishermen that the navies of Britain are principally recruited. If to the knowledge of mathematical geography, which is imparted in every well-managed National School, the rudiments of geometry, trigonometry, and navigation, were added, the person who had passed through the several classes of such a school could not but rise rapidly, with ordinary diligence and attention, after having devoted himself to a sea-faring life.

In all cases, where an average exceeding twenty could be obtained, the services of a master for the Maritime School, distinct from the day school, might be procured. I am not disposed to recommend that the Commissioners should build in any case for the *exclusive* purpose of "maritime education." In case of the classes to which I have alluded, where the attendance would be under twenty, the ordinary school-room would, in general, be found to be perfectly suitable. When the attendance was such as to warrant the employment of a distinct master, a house should be rented, or, possibly in such cases, a "Sailors' Home" might be found, in which a suitable room could be procured.

In proof of the practicability, and the probable success of navigation classes in Ordinary National Schools, such as I have described, I beg to direct attention to a letter from the Rev. Charles Ward, with reference to the Larne Agricultural School, which is printed at page 345 of the Twenty-second Report of the Commissioners, Vol. II., from which it appears, that since 1848 (no date affixed to the letter), twenty-nine boys were apprenticed to sea, being more than double the number prepared for Glasnevin. Mr. Ward remarks—"The fact of twenty-nine boys having been apprenticed as sailors, arose from the circumstance of their having been instructed in navigation."

I respectfully submit that by the encouragement of such classes the Commis-

sioners may accomplish much in the furtherance of the object which they have in view; the outlay will be comparatively inconsiderable, and being regarded as a mere adjunct to an Ordinary National School, the establishment of the class, and the withdrawal of support, will be matters requiring no more consideration than is now given in cases of grants to workmistresses, or the withdrawal of those grants when no longer demanded by the circumstances of any particular school. The early training of boys who have a desire for a sea-faring life will be far more effectual than the mechanical instilling of rules without principles, such as the well-conducted, but badly-educated, seaman wishes for, when he is looking forward to an appointment as *second mate*.

It appears that, since 1848, the Larne School has sent out more young men trained for the sea than trained for the farm. If this could be accomplished where, in addition to the business of an ordinary day school, the master had his attention distracted by the care of agricultural boarders, and the multifarious duties connected with the management of a Model Farm, surely more favourable results might be expected where no such extra duties had been undertaken, and where the navigation class alone constituted the adjunct to the ordinary school business.

Any teacher who is thoroughly prepared in the mathematical part of the course required for first-class teachers, could have little difficulty in adding to it that knowledge of spherical trigonometry essential to the navigation course. In addition to this, he should be acquainted with the use of the nautical instruments to which I have alluded in a previous part of this letter. I therefore submit for consideration the propriety of adopting some arrangement by which teachers in suitable localities, where the attendance is likely to be such as to entitle them to a grant of books and apparatus, should receive the training necessary to enable them to render their instruction efficient. I would suggest that such teachers must have attained some division of first-class, that they should be recommended by the Head and District Inspectors, that they should be prepared for an examination on plane and spherical trigonometry; and having passed such an examination, that they should be placed under the care of one of the teachers already trained in navigation. This proposition could be adopted at once by the Commissioners. They have a house in Limerick, in which Mr. Murray is now resident, and where three or four teachers could be accommodated, the Commissioners paying Mr. Murray for their boarding in the usual way. They have Mr. Murray himself, fully qualified, to enter upon the duties. He is in the exclusive pay of the Commissioners, and appears most anxious to exert himself to the utmost. Teachers qualified as I have indicated might be fully prepared by him (their undivided attention being directed to the business) in two or three months. The additional outlay would be of a trifling description, while at the end of the year the result could be pointed to in return for the outlay on the Limerick Maritime, which must be considerable.

Male, Female, and Infant Schools.—I paid several visits to the ordinary departments of the Model Schools in the course of the year. The annual examinations were held in July, the results of which are given in detail in a report hereto appended, which was drawn up by the District Inspector and myself conjointly.

The teaching staff in these schools is composed as follows:—

Head Teachers, . . . 3	Pupil-teachers, . . . 8
Assistant Teachers, . . 2	Paid Monitors, . . . 6

The following tables show how they are distributed in the several departments, and likewise their religious denominations:—

Male School.	Female School.	Infants' School.
1 Head Teacher.	1 Head Teacher.	1 Head Teacher.
1 Assistant Teacher.	1 Assistant Teacher.	1 Pupil-teacher.
7 Pupil-teachers.	6 Paid Monitors.	

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

Established Church.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.
2 Assistant Teachers.	2 Head Teachers.	1 Head Teacher (Infants' School).
1 Pupil-teacher.	7 Pupil-teachers.	1 Paid Monitor.
1 Paid Monitor.	4 Paid Monitors.	

The subjoined statistics have been drawn up, that the Commissioners may be enabled to judge of the working of the institution from the figures therein set forth.

Appendix A. TABLE I.—Attendance of Pupils, School Fees received, Requisites sold at Half Price since the opening.

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		Average on Rolls.	Average in Attendance, excluding Saturdays, &c.	Average in Attendance for every day School was open.	School Fees Received.	Requisites Sold (Half-price).
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Four Months, ending Dec., 1855, .	Boys, .	119·3	96·6	93	32 6 9	11 18 4½
	Girls, .	91·2	75·7	71·9	26 18 2	4 3 8½
	Infants, .	75·5	50·1	46·8	12 6 11	0 8 8
	Total, .	286·	222·4	211·7	71 11 10	16 10 8½
Twelve Months, end- ing Dec., 1856, .	Boys, .	136·7	104·8	100·2	79 18 3	16 19 9½
	Girls, .	106·3	81·5	79·1	69 12 5	5 11 11½
	Infants, .	63	43·0	40·3	29 2 7	0 14 0
	Total, .	306·	229·3	219·6	178 13 3	23 5 9½
Twelve Months, end- ing Dec., 1857, .	Boys, .	129·7	99·1	95·6	79 17 6½	13 7 7
	Girls, .	83	61	57·4	48 3 10	6 15 2½
	Infants, .	64·5	47·8	45·5	29 1 3	0 17 8½
	Total, .	277·2	207·9	198·5	157 2 7½	21 0 0½

With reference to the above table, it will be observed that there is a falling-off to some extent in the attendance for the year now ended. The diminution is greatest in the girls' school, while in the infants' school there is an increase. I have already called the attention of the Commissioners to the circumstance, and I beg to repeat the remark which I then made, that the decreased attendance is not, in my opinion, owing to any want of zeal, attention, or literary qualification on the part of Miss Hogg, who has charge of this department.

The drawing-master, who had been very popular here, was removed, on promotion, to the Belfast Model School, from the 1st of August: arrangements for the appointment of a successor were not completed till the end of the year; this circumstance had some effect in reducing the attendance in the boys' and girls' schools for the last five months.

TABLE II.—Attendance of Pupils for each Month of the Year 1857.

Month.	Average on Rolls.				Average in Daily Attendance, excluding Saturdays, &c.				Average in Attendance every day the School was open.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
January, .	138	92·6	57	287·6	109	54·3	37·5	200·8	96	50·1	36	182·1
February, .	136·7	91·8	55	283·5	112·2	63·7	39·4	215·3	111·6	60·6	37	209·2
March, .	139·1	81·7	57	278·5	122·2	60·9	44	227·1	121·6	56·6	42·5	220·7
April, .	146	85·6	61·2	292·8	114·1	60·4	47·4	221·9	108	53·2	43·5	204·7
May, .	137·2	88·8	70	296	106·4	69·7	57·3	233·4	104	68·1	54	226·1
June, .	133·2	82·9	72	288·1	102·6	63·5	56	222·1	100·3	62·7	53	216·0
July, .	130·8	74·6	70·8	276·2	91·4	56·2	48	195·6	90·6	54·9	46·2	191·7
August, .	133	78	71	282	66·3	48·6	49	163·9	65·3	48	48	161·3
September, .	131·2	80·4	70·7	282·3	80·5	64·3	55	199·8	80	60·1	52	192·1
October, .	119·5	77·5	65·4	262·4	86·8	65	50·5	202·3	82·2	59·8	48	190
November, .	112·3	79·2	61·4	252·9	92·9	62·3	50	205·2	91·4	59·3	48	198·7
December, .	113·7	81	62	256·7	84·5	59·9	40	194·4	81	55·5	38	174·5

The diminution of the attendance towards the end of the summer is accounted for by the fact of families removing for a time to the sea-side. The Midsummer vacation (three weeks) was given in the month of August.

From Table III. will be seen the rates of payment, and the religious denominations of the total number of pupils appearing on the rolls, for the year 1857. Table IV. supplies similar information as regards the number of pupils on the rolls, on the 31st of December each year, since opening.

TABLE III.—Total Number of Pupils whose Names appear on the Rolls, for the Year 1857, Classified according to Rates of Payment, and Religious Denomination.

Rates of Payment.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
At 5s. per Quarter,	110	90	31	231
2s. 6d. „	70	47	53	170
1d. per Week,	49	29	89	117
Total,	229	166	123	518

Religious Denomination.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church,	82	36	48	166
Roman Catholics, .	124	114	53	291
Presbyterians, .	12	13	15	40
Protestant Dissenters,	11	3	7	21
Total,	229	166	123	518

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TABLE IV.—Pupils on Roll at the end of each Year since opening, Classified as above, according to Rates of Payment and Religious Denomination.

Date.	Rates of Payment.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
31st Dec., 1855,	At 5s. per Quarter,	67	53	12	132
	2s. 6d. „	54	30	19	103
	1d. per Week,	11	10	25	46
	Total,	132	93	56	281
31st Dec., 1856,	At 5s. per Quarter,	51	54	15	120
	2s. 6d. „	48	21	25	94
	1d. per Week,	30	13	13	56
	Total,	129	88	53	270
31st Dec., 1857,	At 5s. per Quarter,	61	46	15	122
	2s. 6d. „	34	17	23	79
	1d. per Week,	19	18	19	56
	Total,	114	81	62	257
Religious Denomination.					
31st Dec., 1855,	Established Church,	40	14	13	67
	Roman Catholics, .	83	73	37	193
	Presbyterians, .	7	5	6	18
	Protestant Dissenters,	2	1	—	3
Total,	132	93	56	281	
31st Dec., 1856,	Established Church,	45	20	21	86
	Roman Catholics, .	72	57	21	150
	Presbyterians, .	6	8	6	20
	Protestant Dissenters,	6	3	5	14
Total,	129	88	53	270	
31st Dec., 1857,	Established Church,	42	22	21	85
	Roman Catholics, .	65	49	31	145
	Presbyterians, .	5	7	6	18
	Protestant Dissenters,	2	3	4	9
Total,	114	81	62	257	

With reference to the above tables, I may observe, that they afford abundant evidence that the people of Limerick approve of the “Mixed System” of education, as regards religious denominations. It may appear striking that the number of admissions at one penny per week has not been higher, as no impediment whatever has ever been thrown in the way of such applicants. This, however, is readily accounted for by the circumstance, that there are numerous schools in

Appendix A. Limerick under the patronage and management of the several religious denominations, where a free education can be obtained, and that parents of the poorer class, for various reasons, generally prefer sending their children to such schools.

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TABLE V.—Classification of Pupils on the Rolls, 31st December, 1857.

Subject.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subject.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books:				Arithmetic:			
Book I.,	7	7	52	Tables only,	7	7	56
" II.,	26	21	10	Simple Rules,	26	32	6
Sequel,	23	17	-	Compound Rules,	23	14	-
Book III.,	25	12	-	Proportion,	25	22	-
" IV.,	23	15	-	Practice, Interest, &c.,	33	6	-
" V.,	10	9	-	Mental,	81	53	-
Scripture Lessons,	58	53	-	Writing:			
Sacred Poetry,	-	-	-	On Slates only,	4	4	56
				„ Paper,	110	77	6
				From Dictation,	81	53	-
Grammar:				Extra Branches:			
Parts of Speech only,	56	28	27	Geometry,	33	-	-
Parsing and Syntax,	58	53	-	Algebra,	33	-	-
Derivations,	58	36	-	Music,	40	60	62
Composition,	33	30	-	Branches for Females:			
Geography:				Sewing,	-	40	-
Lessons on Maps only,	33	28	62	Knitting,	-	30	-
From Text Books:				Netting,	-	-	-
Local,	81	53	-	Embroidery,	-	20	-
Mathematical and Physical,	33	36	-	Straw Plaiting,	-	-	-
				Cutting out,	-	-	-

TABLE VI.—Destination of Pupils who have been struck off the Rolls during the year 1857.

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Employed at home,	15	24	-	39
Apprenticed,	10	3	-	13
Removed to a distance,	20	11	17	48
Gone to other schools,	36	13	14	63
Sick,	3	5	18	26
Teaching,	1	3	-	4
Cause of removal unknown,	10	18	8	36
Emigrated,	5	2	-	7
Removed to Male or Female Department,	-	-	7	7

TABLE VII.—Ages of Children on Rolls, 31st December, 1857.

Age.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Age.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Under 3 years,	-	-	-	11 years and under 12	9	13	-
3 years and under 4	4	-	2	12	13	15	10
4 " " 5	-	-	13	13 " " 14	10	9	-
5 " " 6	-	-	13	14 " " 15	7	6	-
6 " " 7	-	-	16	15 " " 16	2	1	-
7 " " 8	6	2	13	16 years and above,	9	7	-
8 " " 9	21	10	-				
9 " " 10	18	11	-	Total,	114	81	62
10 " " 11	17	12	-				

Average Ages of Children by Classes.

Class.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
I.,	8·9	8·9	5·25
II.,	9·95	9·1	7·1
Sequel,	10	11·8	-
III.,	11·6	11·5	-
IV.,	13·7	14·6	-
V.,	14·9	14·8	-

TABLE VIII.—Return showing the Names, &c., of Pupil-teachers and Paid Monitors appointed in the Establishment since the Opening in Sept. 1855.

Name.	Age.	Reli- gion.	Occupation of Parents.	Where Educated.	Date of Appointment.	Length of Training.	Date of Leaving and Destination.
MALE DEPARTMENT.							
Edmond Downing.	18½	R.C.	Teacher.	Glengara National School, Lismore.	16 Aug. 1855.	Months.	14th July, 1856.—Inchicore Railway M. School
Timothy McKee.	18½	R.C.	Farmer.	Fecle National School, Co. Clare.	16 Aug. 1855.	11	14th July, 1856.—Appointed to Kilcommin National School, Co. Kerry.
Michael Phelan.	18	R.C.	Labourer.	Kenmare National School.	16 Aug. 1855.	13½	1st Oct. 1857.—Appointed to West Dublin M.S.
William H. Robinson.	16½	Presb.	Clerk.	Townsend-street Nat. School, Belfast.	18 Aug. 1855.	13½	1st Oct. 1856.—Left and appointed to a School in the North of Ireland.
John Lynch.	17	R.C.	National Teacher.	Carriagh Hill National School, Cork.	2 Jan. 1856.	12	1st Jan. 1857.—Appointed to a Nat. School.
Thomas Stritch.	16	R.C.	National Teacher.	Boulenshere Nat. School, Co. Kerry.	2 June, 1856.	—	Still in Training.
Patrick Crowley.	17½	R.C.	Clerk.	Fermoy.	12 Aug. 1856.	9	23rd May.—Transferred to Belfast M. School.
Daniel Doherty.	18½	R.C.	Farmer.	Tievnaboule National School, Kerry.	4 Aug. 1856.	—	Still in Training.
William Smyth.	16½	E.C.	Shopkeeper.	Kilbrittain National School, Cork.	1 Oct. 1856.	—	Still in Training.
John Cashel.	17½	R.C.	Police Constable.	Inchigeola National School, Co. Cork.	1 Oct. 1856.	12	1st Oct. 1857.—Appointed to Bridgetown N.S.
Jeremiah Sheehan.	17½	R.C.	National Teacher.	Tarbert National School.	1 Jan. 1857.	12	23rd Dec. 1857.—Appointed Assistant in his Father's School.
Patrick Doherty.	19½	R.C.	Farmer.	Tievnaboule National School.	25 Jan. 1857.	—	Still in Training.
Cornelius O'Driscoll.	18½	R.C.	Carpenter.	Dunmanway Model School; transferred to Limerick for 2nd year's training.	25 May, 1857.	—	Still in Training.
Stephen Ambrose.	20	R.C.	Farmer.	Kilcolman National School.	14 Oct. 1857.	—	Still in Training.
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.							
Margaret Burke.	16	R.C.	Bookseller.	St. Mary's, and St. Munchin's Convent.	27 Aug. 1855.	21	May, 1857.—Appointed Assistant in a National School at Mullingar.
Anastasia Dalton.	17½	R.C.	Classical Teacher, deceased.	St. Vincent's Convent, and by her Parents.	24 Aug. 1855.	8	April, 1856.—Teacher of Bridgetown National School.
Mary Agnes Brosnan.	18½	R.C.	Mother Teacher of Parteen N.S.	Chiefly by her Mother.	4 Sept. 1855.	5	February, 1856.—Left from ill health; since appointed to Clonlara National School.
Elizabeth F. Hill.	16	Presb.	Farmer, deceased.	Gilford Mills National School, Co. Down.	28 Aug. 1855.	—	Still in Training.
Ellen Russell.	15½	R.C.	Shopkeeper, Father deceased.	Sexton-street Convent.	3 Sept. 1855.	—	In Infants' School as Pupil-teacher.
Margaret Hanrahan.	16	R.C.	Pilot.	St. Mary's Convent.	22 Nov. 1855.	17	April, 1857.—Appointed Assistant in Athy Convent National School.
Susan McInerney.	14	R.C.	Father dead, was a Shopkeeper.	Sexton-street, and St. Mary's.	9 May, 1856.	—	Still in Training.
Ellen Meade.	14	R.C.	House Agent.	St. Mary's Convent.	1 June, 1856.	—	Still in Training.
Anne Herby.	13½	E.C.	Stonecutter, dead.	Private School, and St. John's Parochial and Model, 1 year.	13 April, 1857.	—	Still in Training.
Honoraria Carroll.	16½	R.C.	Pensioner.	St. Mary's Convent.	1 June, 1857.	—	Still in Training.
Mary Mangan.	16½	R.C.	Tailor.	St. Mary's Convent.	1 June, 1857.	—	Still in Training.

Appendix A.

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Pupil-teachers.—In the male department a staff of seven pupil-teachers is maintained: their conduct and attainments during the past year have been highly satisfactory. Many of these young men possess very respectable literary acquirements before offering themselves as candidates for appointment; and as all are eligible for a two-year's course of training, a class of highly efficient candidate teachers will thus be kept up. Within the past year three were appointed to National Schools; and one was transferred to the Belfast Model School on the occasion of its opening.

With reference to this branch of the institution, an important change has been made in the course of the year. The temporary boarding establishment, provided for the accommodation of these young men, has been given up, and they have been transferred to the Mungret Model Farm, in accordance with the original arrangement of the Commissioners. Hereafter they are to receive instruction, morning and evening, from the literary teacher employed at the farm, and resident there: the walk to and from the schools will afford healthful exercise; while the head master, who is relieved from the duty of constant superintendence, will be enabled to give his undivided attention to the duties immediately connected with the school.

Drawing.—In August, Mr. Smeeth, the drawing-master and assistant, was removed to the Belfast School. Arrangements have since been completed that will provide for highly efficient teaching in this important and popular branch.

Physical Science.—A course of lectures was delivered on Physical Science, by Dr. Clarke, in the institution, in 1856. The head and assistant masters have laboured zealously, and with considerable success, to keep up the taste which had been created, and to carry on the instruction in this important branch. The want of text-books on the subjects treated of in Dr. Clarke's course is very much felt. Teachers are left to consult their own tastes, and their instruction is likely to become discursive and unconnected; pupils have neither the means of making preparation for the business of the class, nor the opportunity of developing, by private study, the thoughts suggested by the teacher; while Inspectors, when they wish to examine, have no guide, either as to the precise subjects upon which the classes have been instructed, or the extent of the knowledge which they should have attained.

Singing.—The head master, Mr. Hanlon, continues to give instruction to the boys and girls in singing. The attention he gives to this duty, and the success that has rewarded his labours, are worthy of especial commendation.

Paid Monitors.—The paid monitors in the female department supply the place equivalent to that occupied by the pupil-teachers in the boys' school. Their number has been recently somewhat increased; and I am able to report favourably of their attention and improvement. Two of these young women obtained appointments in National Schools in the course of the year.

Religious Instruction.—The religious instruction of the pupils is attended to as formerly. During one day in the week two hours consecutively are devoted to this subject; on the other days (excluding Saturday), the last half hour of the school business is thus occupied. In cases when the clergymen do not attend, the religious instruction is given by the teachers to those pupils who belong to the same persuasion. I never heard of any complaint against the institution on the ground of insufficient attention to this department of school education.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

W. A. HUNTER, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, Education Office.

JOINT REPORT on the ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the LIMERICK DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOLS, for the Year 1857, by W. A. HUNTER, Esq., Head Inspector, and B. MAC SHEEHY, Esq., A.M., District Inspector.

GENTLEMEN,—We have the honour to report, for the information of the Commissioners, that the second annual public examination of the children attending the Limerick District Model Schools was held by us on the 31st July, 1857.

For five days previously we were occupied in examining the classes privately

in their respective courses of study, programmes of which, furnished by the teachers, are attached to this report. *Appendix.*

The general arrangements for the public examination had been advertised in the newspapers of the city, and further announced by printed circulars. I. Reports on District Model Schools.

The infants' school-room, though the smallest of the three principal apartments, was selected for the examinations, on account of the gallery with which it is fitted. It was densely occupied by a respectable assemblage of visitors, including the Worshipful the Mayor of Limerick (Thomas Kane, esq., M.D.), and several clergymen representing the different persuasions. Limerick.

The following table exhibits the number of pupils on the rolls, and the number present on the day of the public examination :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Number on Rolls,	129	70	66	265
Number present,	89	57	52	198

We must here observe that the attendance at the schools is always somewhat reduced at this season of the year, in consequence of the removal of many families to the sea-side.

The several classes were placed upon the gallery in rotation, and were examined in the following order :—

The junior classes of boys and girls were examined from 10 till 11½ o'clock. We called upon the assistant teachers, the pupil-teachers, and the paid monitresses, to take part in these examinations. Some of those young persons, never having been examined in public on any previous occasion, manifested a certain amount of diffidence natural in their situation; but upon the whole they acquitted themselves in a satisfactory manner.

The infants were marched in and stationed on the gallery at 11½ o'clock. Their examination lasted for about an hour, and was attended to with especial interest by those present.

The singing of the infants was not quite so good as could have been wished; but their answering in the various other branches which they had been taught, was excellent.

The examination of the senior classes of boys and girls came next in order. A very extensive range of subjects was taken up in the limited time allotted for this portion of the business. The head teachers of both departments examined their respective classes. Mr. Murray, teacher of the maritime school, examined on the use of the globes.

The medals given by the Head Inspector—one for the boys' school and one for the girls' school—were then handed to the successful competitors; and parchment certificates were distributed to the pupils who had obtained premiums in the various classes.

The day's proceedings were agreeably diversified by the performances of the singing class. This portion of the school business has been carried on very successfully by the head master, Mr. Hanlon. Great credit is due to him for the care he has bestowed upon this branch, and for the proficiency attained by the class.

The *drawings* executed by the pupils were neatly arranged round the walls of the female school-room. Several of the specimens evinced much taste and accuracy; and upon the whole, we can report favourably of this department.

In the same room were exhibited some specimens of *ornamental penmanship*. The attention of the pupils had been directed to this branch only for a short time, yet much taste and skill were displayed in those productions, the execution and finish of which were in the highest degree creditable.

Specimens of *needlework*, chiefly of an ornamental kind, were exhibited with good effect. Prizes were awarded in this department upon the adjudication of several of the ladies present. We were happy to find that they marked their sense of the paramount importance of attention to plain-work by assigning the first premium to an admirable specimen in that class.

In the preliminary examination all the pupils were tested as to their knowledge of the various subjects specified in the programme for each class, to which we beg to refer.

We had, in the first place, to ascertain the exact amount of proficiency attained by each pupil; and, in the next place, we regarded the pupils as brought into

Appendix A. competition with each other, and selected those who were most worthy to obtain the premiums granted by the Commissioners.

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Limerick. In making our awards of premiums, the course taken was to ascertain what pupil in each class had obtained the highest number of marks on all subjects, and to allocate to that pupil the first prize. By this course general excellence is most likely to be promoted: it often happens that previously to an examination undue attention is bestowed by some pupils upon one or two subjects, to the neglect of others, in order to obtain high places in those favourite branches of study. This is an evil, and we think it is avoided by the course which we marked out for ourselves.

Results of Special Examination, Boys' School.—In this department we found six classes, with some subdivisions. In the fifth, or highest, class, six pupils were examined. Their average age was 16·9; the youngest was aged 14½; and the oldest (whose case was exceptional), 21½ years.

The *reading* of both poetry and prose was excellent in two cases—firm, fluent, and intelligent; the other boys read with accuracy and readiness, but without expressive modulation. In parsing, three answered extremely well; the others, fairly. Verbal analysis was well understood: Saxon, Latin, and Greek etymologies were assigned with readiness and judgment. Four boys acquitted themselves thoroughly well in writing from dictation. The proficiency in Mathematics was not generally good. Four books of Euclid were professed to be known; and the preparation in Algebra was extended to quadratic equations. In only two cases, however, was the answering decidedly satisfactory. A creditable knowledge of mathematical and physical geography was exhibited by this class; the boys had been well prepared in the use of the globes. They did not, however, show a familiarity with the general outlines of maps; and their answering in political geography was decidedly imperfect.

The highest proficiency, in all subjects, was exhibited by Master Alexander M'Farlane, who had received Dr. Newell's medal in 1856. This circumstance precluded him from being awarded a similar distinction this year. He obtained a first-class premium with a special certificate. This young gentleman has since entered Queen's College, Galway, and has there gained a scholarship of the value of £20, in the department of Civil Engineering. He has been a pupil of the Model School since the opening, and has been distinguished in all his classes.

The next highest answering was made by Master John George Hewson, who consequently received the medal presented by the Head Inspector. In addition to these rewards, two other premiums were given.

In the fourth class we found eighteen boys, whose average age was 12·7 years.

The reading was of an ordinary stamp—verbally correct, and marked by attention to punctuation, but for the chief part monotonous. Seven boys obtained good marks. The parsing was but medium. We met with very few cases of ability to analyze and account for the syntax of a moderately difficult sentence. Nor did examination upon the Text Book of Grammar elicit any very favourable results.

Writing from dictation was unsatisfactory in many cases.

In the examination on arithmetic we found little to commend as regards proficiency in the higher rules. The too common absence of expertness, and the very frequent failures in the winding up of solutions, proved the necessity of more extensive practical exercise in ciphering. This deficiency, however, is to be accounted for, in part, by the shortness of the time which has been available for this subject, owing to the great number of other branches. We hope to be able to make arrangements that will remedy the defects here noticed.

The answering in derivations was good; the lessons on political economy had been carefully prepared; and in mathematical geography a fair amount of proficiency had been attained.

Two first rank prizes were awarded in this class, upon equal marks, to Charles Langley and Daniel Lyddy. These boys have been pupils since the opening of the school.

In the third class, eighteen were examined, the average age being 12·2 years.

The reading was fluent, but without spirit. In parsing, satisfactory progress had been made, but the knowledge of the Text Book was defective. Half the class obtained good marks in writing from dictation, and about the same number answered satisfactorily in arithmetic.

The first prize was taken by John Dundon (entered the school, August, 1856). *Appendix A.*
Four prizes of lower rank were given.

In the Sequel class we found two divisions.

In a few cases only, was the reading distinct and correct; the spelling was generally good; the knowledge of notation was excellent; and in geography the answering was creditable. *I. Reports on District Model Schools.*

Four premiums were awarded in the higher division, and three in the lower: the first in each to Michael Maher and William Blundell, respectively. *Limerick.*

In the second class there were likewise two divisions. This is a promising class. The answering of the boys, to whom premiums were given was remarkably good, and the competition close and spirited.

Seven premiums were given to the two divisions; the first in the higher draft being obtained by John Brown, while in the lower, two of first rank were given to Henry Langley and James Lyddy, who obtained equal marks.

With reference to the classes, generally, we must record our regret that, in many cases, writing has not been successfully taught. To the ornamental penmanship, which may be looked on as a branch of drawing, we have already referred. A few of the older boys write excellent hands, and the copy books are, on the whole, neatly and regularly kept; but there is a general want of freedom, which is traceable to the absence of really good copy lines, and to the frequent change of hand in the manuscript copies that are set by the pupil-teachers. We contemplate taking steps to remove these drawbacks.

Girls' School.—In this department, as in the male school, we found six classes.

In the fifth, or highest class, seven girls were examined, the average age being 14·6 years.

These girls read in a tasteful and expressive manner. Their knowledge of the subjects treated in the Lesson Books left much to be desired. Five answered well in parsing, but in only two cases was the knowledge of grammar (text book) tolerably satisfactory. In other respects the answering was not of the high order that we might have anticipated.

The medal that had been promised for the highest answering was obtained by Miss Ellen Kenny, sister to the medallist of last year (now withdrawn from the school). The first premium was awarded to Mary O'Dea. Three prizes of lower rank were given.

In the fourth class eight girls were examined; their average age was 15 years.

The general answering was unsatisfactory, and only one premium was given for proficiency in the business of the class. This was obtained by Mary Palmer.

In the third class ten girls were examined; average age 11·4 years.

The reading was defective; the parsing and knowledge of grammar, unsatisfactory. Only three were able to solve questions in compound multiplication. In a few cases the knowledge of the subject-matter of the Lesson Books was good. The prefixes and affixes were known by the majority.

The first premium was given to Alice Christie; two others were awarded, both of second rank.

In the Sequel class we found ten pupils; average age, eleven.

The reading was generally good; the spelling and writing from dictation very satisfactory in four cases. About half the class answered well on the subjects of the Lesson Book. With some exceptions the performances in arithmetic were not good. Four answered tolerably in geography. The course specified was very extensive. The writing on paper was highly creditable. Upon the whole we had reason to be pleased with this class, all, with two exceptions, being under twelve years of age. The first premium was awarded to Esther Brockie, whose general answering was very superior.

In the second class there were two divisions:—

In the Senior Division, six; average age, 10·6.

In the Junior Division, eight; average age, 9·3.

While in some cases the reading was good, it was not uniformly so. There were several instances of false and incorrect reading—such as careful teaching should remedy. In the senior division the arithmetic specified for examination had been carefully prepared; but in the junior division we found little to commend, the knowledge of the multiplication table being far from perfect.

In the senior division the highest premium was given to Margaret Tierney;

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and in the junior division, we awarded only one premium, which was taken by Mary J. Blight.

We found seven pupils in the first class, only one of whom could read truly any of the more difficult lessons in the First Book. The answering on the meanings of words was unsatisfactory in the majority of cases. The knowledge of the general outlines of the maps, that were specified for examination, was creditable.

A premium was awarded to Alice Kelly.

Infants' School.—In this department it will be seen, upon reference to the programme, that there was no class in which the preparation extended beyond the 117th page of the Second Book. The teacher's object has evidently been not to attempt much, but to accomplish fully what is attempted.

We found only nine pupils advanced beyond the First Book. This was rather a small proportion, but in the subjects of examination these children acquitted themselves well, as did likewise the highest division of first class.

Besides awarding four premiums in this school, we selected a number of the most deserving, among whom we distributed *toys*—which seemed to give much more pleasure than the money premium, or the parchment certificate.

Besides the premiums awarded for the highest answering in the respective classes, special premiums were given for excellence in the following subjects:—

Drawing,	Nine Premiums.
Needlework,	Four do.
Singing,	Four do.

The total sum distributed was £14 14s., divided among the several departments in the following proportions:—

	£	s.	d.
Male School,	7	16	6
Female School,	5	8	0
Infant School,	1	9	6
Total,	14	14	0

In conclusion, we beg to observe that, in drawing up this report, we have been more careful to specify defects—the primary duty of Inspectors, as we believe—than to exhibit excellencies. The institution must be perfect, indeed, in which room for improvement does not exist; and it is by finding out and exposing deficiencies that amelioration can be best brought about.

We have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servants,

W. A. HUNTER, Head Inspector.

B. MAC SHEEHY, District Inspector.

Programme of Studies prepared for Examination in the Male Department,
July, 1857.

Fifth Class.—Lesson Books: Fourth Book to page 243; and in Fifth Book, the first part, to page 35, and the subjects of mechanics, hydrostatics, astronomy, and the other lessons on physical science included in the book. Grammar: to parse any sentence in poetry or prose out of their lesson book, and some of the difficult pieces in the "Selections from British Poets;" Sullivan's Grammar, to page 130, and also the figures of orthography, syntax, and rhetoric. Geography: the local, political, and physical geography of the several continents, and first ten chapters of the Geography Generalized. Spelling Book: the whole of the "verbal distinctions;" rules for spelling, prefixes and affixes; Latin and Greek roots, and English etymologies. Arithmetic: nearly the whole of Thomson's Arithmetic. Mensuration: the whole of "Surfaces" and "Solids" to problem 10th. Geometry: first four books. Book-keeping: first six sets. Algebra: simple, simultaneous, and quadratic equations. Physical Science: the principles of mechanics, hydrostatics, pneumatics, optics, heat, the steam engine, chemistry, with its application to the arts; electricity, galvanism, magnetism, geology, and agricultural chemistry.

Fourth Class.—Lesson Books: reading and explanation to page 201; and the subjects on mechanics, astronomy, physiology, and the other scientific lessons of the Fifth Book. Grammar: Sullivan's Grammar, to page 130, and to parse any sentence selected from the lesson book. Spelling Book: the whole of the "verbal distinctions;" rules for spelling, prefixes and affixes; Latin and Greek roots, and the English etymologies. Geography: the local, political, and physical geography of the several continents; Geography Generalized, four chapters. Arithmetic: proportion; fractions; practice; tare and tret, and interest. Mental Arithmetic: to rule 12th. Euclid: first and second books. Book-keeping: four sets, Board's Treatise. Physical Science: the course specified for fifth class.

Third Class.—Lesson Books: reading and explanation to page 170. Grammar: *Appendix A.* Sullivan's Grammar, to page 98, and to parse a prose sentence selected from their lesson books. Spelling Book: verbal distinctions—classes first, second, and third—I. Reports and the rules for spelling. Derivation: the principal Latin roots, prefixes and affixes. Geography: maps of the World, Europe, Asia, England and Ireland. Model Introduction to Geography, to page 50, and the first two chapters of Geography Schools. Generalized. Arithmetic, mental: to rule 6th; all the reduction tables; simple and compound proportion, large treatise. Writing: on paper, from copy lines and dictation. *Limerick.*

Sequel, No. 2.—Lesson Books: reading, spelling, and explanation, to page 131. Grammar: the large print of Sullivan's Grammar, to page 54, and to parse an easy sentence. Geography: the introduction to geography as far as page 45, and the outlines of the maps of the World, Europe, Asia, and Ireland. Spelling Book: verbal distinctions, part 1st; and the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd rules for spelling, with exceptions. Arithmetic, mental: to rule 4, inclusive; tables of weights and measures, and compound rules and reduction. Writing: small hand on paper; and from dictation, on slates.

Sequel, No. 1.—Lesson Books: reading, spelling, and explanation, to page 92. Grammar: to name all the parts of speech as they occur in their reading lessons, and to name the number, gender, person, and case of the nouns and pronouns. Geography: to point out the countries and principal cities of the map of Europe, in addition to the geography for second classes, and the preliminary definitions to the Introduction. Spelling Book: spelling and meaning of "first class of words," to page 25. Arithmetic: notation and numeration, to hundreds of millions; multiplication and pence tables; tables of weights, simple division, compound addition, and subtraction. Writing: large and small hand alternately, on paper.

Senior Division of Second Class.—Lesson Books: spelling, reading, and explanation, to page 117. Grammar: to point out the nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, and prepositions, in their lessons. Geography: to point out the principal mountains and rivers on the maps of the World, Europe, and Ireland, in addition to continents, &c., for second class. Arithmetic: notation and numeration, to hundreds of millions; the whole of the multiplication table, including pence, and to work, neatly, questions in simple addition, subtraction, and multiplication. Writing: large hand, on paper.

Junior Division of Second Class.—Lesson Books: spelling, reading, and explanation, to page 60. Grammar: to name the nouns, pronouns, adjectives, and verbs, in the lessons, as they occur. Geography: to point out the continents, oceans, seas, and peninsulas, of the map of the world; the leading features of the maps of Ireland and Europe. Arithmetic: notation and numeration, to millions; addition and multiplication tables, and simple addition. Writing: large hand, on paper.

First Class.—Lesson Books: reading, spelling, and explanation, to page 30. Grammar: to point out the nouns, adjectives, and verbs, in the lessons. Geography: the continents, oceans, and principal countries in the map of the World, and the leading features of the map of Ireland. Arithmetic: notation and numeration, to thousands, and to add mentally two or more digits, whose sum does not exceed twenty. Writing: on slates.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Fifth Class.—Lesson Books: reading, explanation, and spelling, in Fifth Book, to page 39; some of the most important subjects in Fourth Book. Grammar: Sullivan's, to page 130; figures of speech; to parse in poetry and prose. Spelling Book: verbal distinctions; rules for spelling; prefixes, affixes, Latin and Greek roots, and English etymologies. Geography: the first eight chapters of Geography Generalized; the geography of all the continents; of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Palestine. Arithmetic: theory and practice, to simple interest; mental, to 12th rule. Writing: on paper and from dictation.

Fourth Class.—Lesson Book: reading, spelling, and explanation, to page 110. Grammar: Sullivan's, to page 130; to parse any sentence in lesson book. Spelling Book: verbal distinctions; rules for spelling; prefixes, affixes, Latin roots. Geography: the first four chapters in the Geography Generalized; the geography of all the continents; of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Palestine. Arithmetic: to simple proportion; mental arithmetic; 10th rule. Writing: on paper and from dictation.

Third Class.—Lesson Book: reading, explanation, spelling, to page 171. Grammar: Sullivan's, to page 91; to parse any sentence in lesson book. Spelling Book: 1st, 2nd, and 3rd classes of verbal distinctions; prefixes and affixes. Geography: the first three chapters in Geography Generalized, to page 94 in the Introduction; maps of the World, Europe, the British Isles, Asia, and United States. Arithmetic: some of the class, simple proportion; a few to long division. Writing: on paper and from dictation.

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Sequel Class.—Lesson Book: reading, spelling, and explanation, to page 131. Grammar: Sullivan's, to page 63; to parse any easy sentence. Spelling Book: 1st and 2nd classes of verbal distinctions; rules for spelling. Geography: Introduction, to page 51; maps of World, Europe, Asia, England, Ireland, and the United States. Arithmetic: to compound subtraction; tables of weights and measures; mental arithmetic, four rules. Writing: on paper and from dictation.

Second Class (Senior Division).—Lesson Book: reading, spelling, and explanation, to page 166. Grammar: to distinguish all the parts of speech as they occur in lessons. Geography: the maps of the World, Europe, and Ireland. Spelling Book: verbal distinctions, to page 28; 1st and 2nd rules for spelling. Arithmetic: notation and numeration, 7 places, to simple subtraction; multiplication and pence tables. Writing: on paper.

Second Class (Junior Division).—Lesson Book: reading, spelling, and explanation, to page 118. Grammar: to point out articles, nouns, verbs, and adverbs. Spelling Book: verbal distinctions, to page 25. Geography: the maps of the World, Europe, and Ireland. Arithmetic: notation and numeration, five places; simple subtraction. Writing: on paper.

First Class.—Lesson Book: reading, spelling, and explanation, to page 29. Grammar: to point out articles, nouns, and adjectives. Spelling Book: verbal distinctions, to page 21. Geography: the maps of the World, Europe, and Ireland. Arithmetic: notation and numeration to five places; simple addition; multiplication table to six times. Writing: on slates.

INFANT DEPARTMENT.

Second Class (Senior Division).—Reading: to page 117. Spelling: first six columns of Spelling Book Superseded, and the difficult words occurring in the lessons. Grammar: to distinguish the following parts of speech:—article, noun, adjective, pronoun, verb, and adverb. Geography: outlines of the maps of the World, Europe, and Ireland. Arithmetic: addition, notation, and numeration, six places; multiplication tables, to six times.

Second Class (Junior Division).—Reading: to page 51. Spelling: words in the reading lessons. Grammar: same as senior division. Geography: same as senior division. Arithmetic: numeration, to six places; multiplication, to five times.

First Class (Senior Division).—Reading: First Book, to the end. Spelling: words in the lessons. Grammar: article, noun, adjective, and verb. Geography: outlines of the World and Ireland. Arithmetic: numeration, three places; tables, to five times.

Ballymena. No. 7.—REPORT upon the BALLYMENA DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL for the Year 1857, by PATRICK JOSEPH KEENAN, Esq., Head Inspector of National Schools.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour of presenting the following Report upon the Ballymena Model School for the year 1857.

I have not been able to spend much time in the school; but Mr. Carlisle, the District Inspector, has been good enough to keep me informed during my absence in other parts of my circuit, upon every point of interest in connexion with the working of the Institution.

The teachers have been punctual in their attendance, and zealous in their labours throughout the year.

Whether regarded in respect to its training features, or its character as an elementary school for the education of the children of the town and neighbourhood, the Model School is happily in as high repute as ever.

In order that the system of organization, which has been laid down for the organizers, might be represented in the Model School for the study and imitation of the teachers of the District, I caused Miss Bryan, and Mr. Sweeny to undertake its introduction,—forty-six teachers attended Mr. Sweeny's instructions, and Miss Bryan had also a large class in attendance upon her.

The schools and premises continue to be kept in the same neat and creditable style in which they have always been; the furniture, maps, charts, &c., are clean and well preserved.

The following table (I.) shows the average number on rolls, the daily attendance, and the centesimal proportion of the latter to the former, for the year ending December, 1857.

TABLE I.

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Average number on rolls for twelve months,	72.2	73.6	54
Average number in daily attendance for twelve months,	58.7	57	42.8
Centesimal proportion of average attendance to number on rolls,	81.2	77.4	79.2

The average attendance is a little lower than it was in 1856; but the children have been more regular and punctual in their attendance than during the previous year. About four-fifths of the children on the rolls were present every day. In the case of the infants this is quite remarkable, particularly when it is borne in mind that the school is a considerable distance from some parts of the town.

The next table (II.) shows the number on the rolls at the different rates of payment, in the last week of the year 1857.

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TABLE II.

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Number paying at the rate of 5s. per quarter, last week of December,	17	8	5	30
Number paying at the rate of 2s. 6d. per quarter, last week of December,	27	35	25	87
Number paying at the rate of 1s. 1d. per quarter, last week of December,	25	31	25	81

There is an increase on the former year in the number paying at the rate of 5s. per quarter; in 1856, the number was twenty-three, but in 1857 it amounted to 30; but of fifty-five infants on the rolls, it is gratifying and curious to find that five pay at the 5s. rate, and twenty-five at the 2s. 6d. rate. In the Belfast infant schools, where the number on rolls in December, 1857, was over six times as many, there were only ten paying the 5s. rate, and seventy the half-crown rate. As I mentioned in a former report, there were only four children in the establishment paying at the rate of 5s. in the year 1854. The contrast in this respect between 1854 and 1857, speaks most flatteringly in favour of the public estimation in which the schools are held.

Table III. shows the amount of school fees received, and the amount of school requisites sold in the year ending December, 1857.

TABLE III.

	Boys.			Girls.			Infants.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount of school fees received in 1857,	33	13	11	28	2	8	19	3	5	81	0	0
Amount of requisites sold in 1857,	8	17	2½	5	15	0½	1	10	6½	16	2	9½

As compared with 1856, there is a slight diminution in the amount of fees received in the boys' and girls' schools; the amount, however, recorded in the infants' school was higher than it had ever previously reached to. The amount of requisites sold during the year was lower than in 1856, in which year it rose as high as £21 0s. 2½d.

Table IV. shows the number on rolls in each class in the first week of 1857; the number admitted into each class during the year; the number struck off; and the number promoted from a lower to a higher class; and also the number on rolls at the end of the year.

TABLE IV.

		CLASSES.						
		First.	Second.	Sequel.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Total.
Number on rolls first week of 1857,	Males,	3	7	16	21	17	8	72
	Females,	-	9	22	21	18	-	70
	Infants,	34	10	3	5	-	-	52
Admitted during the year,	Males,	3	18	17	9	11	3	61
	Females,	2	23	33	17	15	-	90
	Infants,	40	11	2	1	-	-	54
Struck off during the year,	Males,	3	8	17	6	18	12	64
	Females,	-	15	23	25	23	-	86
	Infants,	36	9	3	3	-	-	51
Promoted during the year,	Males,	-	3	13	9	13	8	46
	Females,	-	2	6	11	7	-	26
	Infants,	-	17	9	5	-	-	31
Number on rolls last week of 1857,	Males,	2	6	21	19	12	9	69
	Females,	-	13	27	17	17	-	74
	Infants,	22	17	8	8	-	-	55

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Altogether there were 399 names on the rolls during the year. The number admitted exceeded the number who left by four; the number in the former case being 205, and in the latter 201. Of the 201 who left, thirteen boys and nineteen girls returned before the expiration of the year. The number on the rolls in the last week of 1857 exceeded the number on the rolls in the first week by four also; the number being in January, 201; and in December, 205.

Table V. shows the average time spent in each class by those pupils who have, without intermission, passed from the first to the higher classes within this establishment.

TABLE V.

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
	Months.	Months.	Months.
In passing from First Book to Second Book, .	-	-	15
" Second Book to Sequel, .	4	10½	11
" Sequel to Third Book, .	7½	7½	12
" Third Book to Fourth Book, .	14½	10½	-
" Fourth Book to Fifth Book, .	13½	-	-

This return refers to thirteen pupils in the boys' school; nine in the girls' school, and twenty in the infants' school, who commenced their education in the Model School, and who have never been withdrawn from it since they were originally admitted. They were all in the school during 1857. This is a very interesting table. It would appear to show that a boy who attends regularly and constantly at school takes 25½ months to proceed from the Second to the Fourth Book; and a girl similarly circumstanced, to accomplish the same, takes 28½ months. An infant child takes, according to the experience of the Ballymena School, 38 months to pass from the alphabet to the Third Book. There is almost a coincidence in the time spent by boys and girls in passing from Sequel to Third Book; but in the other classes there are remarkable disparities, which it is not easy to account for. Such a table as the foregoing, made up from the statistics of all the schools in the country, would be a most invaluable document in the hands of the educationist.

Table VI. shows the average age of the children on the rolls on the last week of December, 1857.

TABLE VI.

Boys,	11.5
Girls,	11.4
Infants,	5.9

The average age of the boys, in 1856, was only 9.1 years; in 1857 it has increased to 11.5. The average age is higher also in the girls' and infants' schools in 1857 than in 1856.

Table VII. shows the number of children, at the different ages, on rolls, last week of December, 1857.

TABLE VII.

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Under 4 Years of age, -	-	-	4	11 Years of age, .	10	11	-
4 Years of age, -	-	-	6	12 " .	8	16	-
5 " .	-	-	14	13 " .	7	12	-
6 " .	-	-	17	14 " .	11	2	-
7 " .	3	2	13	15 " .	3	1	-
8 " .	4	8	1	16 " .	4	1	-
9 " .	8	12	-	17 " .	-	1	-
10 " .	11	7	-	18 " .	-	1	-

In 1856 there were only seventeen boys and seventeen girls, thirteen years of age and above; in 1857 there were twenty-five boys and eighteen girls.

Table VIII. shows the religious denominations of the children on the rolls, last week of December, 1857.

TABLE VIII.

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church, . . .	10	10	10	30
Roman Catholics, . . .	17	6	10	33
Presbyterians, . . .	39	55	30	124
Other Dissenters, . . .	3	3	5	11
Total, . . .	69	74	55	198

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The Rev. R. W. Rowan gave the religious instruction to the children of the Established Church; the Rev. S. M. Dill attended the Presbyterian children, and the Rev. J. A. Crozier gave the religious instruction to the Unitarians. These gentlemen attended most assiduously during the year. There was no religious instruction given by any Roman Catholic clergyman during the year.

The destination of those who left during the year 1857 will be seen from the following table:—

TABLE IX.

5 Boys and 5 Girls removed from infant to other departments.	1 Boy and 1 Girl Died.
12 " 19 " Employed at home.	6 Boys and 2 Girls Gone to business.
13 " 19 " Left, and returned.	3 " " " To teach National Schools.
8 " 10 " Apprenticed.	— " 6 " Monitresses.
14 " 12 " Gone to other schools—chiefly those free, under Guy's charity.	3 " " " Gone to classical schools.
10 " 12 " Removed to a distance from town.	— " 5 " Emigrated.
1 " 8 " Sick.	4 " 16 " Left for a time, owing to severity of weather.
	— " 1 " Married.
	2 " 2 " Brothers and sisters leaving school.

Seven boys and thirty-six girls entered during the year who had been pupils formerly.

TABLE X. shows the Classification of Pupils on the Roll, the last week of December, 1857.

Subjects.	Males.	Females.	Infants.	Subjects.	Males.	Females.	Infants.
Lesson Books :				Writing :			
Book I., . . .	2	—	22	On Slates only, . . .	2	9	30
" II., . . .	6	13	17	" Paper, . . .	67	65	25
Sequel, . . .	21	27	8	From Dictation, . . .	69	34	—
Book III., . . .	19	17	8				
" IV., . . .	9	17	—	Branches for Females :			
" V., . . .	12	—	—	Sewing, . . .	—	22	—
Scripture Lessons, . . .	52	38	27	Knitting, . . .	—	6	—
Sacred Poetry, . . .	52	30	55	Netting, . . .	—	—	—
Grammar :				Embroidery, . . .	—	—	—
Parts of Speech only, . . .	29	40	33	Straw Plating, . . .	—	—	—
Parsing and Syntax, . . .	40	34	—	Cutting out, . . .	—	—	—
Derivations, . . .	40	17	—	Fancy Work, . . .	—	3	—
Composition, . . .	13	17	—	Crochet, . . .	—	14	—
Geography :				Extra Branches :			
Lessons on Maps only, . . .	8	13	47	British Poets, . . .	21	17	—
From Text Books :				Mensuration, . . .	21	—	—
Local, . . .	40	52	8	Geometry, . . .	8	—	—
Mathematical & Physical	21	9	—	Algebra, . . .	10	—	—
Arithmetic :				Book-keeping, . . .	13	—	—
Tables only, . . .	2	—	30	Trigonometry, . . .	—	—	—
Simple Rules, . . .	19	40	25	Reasoning, . . .	9	—	—
Compound do., . . .	21	17	—	Agriculture, . . .	13	—	—
Proportion, . . .	—	—	—	Navigation, . . .	—	—	—
Practice, Interest, &c., . . .	28	17	—	Music, . . .	61	64	55
Mental, . . .	69	74	55	Drawing, . . .	69	64	—

Six pupil-teachers entered the establishment during the year and seven left; four to teach in National Schools, two to act as pupil-teachers in the Belfast Model School, and one on account of bad health. Three monitresses were appointed

Appendix A. during the year, and three left the school; two to teach in a National School in the town of Ballymena, and one in a National School in Belfast. The two junior pupil-teachers received an hour's instruction daily with the pupils of the senior class; the instruction of the other pupil-teachers was confined to the ordinary hours in the evening and the morning.

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Ballymena. Dr. Barker, of Dublin, delivered a course of lectures on Heat and the Steam Engine, in October, 1857, for the Ballymena Literary Society. The lectures were under the auspices of the Board of Trade. At the end of the course, prizes of books on scientific subjects were awarded to the best answerers. The number of prizes was eleven; the candidates numbered thirty. Four of the pupil-teachers and three of the boys of the Model School were successful; and three of the remaining prizes were won by former pupils of the Model School. This is very creditable to the teacher. I was interested to learn that the other prize was won by a pupil of a neighbouring National School.

The annual public examination took place upon the 31st of July. For some days previously Mr. Carlisle was engaged in examining *all* the departments of the school; and on the 30th, I myself made a very careful examination of the fourth and fifth classes, boys and girls.

On the day of the public examination there was a very large attendance of visitors, including a number of clergymen, a large number of the leading inhabitants of the town, and some of the teachers of the National Schools of the District. The day's proceedings commenced by an examination of the junior division of boys, by Mr. Given, in Geography and Verbal distinctions. The junior division of the girl's school was then examined by Mrs. Hopkins in Natural History and the Lesson Books. The infants then marched into the examination hall, singing a marching tune as they entered; and when they were seated in their gallery, Mrs. McCotter put them through some of their songs and exercises. The senior boys and girls were then formed upon the gallery, and led by Mrs. McCotter and Mr. Given, they sang some very sweet, concerted pieces; after which the senior girls were subjected to a very interesting examination by Mrs. Hopkins, in reading, parsing, geography, and writing from dictation. Miss Brown examined the girls in mental arithmetic. The singing class was again formed on the gallery, and the programme of the songs was varied by the introduction of two Irish melodies; and in the concerted pieces, nothing could, in an humble way, be more agreeable or effective than the singing of the children. The examination was brought to a close by Mr. Given examining his senior boys in reading, parsing, slate arithmetic, mental arithmetic, mensuration, geometry, the phenomenon of the tides, &c. The answering of the children in all the classes was most satisfactory. The visitors then proceeded to the playground, to witness the distribution of the prizes; after which the National Anthem was sung by the children—boys, girls, and infants; and then the mid-summer vacation having been announced, the proceedings in connexion with the public examination were brought to a termination.

The statistical statements contained in this report are a very brief record of the operations of the school for the year 1857; but they present ample material for claiming a renewal of the confidence and commendation which the Board has extended to the teachers from year to year.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

PATRICK JOSEPH KEENAN, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

Belfast. No. 8.—REPORT upon the BELFAST DISTRICT MODEL NATIONAL SCHOOL, for the Year 1857, by PATRICK JOSEPH KEENAN, Esq., Head Inspector of National Schools.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour of presenting my Report upon the Belfast District Model National School, including an account of its opening, its organization, and its general operations up to the 31st of December, 1857.

The school is situated upon the Falls Road, about an English mile from the Post Office and Custom House. The site is in the heart of the great mill district of Belfast; a large population of tradesmen, labourers, mill-workers, and small shop-keepers surrounds it; the distance from the leading parts of the town is such as not to prevent even infant children from walking to it; and in point of

cleanliness, cheerfulness, and salubrity, no position which would be otherwise convenient, could possibly be more eligible. The original rent of the site was £90 per annum, but the mill-owners of the neighbourhood very liberally subscribed £600 to fine it down to its present rent, which is only £60; the sum which the Commissioners have undertaken to pay.

The building, which unites much beauty with convenience for all practical purposes, is from the plans of Mr. Frederick Darley, the architect of the Board. The plot of ground on which the school stands is 197 feet in front, 200 feet 6 inches in rear, and 236 feet from front to rear; and the building itself has a frontage of 126 feet 8 inches, and a depth of 116 feet 8 inches. The form of the building is quadrangular, with a court-yard in the centre. The height of the first story is 18 feet 3 inches, and of the second story 15 feet 6 inches to wall-plate, with open timbered roof. The play-grounds are on the southern and western sides. A small terraced space, enclosed by a neat iron railing, in front of the principal and eastern elevations, separates the building from the streets; and although it is laid out in the most unpretending style, it adds greatly to the pleasing effect of the structure, when viewed from any of the immediate approaches.

A capacious hall, furnished with a clock, a stove, a table and chairs, leads to two diverging passages; that on the right to the infants' school and class-rooms, and that on the left to the boys' school and class-rooms, and also to the whole suite of apartments in the upper story. Over the boys' school are the lecture room and the adults' school and class-room, used in the day time as a boys' preparatory school; and over the infants' school are the girls' school and class-rooms. The girls' preparatory school, the laboratory, and the apparatus room occupy the upper story of the southern wing—a wing which was not contemplated in the original plans, but which was added on my recommendation during the progress of the building. The lower story of the new wing is devoted to a class-room, a cap room, and a lavatory for the boys, a cloak room for the girls, a coal-store, &c. In the lower story of the front part of the building, the apartments consist of an office for the Inspectors, a class-room for the infants, and the caretaker's kitchen; and in the upper story, on the same side, there are a class-room and a needle-work room for the girls, a library, and the caretaker's bed-room. The only persons who sleep on the premises are the caretaker and his family.

The space set apart for play-grounds is quite too circumscribed. When the boys are all assembled together in their play-ground, it is found to be quite impossible for them to move freely about; and owing to the limited space, it is impracticable to carry on drill to any great extent; but the drawback is more particularly felt in the case of the infants, for whom the most liberal provision, in reference to the means of recreation, should be invariably made. The superficial extent of the three play-grounds is only 2,330 square yards. There is a small unoccupied plot adjoining the school premises, which, I would respectfully suggest, should be purchased or rented by the Commissioners, and thrown into the play-grounds. In the play-ground for the boys, the gymnastic contrivances are such as are suitable to lads; in that for the girls there are low horizontal bars for amusement and exercise; in that for the infants there is a sliding gymnastic apparatus, which affords the children great pleasure; and in each of the play-grounds there is a shed in which the pupils can take recreation in wet or inclement weather. The play-grounds are merely gravelled over, which renders them so very disagreeable when the weather is either very wet or very dry, that I am frequently led to regret that the Commissioners did not cause them to be flagged. The experience of the teachers of the Central Model Schools in Dublin, would indicate that not only does flagging contribute much more to cleanliness than gravelling does, but that it is also *less dangerous*. I hope that the Commissioners may again take this matter into their consideration.

I shall now give a very brief account of the arrangements which have been observed in furnishing and fitting up each of the principal apartments.

For a view of the exterior of the building, and also for plans of the internal arrangements, I beg to refer you to Appendix C, plates I., II., and III.; page 96.

The boys' school-room is 81 feet 10 inches long, 30 feet broad, and 18 feet 3 inches high. It is lighted and ventilated by large windows from three sides of the room, so that on the gloomiest day there is an abundance of light, and in the most crowded state of the school there are ample means of ventilation. There

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are two fire-places, one at each end of the room. Ingress and egress are well provided for, there being two doors at the lower end of the room leading to the class-room and the hall, and one door at the upper end which leads to another class-room, to the cap room, and to the play-ground. There are twenty-six desks on the floor, arranged in T fashion; the double row in front, and the single row running towards the lower end of the room. (See plan, Appendix C, plate II.) Each desk is nine and a half feet long, and capable of accommodating six children. The leaf is very nearly horizontal. It is found that this form is the most convenient. The upper part is perforated to receive the ink bottles, and between the places for the bottles are grooves for pens and pencils. A lath, an inch and a half in width, turning on a hinge, is placed so as to cover the bottles when they are not being used, and thus protect the ink from dust or waste. Each desk is furnished with two small boxes, one at each end, which are sufficiently large to hold the pens, pencils, &c., of the respective classes. (See Appendix C, plate XI.) Inserted in the floor are thin slips of brass to denote the forms of the drafts, and the courses in which the children are required to march when moving from place to place. Press accommodation is provided at the draft spaces on the floor, by inserting into the wall under each black-board a neat little box, two feet three and a half inches long, one foot two and a half inches high, and nine and a half inches deep, which is found sufficiently large to hold the books, slates, and documents in immediate use by the teachers and classes. Press accommodation for school purposes generally, is also amply provided. A small table and desk are substituted in this and each of the other school-rooms for a rostrum. After much experience of schools and teachers, I have, as expressed in my Report for 1856, page 156, come to the conclusion that a rostrum is only a temptation to lure teachers away from the actual tuition of their pupils, which, during school hours, ought properly and legitimately to be very nearly their exclusive occupation. Since I so expressed myself upon this point, I have seen no reason to alter my opinion.

The wall appointments in each draft consist of a black-board, a pointer, a frame for the class roll, another frame for the "Programme of Lessons," a map of the world, and several charts illustrative of natural history, &c. At the head of the room there are two thirty-six inch and two eighteen inch globes, and also a plain slate globe, placed on a platform which was constructed from the materials of the boxes in which the globes were conveyed to Belfast. There are five parallel rows of tablet rails inserted into each wall, and by this arrangement the whole of the wall surface of the school-room is rendered available for educational purposes. The tablet rails are furnished with a large collection of natural history charts; a set of Mr. Robert Patterson's zoological charts; a set of charts which exhibits the history of locomotion; a highly serviceable set of astronomical diagrams; a set of pictures of Oriental habitations; a set of charts illustrative of Australian colonial life; a number of botanical, geological, mechanical, and ethnological charts; and a few diagrams which exhibit the composition and the nutritive qualities of the leading varieties of human food. Attached to the boys' school are two class-rooms; one 30 feet by 18 feet 6 inches, and the other 27 feet by 23 feet 6 inches. The gallery of the principal class-room consists of eight seats, affording comfortable accommodation to sixty children. The room is well lighted and well ventilated; the floor in front of the gallery steps is marked out in draft circles, so that the apartment may at any time be used for ordinary classes of pupils; presses for books and requisites, and glass frames for geological and other objects have been provided; and the walls are furnished with frames for the programme of gallery lessons, and with charts illustrative of physiology, astronomy, mechanics, manufacturing products, &c. As the other class-room is undergoing alterations, it has not as yet been furnished. The cap room is 28 feet long by 15 feet broad, and is fitted up with all necessary conveniences. (See Appendix C, plates II. and IV.)

The adults' room, used in the day time for the boys' preparatory school, is 51 feet 6 inches long by 30 feet broad. The desks are arranged on the grouping system, on raised platforms along the sides of the room, each group consisting of three desks parallel to the wall. There are three groups on each side, so that 108 pupils can be accommodated with seats. In the space intervening between the two platforms on which the desks are placed, iron sockets are inserted into the floor to hold the lesson posts for black-boards, maps, charts, &c. The diagrams

and charts exhibited on the walls are of the same character as those which I have referred to in the case of the boys' school-room. The class-room attached to the adults' school is of the same size, shape, and appearance as that of the boys' school already described. (See Appendix C, plates III. and V.)

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The infants' school-room is 60 feet long by 30 feet broad. There are thirteen desks, each accommodating seven children, and they are arranged parallel to one another in a single row down the middle of the floor. The slates are fixed into nicely fitting frames on the slant part of each desk. The standing space on the floor is very ample; draft circles are denoted on it, and provision is made for carrying on the system of circulating classes. Each draft has its own black-board, pointer, map of the world, hand arithmeticon, seat for the teacher or monitress, class press for books and requisites, and a simple little instrument in lieu of a lesson post for suspending reading tablets, charts, &c. This contrivance consists of a flat slip of thin brass, half an inch wide, and just long enough to extend across the black-board, with a groove at each end into which the frame of the black-board fits, so that it can be moved up or down as may be required. Two steel clips, with sliding-sockets, are then attached to the slip of brass, in such a way that they can be drawn quite close together, or removed as much apart from one another as the width of the black-board will allow. Into these steel clips is introduced the card or chart, and the teacher, adjusting the height as he pleases in the manner I have indicated, has then the advantage of instructing from a tablet without disarranging his class, or encumbering the floor with large and unwieldy lesson posts. (See Appendix C, plate XII.) At the head of the infants' school there is a spacious and well designed gallery. To inspirit the children when marching, and to assist them in their singing exercises, as well as to afford them occasionally the gratification of hearing good instrumental music, a melodium of average compass and excellent tone, has been provided. The walls are covered with pictures and charts, appropriate to the wants and tastes of infants, consisting of illustrations in natural history; in the most remarkable and interesting of the natural phenomena; in the changes that have taken place in modes of transit, &c., &c. The principal class-room of the infants' school is 30 feet long, and 20 feet broad, and the other is 21 feet 6 inches long, and 14 feet 6 inches broad. The vacant floor space in these rooms is laid out for circulating classes. (See Appendix C, plate IX.) The walls are furnished with suitable pictures and diagrams, and the glass frames are filled with specimens of animal, vegetable, and mineral substances; of articles of manufacture; of materials for clothing; and of the substances employed in the preparation of human food. The cap-room has claimed special attention. There are two baskets for every sixteen or eighteen children; one to hold their cloaks, caps, and bonnets, and the other their luncheons. A monitress attends in the cap room, and as the pupils pass through in the morning, she sees that they deposit their caps, cloaks, and luncheons in the proper places. There are four rows of racks for wet clothes and articles that might be liable to injury if left in the baskets. In the middle of the day the luncheons are distributed, and in the evening the caps and cloaks are given out; and this is accomplished without confusion or inconvenience of any kind, as the pupils of each class know their own basket. (See Appendix C, plates II. and VIII.)

The girls' school-room is 60 feet long by 30 feet broad. The span, rise and pitch of the open timbered roof are so fairly proportioned, and the timbers themselves so nicely painted, that viewed in connexion with the furniture and decorations of the room, the effect on entering the school is most striking and pleasing. The arrangement of the desks is a modification of a plan which is popular in America. Each desk is three feet two inches in length, and accommodates two girls. A round stool, of ten inches in diameter, fitted on a fixed iron support, is provided for each child; and the ends of the desks are furnished with convenient little boxes for copies, slates, industrial materials, &c. There are three rows of these desks, and sixteen desks in each row. The children sit facing the upper end of the school, and the classes to which they belong are denoted by the places which they occupy in the desks. The draft space on the floor is marked, and the wall furnishing for each draft is provided in the same way as I have described in reference to the boys' school. The supply of books, requisites, pictures, diagrams, charts, and maps, is on a liberal scale. There is a carefully selected collection of materials and products for illustration purposes.

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A 36-inch terrestrial globe is suspended from the tie-beam of the roof, affording a most attractive object for "involuntary learning." There are three class-rooms attached to the girls' school. The principal one is 30 feet long, and 20 feet broad; the second is 21 feet 6 inches long, and 14 feet 6 inches broad; and the third, which is mainly used as a work-room, is 30 feet long, and 14 feet 6 inches broad. The work-room is plainly fitted up, but is sufficiently commodious and convenient for its object. The other class-rooms are provided with spacious galleries, with tablet-rails for pictures and diagrams, with easels, black-boards, and every requisite which is necessary for carrying on gallery or collective teaching. (See Appendix C, plates III. and VI.)

The room which is at present in use as a preparatory girls' school was originally intended to be occupied as a museum, but owing to the great press of applicants for admission, I was obliged to suggest that other provision should be made for the museum, and that this room should be converted into a school-room. It is 32 feet long by 27 feet 6 inches broad; there are six desks in it, each being 9 feet 6 inches in length; the floor-space is nicely laid out in draft circles; the walls are provided with tablet-rails; and the light and ventilation are excellent. Attached to this school there is a small class-room, very neatly and conveniently fitted up as a gallery, which is 20 feet 6 inches in length, and 14 feet 6 inches in breadth. (See Appendix C, plates III. and VII.) The girls' cloak-room is 28 feet long and 19 feet broad, and is fitted up with a number of racks and pins sufficient to accommodate all the girls who are in attendance.

The library is a well arranged room, 24 feet by 18, and provided with capacious presses, a reading table, &c. At present it is chiefly used as a depository for the materials of the drawing classes.

The laboratory is 23 feet by 14 feet, with a southern aspect, and provided with shelves, furnace, pneumatic trough, experimental table, and suitable chemicals.

The apparatus room is of the same size as the laboratory, and is fitted up with capacious glass frames and presses to hold the splendid sets of philosophical instruments and models which have been provided. The instruments and models are of the newest and best class, and are complete enough to illustrate mechanics, pneumatics, hydrostatics, electricity, optics, the photographic process, &c.

The lecture-room is fitted up with five rows of seats, rising one above the other, which easily accommodate 120 adults; and the back of each seat is so constructed that it serves as a desk for those who sit facing it. The windows are large. The walls are furnished with tablet-rails for diagrams. Two large glass-cases have been provided, partly as a substitute for the intended museum, to contain mineral, geological, and other classes of specimens; a splendid furnace, with assaying crucible, has been fitted up, and a place has been laid out for a portable furnace; a chamber for the reception of deleterious gases, communicating with the laboratory by sliding doors, has been fitted into the wall; and a large lecture table, grooved at the edges to save scattered globules of quick-silver, and furnished with a pneumatic trough, has been placed in a convenient position upon the floor. (See Appendix C, plates III. and X.)

In the court-yard, in the centre of the building, there are a fire-plug, an adequate length of hose, a brass director, and a set of ladders.

The first stone of the building was laid on the 23rd of April, 1855; and the Commissioners received possession from Mr. Ross, the contractor, on the 23rd of March, 1857. The amount of the contract was £8,745; and the amount expended in addition to this sum for *extra* works was £3,011, making the total sum paid to the contractor £11,756. The furniture, gas-fittings, and miscellaneous items, including the furnishing and fitting up of the pupil-teachers' residence, amounted to £647. The books and requisites and free grants of books to pupil-teachers and monitors amounted to £210 *ls. 2d.*; and the diagrams, maps, globes, and apparatus, cost £252 *17s. 4d.*

The selection of the staff of teachers was an important matter, which occupied the attention of the Board for some months before the opening of the schools. In October, 1856, I addressed a letter to the Commissioners, suggesting some general principles which should influence them in the selection of the teachers, and in fixing an equitable scale of salaries; and in obedience to instructions which I had previously received, I submitted the names of such candidates as I thought were most eligible for the intended appointments. The success or failure of the schools would, I knew, turn mainly upon the character and qualifications

of the teachers; for no matter what might be the convenience of the building, or the prestige to be derived from Government control, the public would, I was certain, look for one feature as transcending and worth every thing else—the sound education of their children; a feature which could be derived only from the zealous and skilful instruction of honest and able teachers. Good teachers deserve to be remunerated commensurately with the importance of their labours, and I therefore did not hesitate to advise the Board to lay down a liberal scale of salaries. In the other Model Schools belonging to the Commissioners, the principal teachers are paid by a fixed salary along with certain allowances and half the school fees; the remaining half of the fees accruing to the Board. The assistants have fixed salaries only. On this point I recommended that part of the fees should be distributed amongst the assistants, in order to inspire them with a joint interest with the principal teachers in the prosperity of the school; and I urged that none but experienced and high-classed teachers should, under any circumstances, be selected. The Commissioners approve of the principle, but still retain a fourth of the fees; another fourth being divided amongst the assistants.

The following Table gives the name, age, rank, &c., of each teacher in the establishment, and it also exhibits the plan on which the salaries are arranged. The income, it will be seen, is derived in each case from three sources; *first*, from the ordinary salary which each receives as a classed teacher, just the same as in the case of the teacher of any ordinary National School; *secondly*, from the augmentation salary, which varies in amount according to the position which each occupies; and *thirdly*, from the proportion of school fees which is awarded to each. The principal teachers receive some slight addition under the first head, to the salary corresponding to their classification.

Name.	Age.	Position in the School.	Religion.	Year of Appointment under Board.	Income.				
					Salary according to Class.	Augmentation Salary.	Proportion of Fees.	Estimated Amount of Fees.	Total Income.
BOYS' SCHOOL.									
George L. Moore,	35	Principal.	Presb.	1837	£ 60	£ 20	$\frac{1}{3}$	£ 115 0	£ 195 0
Patrick Boyle,	27	1st Assistant.	R.C.	1847	32	32	$\frac{1}{10}$	11 10	75 10
Thomas Prentice,	30	2nd do.	Meth.	1851	24	24	$\frac{1}{10}$	11 10	59 10
Francis Eardley,	19	3rd do.	R.C.	1853	26	18	$\frac{1}{10}$	11 10	55 10
James Mahaffy,	20	4th do.	Presb.	1853	32	15	$\frac{1}{10}$	11 10	58 10
Alex. Brown,	24	5th do.	E.C.	1853	26	15	$\frac{1}{10}$	11 10	52 10
GIRLS' SCHOOL.									
Romana Collins,	28	Principal.	R.C.	1845	35	20	$\frac{1}{3}$	78 0	133 0
Anne J. Stewart,	19	1st Assistant.	Presb.	1852	24	18	$\frac{1}{10}$	9 15	51 15
Anne M. Rowan,	22	2nd do.	E.C.	1853	24	12	$\frac{1}{10}$	9 15	45 15
Susan Manning,	19	3rd do.	E.C.	1855	22	12	$\frac{1}{10}$	9 15	43 15
Eliza Jones,	19	4th do.	R.C.	1853	24	10	$\frac{1}{10}$	9 15	43 15
Mary E. Parker,	20	Work-mistress.	Presb.	1857	—	20	—	—	20 0
INFANTS' SCHOOL.									
Mary Heritage,	24	Principal.	E.C.	1852	42 10s.	20	$\frac{1}{3}$	48 0	110 10
Margt. M. Campion,	25	1st Assistant.	R.C.	1853	30	18	$\frac{1}{10}$	8 0	56 0
Kate O'Connell,	19	2nd do.	R.C.	1857	22	12	$\frac{1}{10}$	8 0	42 0
Martha Kennedy,	19	3rd do.	Presb.	1852	24	10	$\frac{1}{10}$	8 0	42 0
TEACHERS CONNECTED WITH ALL THE DEPARTMENTS.									
George Washington	27	Singing-master,	R.C.	1843	—	100	—	—	100 0
Rowland Smeeth,	22	Drawing-master,	E.C.	1853	—	70	—	—	70 0

P.S.—Messrs. Moore and Eardley receive £20 and £18 a year, respectively, for duties in connexion with the night school, which brings their incomes up to £215 for Mr. Moore, and £73 10s. for Mr. Eardley.

When recommending the appointment of a caretaker, I suggested that the person to be selected should be qualified to act as drill-master; that he should be under thirty-five years of age; that he should have been a non-commissioned officer in an infantry regiment; that his health and strength should be such as to fit him for his duties; and that he should be possessed of steadiness and judgment.

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Appendix A. Mr. Simpson, the person whom the Commissioners appointed had, by his bravery at the Alma, at Inkerman, and Sebastopol, won honourable promotion. In the discharge of his humble but important duties, in connexion with the school, he has given the greatest satisfaction.

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On the 11th of April I left Dublin to arrange about the opening of the schools; and on the 15th, the following announcement, which I had written in compliance with the Board's instructions, was placarded on the walls of the town.

NATIONAL EDUCATION, IRELAND. OPENING OF THE NATIONAL MODEL SCHOOLS, Falls-road, Belfast.

These schools, which are under the exclusive management of the Commissioners of National Education, will be opened for the registration and classification of the pupils, on Monday, the 4th of May, 1857, when all children who may receive notes of admittance in the meantime will be required to be in attendance; and the public opening of the schools will take place at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, 19th May, 1857.

There will be four departments in the institution—the boys', girls', infants', and adults'; and each department will be under the direction of an able and experienced principal teacher, aided by a large staff of highly qualified assistants.

The course of instruction will be as follows:—

1. *The Boys' School.*—Reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, composition, geography, geometry, mensuration, algebra, book-keeping, natural history, the physical sciences, drawing, vocal music, and all the subjects embraced in the Board's lesson books.

2. *The Girls' School.*—Reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, natural history, drawing, vocal music, domestic economy, needlework in all its branches, and the subjects treated of in the Board's lesson books with special reference to female education.

3. *The Infants' School.*—Reading, writing, geography, arithmetic, vocal music, &c. N.B.—This school is intended for male and female children who are under seven years of age.

4. *The Adults' School.*—This school is intended for young men only, and will be open for a session of eight months in each year, beginning in October and ending in May. The course of instruction will range from the very humblest subjects suited to those who are *entirely ignorant*, to the highest branches taught in the institution; and a special aim in the management of this department will be, to adapt the course of instruction to the requirements of the several trades and callings of the pupils.

In each school there will be a collection of maps, globes, charts, and suitable objects and diagrams, for the purpose of illustrating the lessons in geography, natural history, mechanics, natural phenomena, &c.

The Physical Sciences.—Edward S. Clarke, esq., M.D., M.R.I.A., lecturer on the physical sciences in the Training Department and Model Schools of the National Board of Education, will deliver courses of lectures, from time to time, to the advanced pupils of the boys' and adults' schools, on those branches of the physical sciences which are most applicable to the trade and resources of the town and neighbourhood; and, to render the lectures as effective as possible, the Commissioners have fitted up a museum, and a laboratory and lecture-room, in connexion with the schools, and provided them with philosophical apparatus, diagrams, models of steam-engines, &c.

Vocal Music.—This interesting and important branch will be taught in each department of the institution; the system to be adopted being that of Wilhem, which has been so successful in the schools of France and England, and in the Normal Institution, Dublin.

Drawing.—The classes of the drawing-master will be selected from the senior pupils of the respective schools; but linear drawing will be a part of the ordinary instruction to all the children in attendance.

The School-rooms.—The school-rooms, galleries, class-rooms, lecture-room, laboratory and museum, are all lofty, well-lighted, well-heated, and well-ventilated, and have been designed with a special view to secure the comfort and promote the health of the pupils.

The Play-grounds.—The play-grounds are spacious, and are provided with sheds and gymnastic apparatus. The regulations of the school will be such as to enable the children to take exercise for a short period every day, under the care of a drill-master and the superintendence of the teachers.

Religious Instruction.—Ample time will be set apart for religious instruction, and the clergymen approved of by the parents of the children in attendance, will have every facility afforded them for instructing, at the appointed times, the children of their own persuasion.

Rates of Payment.—The rates of payment for all branches will be—1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per quarter. The fees to be paid in advance: the rate of payment to be determined, in each case, by the circumstances of the parents or guardians.

Applications for admittance to be made by the parents or guardians of the children, from Monday, the 20th instant, to Saturday, the 2nd of May, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, to the principal teachers of the schools, who will be in attendance daily to register the names of applicants; or, to Patrick Joseph Keenan, esq., Head Inspector of National Schools; and James Patterson, esq., District Inspector of National Schools.

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It was felt that if a large number of children presented themselves for admittance, as scholars on the opening day, it would be utterly out of the question to afford any assemblage of visitors a view of the internal arrangements of the schools, or to explain to them the principles upon which it was intended the institution should be conducted. It was also felt that it would likely be an interesting spectacle to see the children arranged on the opening day, in their places; to see the staff of teachers at their posts; to witness the effect of discipline and drill upon large masses of children; and to exhibit, in some simple form, the first results of the system of teaching. It was accordingly arranged, as stated in the announcement, that the schools would be opened for the admittance of pupils on the 4th, and publicly opened on the 19th of May.

In the meantime, my colleague, Mr. Patterson, and I, were busily engaged in preparing for the opening and the organization of the schools. It would be tedious to do more than to indicate the general nature of the duties which occupied us. Requisites, books, maps, and diagrams, had to be selected and disposed in their proper places; the school records had to be arranged; rules for the guidance of the teachers framed; attendance-books of different kinds provided; admittance notes and various other forms printed; and the rules and regulations of the school determined on and circulated. Changes and additions had to be made in respect to the apartments and the furniture; a new class-room for the infants had to be formed; black-boards had to be adjusted; the apparatus had to be unpacked and arranged; and bells, clocks, and other essential matters had to be provided. The pupil-teachers and monitresses had to be appointed. As much of the success of the schools would depend on the efficiency of the persons to be selected for these offices, great pains had to be taken to secure those only who were competent in point of scholarship, and eligible as regards age, health, and aptness for teaching. There being no provision for lodging the pupil-teachers on the school premises, and pending the completion of the residence which is intended for them at the Model Farm, which is about three miles from town, it was necessary to rent a convenient place as a temporary arrangement for their reception. We were fortunate in obtaining two suitable houses in Ardmoulinsplace, within ninety yards of the schools, at the moderate rent of £65 per annum. The furniture and fittings of these houses had to be selected and purchased, and a few slight alterations had to be made in the rooms. As the time for opening the schools approached, I had to consult with the clergymen who were to take part in giving the religious instruction to the children of the different denominations, and arrange with them as to the hours they were to attend on their respective classes. Cards of invitation, for the opening day, had to be lithographed and issued. The list of persons invited, included the members of the nobility, who are resident in or near to Belfast. the clergy of all persuasions, the corporate, scientific, and collegiate bodies, and the leading people of the town and neighbourhood.

The teachers were in attendance to receive the names of applicants from Monday, the 20th of April, and, as stated in the announcement, to explain to parents the course of instruction and the general regulations of the school. On the 30th of April there were 476 names on the books; on the 1st of May, the number was 625; and on the 2nd of May, the number was 828. The schools were, up to this, designed to accommodate 800 children only, so that twenty-eight more than it was intended should be admitted, had applied for places *before the opening of the school*. As it was, however, found to be possible, by making certain alterations and additions, to which I have already referred, to increase the extent of accommodation, it was then arranged to admit, by degrees, so many in addition to the 800 as it might be deemed feasible to give places to.

Mr. Patterson and I attended upon the 4th of May to register the religion of each child who was admitted; and the teachers were also at their posts, receiving the fees, which in all cases had to be paid in advance, and taking down the

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names, ages, and residences of the children, and the occupations of their parents. Upon the first day there were 306 boys, 198 girls, and 193 infants, making a total of 697 admitted; and notwithstanding the immense crowd, the children having been, in all cases, accompanied by their parents, there was not a single accident nor the least unpleasant interruption to mar the day's proceedings. Upon the 5th of May 105 more were registered; upon the 6th of May 63 were added to the lists; and upon the 7th of May 41 were admitted. The total number on the books, with the rates of payment, and the religious denominations of the pupils, on the 7th of May, the fourth day for the registration of pupils, may be seen in the following Table:—

		Religious Denomination.						
		Estab. Church.	Roman Catholics.	Presby- terians.	Uni- tarians.	Metho- dists.	Others.	Total.
Boys' School, .	5s. 0d.	10	31	25	2	4	1	73
	2 6	38	51	65	—	4	—	158
	1 1	45	48	47	—	5	—	145
	Total,	93	130	137	2	13	1	376
Girls' School, .	5 0	5	9	19	2	1	—	36
	2 6	18	35	35	1	4	—	93
	1 1	32	55	37	3	3	2	132
	Total,	55	99	91	6	8	2	261
Infants' School,	5 0	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
	2 6	8	15	24	1	8	—	56
	1 1	47	82	69	3	10	—	211
	Total,	55	98	93	4	18	1	269
Total, . . .	5 0	15	41	44	4	5	2	111
	2 6	64	101	124	2	16	—	307
	1 1	124	185	153	6	18	2	488
	Total,	203	327	321	12	39	4	906

Upon the day to which the preceding table refers, there were 211 outstanding applicants on the books. The admissions were gradually permitted to increase until they reached 1,092, upon the 19th of May, the day of the public opening. The number of teachers appointed by the Board was designed for a much smaller attendance than the schools—as it turned out—had commanded; and I was therefore obliged to request that supernumeraries should be sent down from Dublin in all haste.

A few months previously, the organizing teachers had been in Belfast, and had secured so much popular favour that their association with the Model School would, I knew, add to its character and efficiency; and moreover, I was anxious to test, under my own immediate direction, on a large scale, and with all the resources of the Model School, the system of organization which, in ordinary National Schools, had already proved so successful. I accordingly invited Mr. Todd and Miss Bryan to Belfast, and intrusted the organization of all the departments to them. Upwards of 1,000 children had to be examined and classified; the schools had to be arranged into divisions; the principal teachers were installed in their positions of authority; the junior teachers had their duties specified for them; the drill-master commenced his course of exercises; the teachers began to enforce an effective discipline; books and requisites for home use were sold to the children; the singing master commenced his labours; the routine of business was begun; the schools were fairly in operation, and even in their inchoate condition, there could not but be observed tracings of a vigorous organization, and evidences of a well-founded success. It was, however, known that all this work was only in a measure preparative, and that it was a fortnight's necessary drill, before commencing the scholastic year, which was to date from the day of the public opening; and it afforded me much pleasure to observe that the drudgery, and toiling, and fagging, incidental to these preliminaries, were sustained with cheerfulness and energy by the organizers, the teachers, and the pupils.

A few days before the public opening, I received a communication from the late Mr. Getty, secretary to the Harbour Board of Belfast, intimating that the Harbour Commissioners had postponed their usual weekly meeting, which was to take place on Tuesday, the 19th of May, in order that they might have an opportunity of being present at the inauguration of the Model School; and also informing me that the Commissioners had kindly placed their flags at our disposal for the occasion. I very gladly availed myself of this unsolicited and courteous act of kindness on the part of the Harbour Commissioners.

Under the direction of Mr. Mellon, the clerk of works, the infants' school-room was fitted up for the reception of visitors. The desks had been removed, and chairs and forms occupied their places. The gallery was set apart for the accommodation of clergymen, and seats were placed on a small dais, for the Commissioners who were to be present. At 12 o'clock, the hour named for the commencement of the proceedings, the infants' school-room, and the passages leading to it, were thronged with an immense assemblage of the leading inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood; admittance being, for the sake of order, confined to those who were furnished with cards of invitation. The Commissioners, who were present, and who formally opened the schools, were the Rev. Dr. Henry, President of Queen's College, Belfast, and James Gibson, Esq., accompanied by Maurice Cross, Esq., one of the joint Secretaries of the Board, James W. Kavanagh, Esq., and James Patten, Esq., M.D., Head Inspectors, and several other officers of the Board. The following letter, from the Lord Lieutenant, to the Bishop of Down and Connor and Dromore, who was present on the occasion, explains the cause of his Excellency's absence, and exhibits the interest which he felt in the success of the school.

"Stafford House, May 18.

"MY DEAR LORD.—My absence from Ireland would make it impossible for me to enjoy the great pleasure it would have given me to have accompanied your Lordship to the opening of the great Model School, at Belfast. My distance from the spot, however, will cause no diminution in the interest I must feel in such an auspicious event, and I feel sure that I may confide to your Lordship's sympathy the expression of my earnest wish for the continued usefulness and prosperity of this noble undertaking.—Believe me, my dear Lord, your most faithful servant,

"CARLISLE."

When the Commissioners took their places on the dais, the President of the Queen's College, Belfast, rose and said, that—"The school having been open for a fortnight, for the registration of pupils, he had now to call on Mr. Keenan, the Head Inspector, to whom the arrangements had been committed by the Board, to make a statement of the objects of the school, and the mode of carrying them out." In the Appendix (A, page 82,) to this report will be found the address which I thereupon delivered. When the address was concluded, the visitors were invited to accompany the Commissioners and their officers, in an inspection of the various departments of the institution; and the first school to which they proceeded was the boys'.

The children were arranged in their seats, until the Commissioners reached the head of the room, when, at a given signal, they all rose up, and, in good time and tune, chanted, "God save the Queen." When the National Anthem was concluded, one of Moore's Melodies, "Erin, the tear and the smile in thine eyes," was sung with so much sweetness and feeling, as to win the admiration, and excite the surprise of the visitors. Most of the children who were present had never sung a note in concert until within eight or ten days previously; scarcely one of them had any idea of a musical notation; large numbers of them had never even repeated the strains of a melody; all of them had been, more or less, unaccustomed to discipline or drill, and yet there was pleasing evidence of vocal skill and taste exhibited in the execution of the songs which they had just sung, whilst their steadiness, order, and demeanour, showed that already the labours of the drill-master were productive of salutary results. The notes of "God save the Queen," and "Erin, the tear," were written out on a large black-board, from which the children intoned them, the teachers and pupil-teachers singing second to each melody, with good effect. "Now is the month of Maying," was afterwards sung by the boys, and then the Commissioners and visitors proceeded to the girls' school, passing on the way through the boys' preparatory school, the lecture room, apparatus room, and the girls' preparatory school. The

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girls were all assembled, and standing in their places, as the visitors entered. God save the Queen was chanted with fervour and precision. A very beautiful song, "The Jessamine Tree," the words by the Lord Lieutenant, and the music by Mr. James Washington, was then sung, after which the children were examined on the names of the notes, the different kinds of time, the marks of expression, the natural scale and the intervals; and in their answering and their execution of a number of solfeggio exercises from the hand, they showed with what rapid strides they were capable of advancing through a course of musical instruction, for at the time they were only eight or ten days under Mr. Washington's care. The order, neatness, and becoming demeanour of the girls, on the occasion, received the approbation of the Commissioners and the visitors. Whilst the inspection of the boys' and girls' schools was going on, the chairs, forms, and dais were being removed from the infants' school, and the desks and school furniture fixed in their proper places, so that when the visitors returned to the infants' room, it presented an entirely new aspect. The children were seated in their places in the desks and on the gallery, ready to go through the exercises which they had learned in the short time during which the school had been open. They commenced by performing a march to the music of the melodium, showing that their ears were impressed with an accurate notion of time, and then they marched a little to their own singing. They next sang a very spirited school song called "Try again," and they finally went through an interesting exercise, which afforded themselves and the visitors much amusement, illustrative of the different states of the atmosphere, from the stillness of a calm to the thunder and terror of a hurricane. The order, intelligence, and sharpness of the infants, but above all their happiness and vivacity, attracted the attention of the visitors, and elicited from the Commissioners the expression of their commendation and satisfaction.

The pupils of all the schools then assembled in the boys' play-ground. There were about 450 boys, 320 girls, and 300 infants, or about 1,070 children altogether present. The Commissioners and their officers, and the visitors, occupied the head of the ground, and the children the flanks and the lower parts next the sheds. At a signal from Mr. Washington, the boys lifted their caps, the girls and infants formed into line, and the National Anthem was commenced by upwards of a thousand voices. Considering the short period during which the children were under preparation, it was wonderfully well executed; the time was carefully marked; the articulation of the words was distinct; the melody was simply but powerfully interpreted.

I have now to describe the operations of the school from its opening on the 19th of May, to the 31st of December. On the day of the opening there were 445 boys, 323 girls, and 311 infants, on the rolls, making a total of 1,092. From the 19th of May to the 31st of December, there were admitted into the schools 229 boys, 229 girls, and 187 infants, making a total of 645; which shows that 684 pupils entered the boys' school, 555 pupils the girls' school, and 498 pupils, composed of 258 boys and 240 girls, the infants' school, or a total of 1,737, during the eight months; but from various causes, there were struck off the rolls, during the same period, 132 boys, 125 girls, and 161 infants, or a total of 418; which left upon the 31st of December, 552 boys, 430 girls, and 337 infants, or a total of 1,319 in the school.

When a child makes application for admittance, its name and residence are recorded in a register kept for the purpose, and in the strict order of its application, when a vacancy occurs, it is summoned to be admitted as a scholar. Up to the day of its entrance, no question is raised, and no inquiry, under any circumstances, made as to its religion; admittance being neither facilitated nor retarded, nor in any form affected by its religious belief. During the first few months after the opening, Mr. Patterson or I recorded the religion of each pupil, but as it would be inconvenient for us to be in attendance on all entrance days, it was then arranged that the three principal teachers should be present, to witness the registration of the religion, whenever a pupil was about being admitted. I have mentioned that priority of application confers the right of precedence, in respect to the admittance of the pupils: so it does; but exceptions have been occasionally made in favour of orphans, or of children who were within a few months of emigrating or of going to business, or also of children who were about becoming teachers, or pupil-teachers, or monitresses. I have, however,

impressed upon the teachers the propriety of limiting these exceptions to cases of extreme urgency, and I believe that my instructions on this point have been strictly observed.

The destination, or cause of removal, of the pupils who left during the eight months ending 31st December, may be seen from the following Table:—

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Destination, or Cause of Removal.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Appointed as teachers,	2	1	—	3
Appointed as monitresses,	—	4	—	4
Employed at home,	37	46	—	83
Gone to another school,	31	20	13	64
Illness,	4	13	66	83
Died,	2	1	7	10
Left town,	9	14	3	26
Nonpayment,	—	—	9	9
Gone to business,	12	—	—	12
Apprenticed,	15	7	—	22
Gone to sea,	3	—	—	3
Employed in a mill,	8	1	—	9
At service,	—	1	—	1
Kept at home,	—	—	2	2
Transferred to boys' and girls' school,	—	—	8	8
Sent home by doctor,	—	—	8	8
Emigrated,	1	—	—	1
Left for the winter,	2	14	—	16
Dismissed,	2	—	—	2
Not known,	4	3	52	59
Total,	132	125	161	418

The preceding table shows that eight of those returned as left were children, who were transferred from the infants' to the boys' and girls' schools. In the official records these eight children are, of course, struck off the rolls of the infant school, whilst they, in reality, have remained on as pupils of the school, in another department. Eighty-three have left to be employed at home, and considering the exigencies of the poor, and the demands made on the little offices of children, particularly when there is sickness in a family, this number, which is only 4·7 per cent. of the number of children admitted, may be regarded as satisfactory. Sixty-four children, or 3·6 per cent. of the number admitted, left to go to another school. No doubt, some of these came through curiosity to see the Model School, and when their curiosity was satisfied, they went away. Some came as *bonâ fide* pupils, but finding the discipline and the courses of instruction irksome or severe, thought it better to leave, rather than remain and be disgraced. Some returned to their former schools, through affection for the teachers, or through the influence of persons acting on their parents. But the greater number of those who went to other schools, left because the system of paying the school-fees in advance was found to be inconvenient. I visited the Alexander-street, West, National School one day towards the close of the year, and finding a lad in it who had been at the Model School, I inquired of him why he had left. The child, without hesitation, told me that his mother thought the Model School expensive. I asked him how much he had been paying, and he answered, 1s. 1d.; meaning 1s. 1d. per quarter. I then asked him how much he was paying at Alexander-street, West, National School, and with an air, which the poor fellow thought demonstrated comparative cheapness and economy, he replied, *only a penny a-week*. The difficulty, in this poor child's case, was the payment of the whole quarter's fee in advance. Of the eighty-three children who left on account of illness, sixty-six were infants, which explains itself at once. It is to be regretted that so many as ten, should, in so short a time, be returned as having died. It is, however, very little more than a-half per cent. of the children who were at the school, and during parts of the year measles, and other diseases affecting children, prevailed in Belfast to a considerable extent. All the other items in the preceding table are intelligible, except the last, which shows that fifty-nine children left, whose destination, or cause of removal, is unknown to the teachers. Of this number, however, fifty-two were infants, in whose cases, owing to their inability to explain when their parents make a change of residence, and to other obvious circumstances, it is exceedingly difficult to trace out the cause of removal.

The rates of payment are the same as in the other Model Schools of the Board. Those coming under the 5s. rate represent an average of the middle class, in a

Appendix A. business community; those at the 2s. 6d. rate represent the comfortable trader or artisan; and those at 1s. 1d. represent the straitened people of all classes.

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Of those upon the roll on the 31st of December—

In the Boys' School.	In the Girls' School.	In the Infants' School.
18.5 per cent. pay 5s.	13.3 per cent. pay 5s.	3 per cent. pay 5s.
38.8 do. do. 2s. 6d.	35.1 do. do. 2s. 6d.	20.8 do. do. 2s. 6d.
39.3 do. do. 1s. 1d.	46.3 do. do. 1s. 1d.	76.2 do. do. 1s. 1d.
3.4 do. are free.	5.3 do. are free.	

It will be seen that this analysis of the rates tallies very closely with the proportions which prevailed at the time of opening the school, in May, and which may be seen stated in page 92, Appendix A. to this report. Including boys, girls, and infants, there were, upon the 31st of December, 169 paying at the rate of 5s.; 435 at the rate of 2s. 6d.; and 673 at the rate of 1s. 1d., per quarter; whilst 42 (the pupil-teachers and monitresses), were free: or, 12.3 per cent. were paying at the rate of 5s.; 33 per cent. at 2s. 6d.; 51 per cent. at 1s. 1d.; and 3.2 per cent. were free. In the infants' school upwards of three-fourths of the children pay at the rate of 1s. 1d. This is explained, partly from the circumstance that the infants' school receives the main portion of its pupils from the immediate neighbourhood of the schools, which is a poor one, and partly from the fact that parents hesitate to pay as much for the education of infant children, as they are satisfied to pay for pupils in the boys' and girls' schools. To meet this, however, a rule has been made, that whenever two or more children of the same family are entered at different rates, the higher fee shall be paid to the teachers of the infant school. Of course, when such pupils are promoted from the infants' school, they bring the higher fee with them, thus, in the long run, benefiting the teachers of the boys' and girls' schools.

The determination of the rate to be paid by the pupils, has not presented any difficulty to the teachers. The instructions which they received on this point, and which have been strictly observed, were, that arranging the humble and middle ranks of commercial life into three great classes, and representing these classes by the three rates of payment, they should assign each applicant to that class which his circumstances would naturally and fairly indicate him to belong to. Practically, however, the parents have been permitted to decide this for themselves. The instances have been very rare where the rates which the parents volunteered to pay have not been accepted. On an examination of the school register, I find that persons of the same occupation pay at different rates for their children. On the 31st of December there were, for instance, three carpenters, paying at the 5s. rate; twenty-seven at the 2s. 6d. rate; and thirty-five at the 1s. 1d. rate: there were fifteen grocers paying at the 5s. rate; twenty-nine at the 2s. 6d. rate; and nine at the 1s. 1d. rate: there were seven clerks paying at the 5s. rate; thirty-three at the 2s. 6d. rate; and seventeen at the 1s. 1d. rate, &c., &c. These disparities are accounted for by the fact that the *circumstances*, and not the trades or occupations of the parents, are the principal considerations when deciding as to the rates.

It is scarcely necessary to observe that there is no distinction made between a pupil who pays a high rate, and another who pays a low rate. So far as it is practicable, the rate which a child pays is known only to itself and its teacher. The pupils sit together on their benches, and join together in their amusements, on a perfect equality. The amount of the fee, the social standing of their parents, and the religion which they profess, neither confer quality of rank, nor bestow a privilege of any kind. The occupations of the parents of the children on rolls, on the 31st of December, are, I find, by the list which I have received from the teachers, classified under no less than 162 heads. Space does not permit the insertion of this interesting list. Amongst the parents there are agents, clerks, merchants, shopkeepers, police and excise officers, linen manufacturers, managers of mills, sea captains, surgeons, solicitors, surveyors, pensioners, people of private means, clergymen, mill-owners, artisans of every kind, and labourers who are engaged at almost every diversity of employment. Facts similar to these, when told of other countries, excite considerable surprise. People still read, with interest and astonishment, Mr. Joseph Kay's account of the school at Berlin, where he found the sons of clergymen, physicians, and small shopkeepers, ranged in the same class with errand boys; and of the school at

Munich, where he found the sons of counts, physicians, tradesmen, court-servants, shoemakers, tailors, &c., assembled together with poor children, who were clothed and paid for at the expense of the city.

In respect to the religious denominations of the children on the rolls, during the year, the following are the numbers:—Established Church, 339; Roman Catholic, 585; Presbyterian, 616; others, 197: which shows that 19·5 per cent. were Established Church; 33·7 per cent. were Roman Catholics; 35·5 per cent. were Presbyterians; 11·3 per cent. were others. Upon the 31st of December the numbers on the rolls were—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church,	109	73	63	245
Roman Catholic,	173	144	132	449
Presbyterian,	198	160	104	462
Methodist,	63	42	27	132
Unitarian,	5	8	9	22
Others,	4	3	2	9
Total,	552	430	337	1,319

This shows that 18·6 per cent. are Established Church; 34 per cent. are Roman Catholics; 35 per cent. are Presbyterians; 10 per cent. are Methodists; 1·7 per cent. are Unitarians; 7 per cent., others. When the schools opened in May the proportions were much the same, as may be seen by referring to Appendix A., page 93, and this establishes the fact, that at all periods of the first year of the operations of the school, the confidence of the parents, as to its safety upon religious matters, was firm and unchanging.

After consulting with the clergymen who were to attend the school, it was arranged that from ten to half-past ten o'clock, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, and from ten to half-past eleven o'clock on Fridays should be set apart for religious instruction. These hours are found to be ample by all parties. The infants' school-room and class-room were assigned to the children of the Established Church; the girls' school-rooms and class-rooms to the Catholics; the boys' school and class-rooms to the Presbyterians; the boys' preparatory school-room and class-room to the Methodists; and the library to the Unitarians. Subsequently the Independents were assigned the infants' class-room, No. 2. This arrangement of the rooms secures perfect isolation, and affords ample accommodation for the children of each persuasion. The Rev. Mr. Anderson, curate of Belfast, undertook, with the sanction of the Lord Bishop of Down and Connor and Dromore, to give religious instruction to the children of the Established Church; the Rev. Mr. Marner, R.C.C., under the direction of the Right Rev. Dr. Denvir, Roman Catholic Bishop, accepted the charge of the Catholic children; the Rev. J. Browne Wilson, with the approval of the Presbytery of Belfast, undertook the care of the Presbyterian children; the Rev. Mr. Jones, the Rev. Dr. Appelbe, the Rev. Mr. Vance, and the Rev. Mr. Price, took charge of the Methodist children; and the Rev. Mr. Rutherford, with the sanction of the Unitarian body in Belfast, undertook the instruction of the Unitarian children.* It does not enter into my duty to make any report upon the labours of these gentlemen, labours which I know taxed their energies severely, and exacted a great deal of their time. Scarcely any Friday elapsed on which the children of each denomination had not their own clergyman present; and even on the other days, some of the clergymen were usually in attendance. I have received letters from these gentlemen, expressive of their satisfaction with the arrangements made for their convenience, with the diligence of the teachers, and with the attention of the pupils. The Rev. Mr. Anderson thus writes:—

“I gladly avail myself of the opportunity of expressing my deep sense of the great advantage conferred upon the members of the Established Church, in this parish, by the opening of the District Model School. Notwithstanding the determined opposition of the great body of the clergy, the ordinary National schools had been attended by a larger number of Church children than were to be found in the schools in connexion with the Church Education Society, but as the local clergy had abstained from taking part in the management of any of these National schools, there could be no guarantee given to the children, that whatever religious instruction they might receive in them would be in conformity with the tenets of their own church.

* Since the termination of the period to which this report refers, the Rev. Mr. Bagley has taken charge of the children who are Independents.

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"The facilities for religious instruction which have been provided in the District Model School are most ample, and have given the utmost satisfaction. They are far superior to those provided in any other school in Belfast. The pupils under my charge have shown the greatest willingness to avail themselves of the opportunity, and have exhibited great regularity in attendance, and diligence in preparation. The religious instruction has comprised the easy lessons on Christian Evidences, for the higher classes; the Holy Scriptures, and the catechism and formularies of the church, for all.

"On the 19th of December, 1857, the children were examined in these subjects, in the presence of the Lord Bishop of Down and Connor, and a large number of the gentry of the town and neighbourhood. The examiners were, the Rev. Thomas Knox, Rev. Henry Murphy (his Lordship's chaplains), Rev. Professor Reichel, Rev. George Smythe, Rev. James C. Flood, Rev. G. T. Payne, and Rev. Thomas C. Stanley. After the examination his Lordship addressed the children, and expressed his entire satisfaction with their proficiency in the several subjects in which they had been examined. The Rev. Professor Reichel, who examined the senior class in the Evidences of Christianity (a subject which was entirely new to the children, not having been taught in any of the Church schools in Belfast), has permitted me to say, that he never yet met so good answering, in a subject of corresponding difficulty, in any school which he had previously examined.

"After the Christmas vacation his Lordship distributed prizes to the successful candidates, together with special rewards, provided by himself, for the teachers, pupil-teachers, and mistresses. On this occasion the children sang some of the psalms and hymns used in the service of the church, with remarkable correctness and taste.

"I have much pleasure in acknowledging the very valuable assistance which I have received from the teachers, pupil-teachers, and mistresses, who are members of the Established Church. They have been, at all times, most regular and attentive, and have devoted the utmost diligence and zeal to the religious instruction of the pupils. In their own conviction of the paramount importance of religious teaching, in the ability with which they impart it, in the maintenance of a healthy moral tone among the classes under their charge, in their attachment to the church to which they belong, and their willingness to explain its doctrines and principles, as well as to illustrate them in their lives, they are equal to any teachers whom I have ever met. To their careful and unremitting instruction is chiefly due that proficiency of the pupils, which drew forth the marked commendation of the Bishop and the examiners.

"I have only to add the expression of my own cordial approval of the principles on which this noble institution has been conducted. It has conferred great and lasting benefits upon all denominations in this parish, not only in imparting a mixed secular instruction, of a very high order, to all the children, who are thus taught to respect conscientious differences of opinion; but also in presenting peculiar facilities for conveying separate religious instruction to the children of each religious denomination. In both these respects, I know that the school has given every satisfaction to the parents of children belonging to the Established Church. In the face of the most zealous opposition, 224 of these children are attending the schools, and the applications for admission are increasing every day.

"3rd February, 1858."

"WILLIAM ANDERSON, M.A., Curate of Belfast,

"Catechist of the Established Church.

The Rev. Mr. Marner addresses me as follows:—

"97, Donegall-street, 30th April, 1858.

"MY DEAR MR. KEENAN,—In compliance with your request, I beg leave to state that I have attended the Belfast Model School since its opening in May last, and that during that time the religious instruction has given the most perfect satisfaction. The opportunities afforded for this all-important work, it would seem to me, are amply sufficient. Nor have the children failed to avail themselves thereof. Their progress in the knowledge of their religious duties, always steady, has been, in many instances, most astonishing—a fact which I attribute partly to the very abundant time set apart for such purpose, and partly to the zealous energetic co-operation of the Catholic teachers. They have all, without exception I should say, invariably discharged the work entrusted to their care—they have discharged it with that untiring alacrity, which ever distinguishes and characterizes the sincere and pious Christian. I should also mention, perhaps, that we are deeply indebted to the talented Mr. Washington. With his usual kindness, he has devoted a very large section of his valuable time to the instruction of the children in church music. I need not tell you that he has succeeded far beyond my most sanguine expectations. In conclusion, I have only to state that it is with much pleasure I am in a position to give the above testimony.

"Yours very sincerely,

"P. J. Keenan, Esq."

"RICHARD MARNER.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson writes:—

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"Belfast Model School. Religious Instruction. Presbyterian Department.
 "At the opening of the Belfast Model School, in May, 1857, with the consent of the parents and guardians, and the official sanction of the Presbytery of Belfast, I took charge of the religious instruction of the Presbyterian children in attendance. My course of instruction comprised the Book of Genesis, in the Old Testament, the Gospel according to Matthew, in the New, and the Shorter Catechism of the General Assembly.
 "On the 4th of September, 1857, the Rev. Dr. Cooke examined the Presbyterian children, on the Gospel according to Matthew, and the Shorter Catechism, and, at the close of the examination, he expressed great satisfaction with the scriptural knowledge possessed by the children.
 "In November, the children were also examined, in the presence of some influential members of the church, by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, on the Life of Jacob, and the Shorter Catechism. On this occasion, also, the answering was very satisfactory, and called forth repeated expressions of admiration from the visitors present. The knowledge of scriptural incidents and doctrines evinced by the infant children, was most gratifying.
 "My duties have been rendered particularly pleasant from the uniform courtesy of the officers of the Board, and the admirable arrangements of the Model School. The intellectual training which the pupils receive is of a very high order, and they are, therefore, well prepared to understand the religious principles of the church. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the manner in which the teachers have carried out my views, in the religious instruction of the pupils.
 "JOHN BROWNE WILSON,
 "Minister of Albert-street Presbyterian Church.
 "Belfast, January 1st, 1858."

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The Rev. Mr. Jones's letter to me is as follows:—

"January 28, 1858.
 "DEAR SIR,—It affords me much pleasure to bear my testimony to the facilities uniformly afforded to my brother ministers and myself, to communicate religious instruction to the children and young people of the Wesleyan Church, in the National Model School of this town. By your courtesy and kindness, large and convenient rooms have been placed at our disposal each day, from 10 o'clock till half-past 10 o'clock, and on Fridays from 10 o'clock till half-past 11 o'clock. We have had the opportunity of teaching our children, numbering about 130, our catechism, and the Holy Scriptures, while we have joined in singing our hymns, and in prayer to Almighty God, as if on our own premises, in our Sabbath schools.
 "The teachers in that admirable institution have been careful that we should have perfect quiet and freedom from interruption, in the enjoyment of those privileges. Mr. Prentice's services, in rendering us assistance and maintaining order, have been unwearied, and valuable to us.

"I am, my dear Sir, yours very sincerely,

"ROBERT G. JONES,

"Donegall-square Wesleyan Church, Belfast.

"P. J. Keenan, Esq., Model School."

The Rev. Messrs. Appelbe, LL.D., Vance, and Price state:—

"January 30, 1858.
 "We, the undersigned Wesleyan Ministers of the Belfast North Circuit, beg to state, that we have attended weekly, in rotation, at the Model National School, since its opening; and we bear our grateful testimony that every facility has been afforded us for the communication of religious instruction to the children of the members of our communion.

"WILLIAM P. APPELBE, LL.D.

"GEORGE VANCE.

"WILLIAM GUARD PRICE."

The Rev. Mr. Rutherford, Unitarian minister, writes:—

"Belfast, 14, Bentinck-street, 30th January, 1858.

"DEAR SIR,—I shall ever remember with pleasure your readiness to do all in your power to make us comfortable in our respective positions.

"The class to which I gave religious instruction, though small, is considerably increased, and I am glad to perceive a marked change for the better, in their general knowledge.

"I remain, dear Sir, your obedient servant,

"THOMAS RUTHERFORD.

"P. J. Keenan, Esq."

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For half an hour on four days of the week, and for an hour and a-half on one day, the children of the different denominations are separated, and the instructions and devotional exercises are carried on with the same freedom, and the same independence, as if the clergymen and the children were assembled together in their own churches. At the expiration of the time for religious instruction, the great bell is rung, or some other signal is given, and then the children march to their respective places, to commence the secular instruction of the day. I have already taken occasion to inform the Commissioners, that during the prevalence of the riots, which disgraced Belfast, last year, and which were, I believe, entirely caused by religious and political rancours, there was not a single case of dissension, either in the school-room or the play-ground, or on the road to or from the school, between any of the pupils of the Model School. This fact is the more gratifying and remarkable, when it is remembered that the scenes of tumult and wrecking were immediately about the school; that a house overlooking the boys' play-ground was occupied as a temporary barrack by the constabulary; that a heavy patrol, of armed policemen, occupied the pathway in front of the school buildings every night for months; and above all, that some of the parents, or relations, or friends of the children, must have been sufferers or actors in these unfortunate commotions. These circumstances would appear to be potent incentives to suspicion or discord, but neither by gesture, nor by act, nor by word, was there on the part of any child, from the youngest infant to the oldest boy or girl, amongst the 1,737 who were pupils of the school during the year, even the remotest approach to dissension, or the slightest indication of religious or political animosity. I should mention that there was no straining at an effect in reference to this point; there was no new order of discipline introduced after the disturbances broke out; the ordinary routine of business was observed; the usual time was allowed for recreation in the play-ground; but the same lesson of peace which was being daily inculcated in 5,000 National schools, from Achill to Dublin, and from Dingle to Malin Head, and which contains the charter sentiments of the National system, was also read daily in the Belfast Model Schools. This lesson appositely begins by declaring that "Christians should endeavour, as the Apostle Paul commands them, to live peaceably with all men, even with those of a different religious persuasion." And it as forcibly concludes by announcing that "Quarrelling with our neighbours and abusing them is not the way to convince them that we are in the right, and they in the wrong. It is more likely to convince them that we have not a Christian spirit. We ought, by behaving gently and kindly to every one, to show ourselves followers of Christ, who 'when he was reviled, reviled not again.'"

It was intimated to the parents, upon the first day of the registration of pupils, that the Scripture Extracts, published by the Board, would be used in the ordinary combined instruction, but some of the parents having objected to these books being read by their children, Rule 3, Section VI., of the Commissioners' rules was then put into force. From half-past nine to ten o'clock every morning, is set apart for the reading of them, by those children whose parents desire them to be present. Sixty-three boys and twelve girls attended for the purpose during the last week of 1857. The paucity of the attendance at the Scripture Extracts' class may be attributed in some measure to the fact that religious instruction, under the direction of clergymen, is regularly given on five days of the week.

The average age of the 552 boys on rolls, on the 31st of December, was 10·9 years; of the 430 girls, 12·1 years; and of the 337 infants, 5·5 years. There are only 54 boys, or 9·7 per cent. of the whole number in the school, who are above 13 years of age, whilst there are no less than 117 girls, or 27·2 per cent. of the number on rolls, who are above that age. Of those who are 11, 12, and 13 years of age, the boys number 214, or 38·5 per cent., and the girls, 182, or 42·3 per cent. In round numbers, it may be said, that nearly half of the boys, and seven-tenths of the girls, are 11 years of age and upwards. At the end of 1856, the average age of the children of the Belfast school district, including town and rural schools, was only 8·4 years, which was lower than that of any other district in Ireland. This may be explained by the fact, that infant education is carried on to some extent in Belfast, which, of course, has a tendency, in the general calculation, to reduce the average age of the pupils in the aggregate;—and also by the circumstance that there is an unnatural demand in the town for juvenile labour.

A peasant child in the country works hard in spring, and again in autumn; but he has his seasons at school, during which he can manage to eke out a tolerably respectable education. When a child, however, turns to factory labour, there is no respite for it; there is no school season for it; the lesson book is closed for ever to its eyes; and if it enters the mill in ignorance, in the same, or a more darkly growing ignorance, must it remain on through life. The average age of all the children at the Model Schools, including the 337 infants, on the 31st December, 1857, was 9·9 years; and of the 982 boys and girls, taken conjointly, 11·4 years; which must be regarded as satisfactory, when the school is viewed as being only in its incipient state.

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Corporal punishment, even in its mildest form, was altogether discarded. The school was inaugurated upon this principle. It was not, of course, contemplated to permit faults to rest unchecked, or grave misconduct to lapse unpunished; but it was designed, in the first instance, to diminish the opportunities or occasions of transgression, and in the next place, to punish offenders by some more successful instrument of reform than the rod. By at once putting into operation the principle in organization which I have over and over urged in reports to the Board, that for every moment of the school-day there should be active employment for every child and every teacher, order was established, business was the thought which was uppermost, idle conversation was entirely suppressed, authority was respected, and the faults which constitute ninety-nine per cent. of the indiscretions of juvenile scholars were unattempted or forgotten. Constant employment for adult or child is the surest prophylactic to waywardness and folly. The experience of the Belfast Model School has proved it to be so. The only faults for which it was necessary to lay down measures of punishment were faults of omission, such as neglecting to prepare home lessons, or forgetting to comply with some school rule, and, in such cases, deprivation from play, or detention for some time after school hours, has successfully operated, both as a punishment and a check. On Saturday places are assigned to the pupils in their drafts, the position obtained by each being determined by his answering, attendance, and conduct, during the week; and he holds his place until the following Saturday, provided, that in the meantime he is constant in his attendance, and that he does not commit any serious breach of school discipline. The high places are stations of honor; the low places, unless all are pretty equal, are positions which are visited with admonition or censure. As an illustration of the eagerness of the pupils to obtain the high places in class, and to keep them, I may mention that one boy and one girl kept first place, in their respective drafts, for sixteen weeks; that two boys kept head of their drafts for fifteen weeks; one boy and one girl kept head for thirteen weeks; two boys for twelve weeks; one boy and two girls for eleven weeks; and three boys and two girls for ten weeks. Two infants kept the head place in their drafts for nine weeks. This simple arrangement serves many useful purposes; it acts as a stimulus to home study, to application in school, and to the observance of exemplary conduct. On the one hand it furnishes a reward, and on the other hand it provides a punishment. It conduces in a most effectual degree to regularity of attendance. The average number on the rolls in the boys' school was 528, and the average attendance was 445; in the girls' school the average on rolls was 405, and the average attendance 325; in the infants' school the average on rolls was 338, and the average attendance 263, which shows that the centesimal proportion of average attendance, to average number on rolls, was 84·2 in the boys'; 80·2 in the girls'; and 77·8 in the infants'. The average number on rolls, for all the schools, was 1,271, and the average attendance 1,033; thus giving a centesimal proportion of 81·3. During the eight months ending with December, there were thirty-eight boys, eighteen girls, and eleven infants, who were not a *single day absent*; there were forty boys, twenty-one girls, and eleven infants, who were only *one day absent*; and there were twenty-six boys, twenty-two girls, and nine infants, who were only two days absent. When sickness, domestic duties, severity of weather, and the numerous other reasonable causes of absence are considered, it will, I think, be admitted that these returns are highly satisfactory. To promote regularity of attendance, the following rules are in operation in the school:—

"Punctuality of attendance will be strictly enforced; and, if a child be frequently absent, and the cause be not made known to the teachers, such child's name will be struck off the rolls; nor can his place be restored to him until after all other applicants whose names are on the books at the time shall have been admitted.

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"If a child be absent for an occasional day, an intimation of such absence will be immediately made by the teachers to his parents or guardians; and it will be required that a certificate as to the cause of his absence, shall be sent in return by the parents or guardians."

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The course of training which the pupil-teachers and monitresses undergo is now to be described.

A pupil-teacher can serve two years, a monitress four years; the former receiving an allowance of £6 in his second year, and being boarded and lodged each year gratuitously; whilst the monitresses, who are not boarded or lodged, simply receive a yearly allowance, varying from £6 in the first year to £12 in the fourth year. Candidates for these offices are selected principally, but not exclusively, from National Schools, and the appointments are made upon the joint recommendation of a Head and a District Inspector. The candidates for pupil-teacherships are required to know how to read well, to write a fair hand, to be able to construe any ordinary passage in the lesson books, to have a general knowledge of geography, to know the first and second books of Euclid, to be able to solve questions in simple equations, to be acquainted with the simple rules of mensuration, to know a fair course of arithmetic, to be able to keep simple accounts, to have a general acquaintance with the National Lesson Books, and to exhibit a capacity and taste for teaching. The candidates for monitress-ships are required to know such parts of this course as are appropriate to females. Candidates of both classes must be free from any disease or deformity, which would interfere with their usefulness. When appointed, they are required to keep themselves neatly and becomingly clad.

It has been found difficult, in most places, to secure suitable candidates for the pupil-teacherships. This difficulty, I apprehend, arises from the fact, that hitherto teaching was generally looked upon by the public as an occupation in which success was hazardous and reward incommensurate, and parents, accordingly, seldom selected it as they would any other trade or calling, as an occupation for their children. As, however, the office of the teacher advances in social estimation, people are beginning to regard it with more favour, as an independent and respectable employment for their children, and in some parts of the country this is pretty generally the case. Even in Belfast, the number of candidates for appointments in the Model School was considerable. I thought it, however, desirable for many reasons, to have in the establishment, at the opening of the schools, a few lads who were already experienced as pupil-teachers; and I therefore obtained the authority of the Board for the immediate transfer of some of the pupil-teachers who had entered, or were about to enter, upon their second year, in any other Model School. Through the courtesy and co-operation of my colleagues, to whom I intimated the Board's instructions, I was enabled to obtain six highly qualified lads; two from Galway, one from Limerick, one from Waterford, and two from Newry. Mr. Patterson and I held an examination of the candidates who presented themselves in Belfast; and of those who were successful, five were at the time paid monitors in National Schools; three were pupils in National Schools; and one was a teacher of a Church Education Society School. There were two other lads appointed; one a paid monitor in a National School at Drogheda, and another an ex-pupil-teacher of the Model School at Coleraine, which was under my own superintendence. At first there were only sixteen pupil-teachers in the school; for a short period subsequently the number was twenty; but now it is finally arranged that the staff is to consist of eighteen; six being Roman Catholics, six Presbyterians, and the remaining six made up of members of the Established Church, and of Protestant Dissenters who are not Presbyterians.

The diet which the pupil-teachers receive is plain and substantial. They have meat and soup on five days, and fish on two days of the week for dinner; their breakfast consists of bread and tea, and their supper of bread and coffee. The master receives £20 per annum for the support of each pupil-teacher; the Commissioners providing fire, light, service, and apartments. I have frequently visited the establishment during meal hours, and I have always, with much pleasure observed that advantage is taken of the opportunity to cultivate good manners, gentle habits, and a strict observance of the little amenities of the table, which are as becoming in the humblest as in the most exalted stations in society.

The pupil-teachers rise at half past 5 o'clock in the morning, and they are allowed three-quarters of an hour for dressing, making their beds, and performing

their morning devotions—each engaging in the latter by himself in private. *Appendix 4.*
 From a quarter past six to a quarter past seven o'clock they are preparing notes of I. Reports
 the lessons which their duties will lead them to teach during the day, it being an on District
 understood principle, in the working of the whole establishment, from the part Model
 played by the humblest monitor, up to that performed by the head master, or Schools.
 the head mistress, that no lesson, no matter how simple, *shall be taught without*
previous preparation. The head master then gives a lecture which lasts each
 morning for three-quarters of an hour; his instructions embracing the subjects
 of the pupil-teachers' course generally, but especially those parts of it which
 they are called upon to teach in the schools. The lecture is over at eight o'clock.
 The next twenty minutes are devoted to study. Breakfast is then partaken of;
 and at a quarter to nine they walk to the Model School. They then receive a
 lesson in drawing, which lasts until half-past nine o'clock, at which hour the regular
 business of the school commences. They are, for the most part, teaching during
 school-hours; they, however, receive religious instruction along with the pupils
 of the school generally, and instruction in vocal music along with the pupils
 of the senior division; and they get half an hour's recreation in the middle of
 the day. At half-past three o'clock they dine—the master presiding. Dinner
 is over at four o'clock. An hour is then given for relaxation; and at five
 o'clock they take a walk of about three English miles into the country, one of
 the assistant masters invariably accompanying them; but if it be the winter
 season, or if the weather be bad, they engage in marching and gymnastic
 exercises, under the drill-master at the Model Schools. From six o'clock to half-
 past seven o'clock, lectures are given by two of the assistant masters, each lecture
 occupying three-quarters of an hour; on Monday, by Messrs. Boyle and Prentice,
 on logic and arithmetic; on Tuesday, by Messrs. Eardley and Mahaffy, on the
 study of the globes, and the lesson books; on Wednesday, by Messrs. Brown
 and Boyle, on geography and geometry; on Thursday, by Messrs. Prentice and
 Brown, on reading and algebra; and on Friday, by Messrs. Mahaffy and Eardley,
 on grammar or composition, and natural philosophy. From half-past seven to
 nine o'clock is spent in study, the assistant master, who gives the second lecture
 of the evening, remaining to preside. Supper is at nine o'clock. At a quarter-
 past nine o'clock the lads clean their own shoes; and at half-past nine o'clock
 they proceed to their dormitories. At ten o'clock the lights are extinguished.
 This programme has given me much concern, and I have taken great pains to
 test its judiciousness. In respect to the health of the pupil-teachers it has
 worked most satisfactorily; for not only has there been no instance amongst them of
 sickness of a serious nature, but it has been remarked that they have become strong,
 vigorous, and hardy. The day's work is, no doubt, continuous and exacting,
 upon their energies; but it is methodic and full of variety. At one time they
 are receiving, and at another time they are giving instruction; at certain hours
 they are engaged in study; and then again, at intervals, they have reasonable
 opportunities of recreation and exercise. Regarding this course of training, in
 a scholastic point of view, the results have been equally satisfactory. At the end
 of the year, the period to which the following account of their proficiency always
 refers, they were acquainted with the principles of elocution, and they could read
 prose and poetry with ease and intelligence. As they have to keep various
 school records, their writing came under my notice very frequently, and I
 observed that most of them acquired a graceful business-like hand. Six of them
 knew the theory and practice of arithmetic well; and the others had a practical
 knowledge of the subject. The course of grammar consists of syntactical parsing,
 and the general principles of composition. They write an essay once a month,
 and the preparation of notes of lessons affords them daily exercise in composition.
 Their progress in this subject was satisfactory. In geography their proficiency
 was also creditable. They became acquainted with the mathematical and
 physical geography contained in the Geography Generalized, with the defini-
 tions and technical terms of astronomy, and with Keith's course of exercises
 on the globes. Their duties in the school lead them to prepare themselves
 daily to give instruction in political geography. A few had advanced to the
 fifth and sixth books of Euclid; but all were acquainted with the first four
 books and the exercises thereon, as also with the mensuration of surfaces.
 Five knew quadratic equations; five more were acquainted with the solu-
 tion of easy exercises in simultaneous equations; and the others knew how

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to solve simple equations. The course of physical science embraced the laws of heat, the steam engine, and pneumatics; and the answering at the examination on these subjects, which was held by Dr. Clarke, in December, was regarded by him as very satisfactory. The progress made in the study of geology was not considerable. The leading principles were taught; a short excursion on foot was made to afford an opportunity of seeing the common characteristics of stratification, and to induce a taste for *observation*—systematic and profitable observation—in the minds of the pupil-teachers. The lessons in natural history contained in the Fourth and Fifth Reading Books, were very carefully studied; and the lessons on vegetable physiology also formed a part of the year's business. The analytical section of the easy lessons on reasoning was well understood by the whole of the class. In teaching and studying this subject much use was made of a series of charts drawn up by the pupil-teachers under the direction of the principal master. Some of the historical lessons in the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Books, were studied. A full course of instruction on the principles of method, on the different systems of organization, on the science of education, and on schoolmastership, generally, was also given. I have seen the exercises which the pupil-teachers were required to write on these subjects; I have repeatedly heard them teach their classes in the school; and I have much pleasure in being able to report that they give the highest promise of becoming accomplished instructors, and hardworking, useful, and devoted schoolmasters. The average age of the eighteen pupil-teachers on the 31st of December, was seventeen and a-half years.

The monitresses were appointed after a public examination had been held of the candidates. When the school opened the staff consisted of seventeen, but the number was afterwards increased to twenty-four. Eight of the original number had been monitresses in National Schools; and one had been a classed National teacher. The number of candidates was very considerable, and the anxiety to secure appointments was very great. No difficulty has ever been experienced in procuring suitable candidates for the monitress-ships, for the simple reason that they are a stepping-stone to a competency, and to a respectable station in life. In a town like Belfast where there are engaged in the toilsome labours of the mills upwards of 30,000 persons, of whom a vast proportion are females, any occupation of a quiet kind befitting the nature of woman and harmonizing with her tastes, must, indeed, be rated as a desirable prize. Teaching is such an occupation. One cannot, even in a passing way, advert to this important social fact without feeling a deep regret that trades or professions of a character appropriate to females are so limited in their number; or without entertaining the somewhat counterpoising feeling, that in employing about 1,500 female teachers, as we do, throughout the country, we have reason to rejoice that the founders of our system, the managers of our schools, and the public generally, were not led to imitate the promoters of the Prussian schools, who have never ceased labouring to exclude females altogether from the education of children.

The monitresses assemble at half-past eight o'clock in the morning. They have lessons in grammar, geography, arithmetic, &c., to prepare at home, and the duty of hearing them those lessons devolves on the principal mistresses. Fourteen of the monitresses are attached, in rotation, to the girls' school, and ten, also in rotation, to the infants' school. They receive instruction from the head mistress of the school, to which, for the time being, they are attached. The changes by rotation are made every three months. From half-past eight to nine o'clock is spent in repeating the home lessons. From nine to half-past nine o'clock the business consists of lessons in reading, grammar, geography, writing from dictation, and arithmetic; the teachers, Miss Collins and Miss Heritage, having, as in the discharge of every duty involving tuition, to prepare their lessons beforehand, and, when practicable, write notes upon them. From half-past nine to three o'clock the monitresses join in the general tuition and working of the schools; but from half-past two to five minutes to three o'clock daily in the girls' school, and from half-past twelve to one o'clock daily, and also from two to twenty minutes to three o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays in the infants' school, are set apart for their own special instruction. At these times the lessons are given by the assistant mistresses. From three to four o'clock the monitresses again receive instruction; the subjects being vocal and instru-

mental music, drawing, grammar, and natural history; the teachers being, the assistant mistresses and Messrs. Washington and Smeeth. At four o'clock the day's business is over. It will be observed that the monitresses are in attendance altogether seven hours and a-half daily. They receive religious instruction for half-an-hour or an hour and a-half; a number of them read the Scripture Extracts for half-an-hour; they are all in the play-ground for half-an-hour, and some of them for a full hour; in the girls' school they receive two and a-half hours' instruction, and they teach or discharge some school duty for three hours and a-half; whilst in the infants' school they are under instruction for nearly three hours on the average, and they teach for about three hours also. This is a busy programme, but it has variety, feasibility, and utility to recommend it. As affecting the health of the girls, I have found it to be salutary, and as regards its operation in a professional point of view, I have found it to be productive of the best results. Their course of study consists of grammar, geography, arithmetic, writing, dictation, the lesson books, the outline maps, natural history; domestic economy, needlework; music, drawing; method; organization, and the science of education. So far as I have had opportunities of judging, I believe they have made satisfactory progress in all these branches. I have been especially pleased, however, to observe their proficiency in the art of teaching, in the performance of the technical details of the school routine, and in the control and government of the pupils under their care. On the 31st of December, the average age of the twenty-four monitresses was sixteen years and a-quarter. Eight of them were Roman Catholics, eleven were Presbyterians, four were members of the Established Church, and one was a Methodist.

On the 31st of December, six of the pupil-teachers, being in their second year, were receiving at the rate of £6 per annum each, in addition to their board, lodging, and education. The remaining twelve were in the receipt of no salary, but had board, &c., free. The expense, then, of the maintenance of the eighteen pupil-teachers was at the rate of £36 for salaries, and £360 for board, &c., or at the rate of £396 per annum. I do not include the rent of their dwelling-houses in the current expenditure, as it is only a temporary expense, pending the completion of the farm buildings. Seventeen of the monitresses being in their first year of service, were receiving £6 per annum each; six, being in their second year, were receiving £8 per annum each; and one, being in her third year, was receiving £10 per annum; the total expense for the maintenance of the staff of monitresses being at the rate of £260 per annum. The training, then, of these forty-two young persons, the large majority of whom are likely to become distinguished teachers and zealous servants of the Board, costs no more than £656 per annum. I do not make any estimate of the expense of their tuition, for the services which they render us much more than counterbalance it. In this respect, they save the country the salaries of additional teachers who should have to be employed were there neither pupil-teachers nor monitresses to assist in carrying on the Model Schools. I have not space in this Report to represent as prominently as I would wish, the important features of the training which these pupil-teachers and monitresses undergo. It is commenced at that period in the age of youth when habits are easiest formed, tastes most easily cultivated, the mind most easily subjected to discipline, and study most easily and profitably pursued. It gives them knowledge, and forthwith exhibits the art of communicating it; it brings them into contact with large assemblages of children, and immediately gives them proper ideas as to their government; it makes them acquainted with the principles of education, and assigns them to a scene of action in which they are at once to test their truth and efficacy; it affords them ample illustrations of the economy of method and order; it gives them official habits; and it familiarizes them with the details, the pleasures, and even the difficulties of their future laborious avocations. No system of education can exist without Training and Model Schools. They are the dépôts, the recruiting and drilling ground of the teaching staff of the country. Every advanced nation has them, and the successes of the brothers of La Salle all over the world, of the teachers of the popular schools of France, Prussia, and the Continent generally, and of the trained teachers of England, Scotland, and our own country, sufficiently attest their usefulness, their influence, and their national importance.

Our resources in a training point of view being so considerable, a larger number of pupil-teachers and monitresses could be as conveniently accommodated as

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the limited number at present in the school. I would beg to recommend that the number of pupil-teachers should be increased to twenty-four, and the number of monitresses to thirty; and I would also desire to see a small staff of ordinary paid monitors established in the boys' school.

Excepting in the case of the girls' preparatory school, in which the organization is bipartite, the schools are organized on the tripartite system. Before briefly describing the chief details in the organization of the schools, I will take leave to bring under the special notice of the Commissioners a defect in the working of large schools, which I conceive to be the main cause of the inefficiency which is usually attributed to them. In such schools the teachers are *superintendents*, and not *instructors*; the pupils are under their tutelage, not their tuition. The teachers walk about, overlook, and issue orders, but they seldom condescend to engage in the drudgery of the teaching. The head teacher has his subordinates, and these in turn find deputies in their monitors. The school is regarded as a machine; the teacher sets it in motion, and watches its action. This evil dates from the days of Bell and Lancaster. I have observed it in many large popular schools, and even in some of our Model Schools. Its vicious influences in the case of a Model School increase in a very dangerous ratio, for the pupil-teachers and monitresses will, doubtless, when they themselves become principal teachers, imitate the conduct of those who had undertaken their training. With a view of providing in an unfailing manner against this evil, I laid down the principle to which I have already referred—that every person in the establishment, at every moment of the school day—recreation time only being excepted—should be actively employed, the teachers instructing and the pupils learning. I prohibited all letter-writing, all clerking, and all duties extraneous to teaching, during school-hours. I interdicted the performance of business of a private nature on the school premises. I told them that if visitors desired to have any information which they could not obtain from a simple inspection of the school, they were to be referred to the head teacher of the department, whose duty again, on such an occasion, was limited to an exposition of the organization of the school, the classification of the pupils, and the systems of teaching. I specially cautioned the head teachers against the evils of *superintendence*, and I requested them to show themselves to their assistants and their pupil-teachers as fellow-labourers, as toilers in their cause and their interest, and as participators in their anxieties and their fatigues.

The boys' school consists of three divisions, the *junior*, made up of the children in Sequel class; the *middle*, composed of the children in the Third Book; and the *senior*, which includes the children of the fourth and fifth classes. Each division is under the special charge of one of the assistant teachers, and embraces eight drafts, with an average of about twelve or thirteen pupils in each draft. There are always one division upon the floor, one in the desks, and one in the gallery; and each division changes its place at the end of every half hour. The division, for instance, which is on the floor during the first half hour is in the desks the second half hour, and in the gallery the third half hour. In the next half hour it commences the rotation again by proceeding to the floor. The head draft in each division is called the first; the next the second draft, and so on; and each corresponding draft in the divisions occupies in turn the same draft space on the floor. The position, for example, which the first draft of the senior division occupies is the same as that occupied by the first draft of the middle and the first draft of the junior division, when these divisions are respectively in their turn upon the floor. There is a pupil-teacher placed at each draft space, and he has charge of each of the three drafts which, in succession, stand at it. He remains stationary all day, his drafts coming to him and leaving him in the proper order of their rotation. He *stands*, whilst teaching, up to twelve o'clock, but after that hour he is permitted to sit down.

The routine of the school is simple. As I have already mentioned, the desks are placed on the floor in T fashion, the double row being at the upper end of the room. The single row is seldom occupied. On each side of it the divisions form into drafts. This secures isolation of the divisions. When religious instruction is over, which is at half-past ten o'clock, the children form into their respective places. The eight pupil-teachers who have charge of the drafts, range themselves at their posts; each teacher is at the head of his division; and the principal master is directing the movements of all. The junior division forms on the floor;

the middle division is seated in the desks; the senior division is in the gallery. *Appendix A.* The pupil-teachers commence at once to hear the drafts of the junior division their home lessons. Mr. Prentice, the master in charge of the division, proceeds from draft to draft; spends a few minutes in each; tests the knowledge of their lessons which the pupils possess; and observes whether the pupil-teachers in charge have made due preparation for their duties. The answering of the pupils is recorded on a slate kept for the purpose, and transferred along with the marks subsequently made during the day, to the "Judgment Book," a page of which is given in the Appendix (B.) to this report. Whilst this is going on with the junior division on the floor, the middle division under its teacher, Mr. Mahaffy, assisted by two pupil-teachers, whose duties relate exclusively to the desks, is engaged at a lesson in writing from dictation; and the senior division is in the gallery receiving from its teacher, Mr. Eardley, a lesson in geography or grammar. The three divisions are thus simultaneously at work; each has its own teacher busily engaged with it; and the head master is alive to what everybody is doing, *superintending* in the proper sense of the term, but at the same time taking an active part in the teaching, wherever he sees the necessity for his assistance greatest. At eleven o'clock the bell is struck, and all business for a moment ceases. Books are collected or deposited in the presses by the pupil-teachers who are in the drafts; slates are returned to their places by the children in the desks; maps or diagrams or books are placed aside in the gallery. This is the work of a moment or so, and then the order is given to change. The movements are performed with almost military precision. The junior division marches from the floor to the desks; the middle division moves from the desks to the gallery; the senior division proceeds from the gallery to the floor. The time occupied in effecting the change of divisions seldom exceeds a minute. The pupil-teachers are now employed with the drafts of the senior division—they are hearing the "home lessons," the master, Mr. Eardley, being engaged, as Mr. Prentice had been during the previous half hour, when his division was on the floor. The junior division under the direction of its teacher, is in the desks, at a lesson in penmanship; and the middle division is in the gallery receiving a lesson from its teacher on grammar or geography. The same order prevails as during the previous lesson; the head master is similarly occupied. At half-past eleven o'clock, the time for a change has again come. The junior division marches from the desks to the gallery for its grammar or geography lesson; the middle division proceeds from the gallery to the floor for the home lessons; and the senior division moves from the floor to the desks for its writing lesson, which usually in this division, embraces exercises in book-keeping. Each master accompanies his own division everywhere it goes; he is responsible for its order, its discipline, its proficiency; if he teach a gallery lesson, he must have notes of it prepared in due form, and the head master is bound to inspect these notes at convenient opportunities. The time is up, at twelve o'clock, for the termination of the third lesson of the day. A change again takes place; the junior division marches from the gallery to the floor for arithmetic; the middle division marches from the floor to the desks for writing; and the senior division removes from the desks to the gallery for a reading lesson. At half-past twelve o'clock, the time for these lessons has expired, and then the three divisions march to the play-ground for half an hour's recreation, the teachers, pupil-teachers, and drill-master proceeding with them. Already then, each division has received four lessons, and made four changes of place in the school. The junior division has had the home lessons and arithmetic on the floor, writing in the desks, and a geography or grammar lesson in the gallery; the middle division has had writing from dictation, and writing in copy-books in the desks, a geography or grammar lesson in the gallery, and the home lessons on the floor; whilst the senior division has had a geography or grammar, and a reading lesson in the gallery, the home lessons on the floor, and a penmanship (book-keeping) lesson in the desks. These lessons have been quietly but effectively taught. In the play-ground the children are allowed free scope for the indulgence of every innocent recreation; but the teachers are always on the alert, and exercising a special vigilance in respect to the manners, morals, and health of their pupils. When the time for play has expired, the bell is rung, and in a minute or so all are formed into line. The pupils then proceed in single files to the school, hanging up their caps in the cap-room as they enter. The junior division marches to the gallery; the middle division

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to the floor; and the senior division to the desks. I need not detail each change and form of employment for the remainder of the day. A summarized statement will suffice. The rotation of the divisions proceeds with the same regularity as during the forenoon. The pupil-teachers occupy the same places, but they are now allowed to sit down. The assistant-teachers give the gallery and desk lessons to their divisions, and they superintend and instruct whilst their divisions are with the pupil-teachers on the floor. The head master occasionally relieves a teacher in the gallery, or directs a desk lesson, or examines the drafts of a division, or performs the effective order of superintendence I have already described. Between play-time and the hour for dismissal, there are also four changes. The junior division receives an object lesson, a lesson on the theory of arithmetic or a singing lesson alternately, and a lesson in tables or mental arithmetic in the gallery; a lesson in reading, on the floor; and a lesson in dictation and drawing alternately, in the desks. The middle division receives a drawing lesson in the desks, a lesson in arithmetic and a lesson in reading on the floor; and a lesson in the theory of arithmetic, an object or a singing lesson alternately, in the gallery. The senior division receives a dictation or composition, and a drawing lesson in the desks; a lesson in the theory of arithmetic, an object lesson and a singing lesson alternately, in the gallery; and a lesson in commercial arithmetic or some other branch of mathematics on the floor. Three o'clock is the hour for general dismissal, but the senior division remains until four o'clock. In this hour two lessons are given. On Monday the subjects are, algebra and geometry; on Tuesday, mensuration and book-keeping; on Wednesday, physical science and algebra; on Thursday, geometry and mensuration; and on Friday, the use of the globes, and physical science. Exclusive of the extra hour set apart for the senior division, there are eight lessons given to each division daily. The junior division is three times on the floor, twice in the desks, and three times in the gallery. The middle division is three times on the floor, three times in the desks, and twice in the gallery. The senior division is twice on the floor, three times in the desks, and three times in the gallery. So that the children of the junior and middle divisions are standing for an hour and a half daily, and the children of the senior division for an hour daily; during the extra hour, however, the children of the senior division are for the most part standing. This is a brief sketch of the working of the boys' school. I can do no more in this report, than state, that the results of this organization are most satisfactory. Considering the short time that has elapsed from the opening of the schools to the date of this report (eight months), the number of promotions has been quite remarkable. Through the various drafts of the junior division there were 163 promotions made; through the drafts of the middle division the number of promotions was 89; and through the drafts of the senior division the number was 24. There were 23 promoted from the junior to the middle division; 26 from the middle to the senior; and 22 from the Fourth Book to the Fifth Book section of the senior division. The proficiency attained by the different divisions is highly satisfactory. The junior classes are well grounded in the elements of the school course. The boys of the first (highest) draft of senior division (numbering about eighteen), are prepared for examination in the whole of Dr. Sullivan's grammar; the first eight chapters of the Geography Generalized, and the maps of the Continents and the British Islands; the rules and principles of spelling; the familiar Greek, Latin, and Celtic roots, and the prefixes and affixes; the principles of orthœpy; as far as involution and evolution in arithmetic; the first four books of Euclid with deducibles; mensuration of surfaces, with a few problems in solids and timber measure; in algebra, as far as easy quadratic equations; six sets of book-keeping; and the elementary principles of mechanics, hydrostatics, hydraulics, pneumatics, optics, electricity, galvanism, electro-magnetism, the laws of heat, the steam-engine, agricultural chemistry, and animal physiology.

In the boys' preparatory school, the senior division consists of four drafts of Second Book under the charge of Mr. Boyle, who is also principal of the school; the middle division consists of four drafts of Second Book under the charge of Mr. Brown; and the junior division consists of four drafts of First Book under the charge of a pupil-teacher. On the 31st of December there were fifty-six on rolls in the First Book, and 130 on rolls in the Second Book. During the year, twenty-two had been promoted into the Second Book, and thirty-four had been removed from the senior division to the boys' principal school. The routine is much

the same as that which I have described in the case of the boys' principal school; the order of rotation, sequence of lessons, and discipline, being almost identical. The desks are arranged on the grouping system (see Appendix C, plates III. and V.) an arrangement which has been adopted with special reference to the convenience of the adults in attendance at the night school. The amount of requisites sold during the year in the boy's department, was, £54 8s. 11½d.

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The girls' school is arranged on the tripartite plan. Miss Stewart has charge of the senior division, which consists of eight drafts, four in Fourth Book and four in Third Book; Miss Rowan has the care of the middle division, which is composed of six drafts of Sequel; and Miss Manning is the teacher of the junior division, which consists of six drafts of Sequel also. Miss Collins has the general superintendence of all; but as in the case of the principal teacher of the boy's school, whilst her duty is to give an industrious impulse to her subordinates, it is to be understood that she, herself, joins vigorously in the actual tuition of the respective classes. Each mistress has her own place on the floor, at which she receives the corresponding drafts of the three divisions. The lessons are heard; the answering is recorded; and the routine of the day's business is conducted on the same general design and principle as described in the case of the boys' department. When entering the school in the morning, the girls first pass to the cloak-room to deposit their bonnets and over-clothing. After religious instruction is over, they form into divisions, and take up the places assigned for the first lesson of the day. The junior division proceeds to the gallery; the middle division to the desks; and the senior division to the floor. The order of rotation during the day is from desks to floor, from floor to gallery, and gallery to desks. No lesson exceeds thirty minutes in duration, except the lesson on industrial matters, which lasts for forty-five minutes. The movements from place to place are performed with great regularity, the girls usually singing some lively melody as they march along. The junior division receives three lessons in the gallery, one on geography or grammar, one in reading, and one in arithmetic; two lessons in the desks, one in dictation or drawing, and one in writing on paper; and two lessons on the floor, consisting of home lessons and reading. The middle division receives dictation or drawing, writing and slate arithmetic, in the desks; home lessons and reading on the floor; and geography or grammar, and arithmetic, in the gallery. The senior division receives home lessons and arithmetic on the floor; dictation or drawing, and writing, in the desks; and geography or grammar, and reading, in the gallery. This division also receives lessons alternately in arithmetic, the use of the globes, the art of reading, and an object lesson, in the gallery. The girls of the senior division remain until four o'clock, being occupied during the extra hour at music, drawing, natural history, geography, and parsing. All the girls in the school are engaged at industrial work from fifteen minutes past two to three o'clock, during which time they are under the direction of Miss Parker, the workmistress, whose instructions have been of very great value to the institution. Miss Collins' taste and judgment in this department have also contributed much towards effecting the highly gratifying results which are observable in the industrial classes. On the 31st of December, all the children were learning plain sewing; three hundred and twenty-nine were engaged in the study of the treatise on domestic economy; fourteen were engaged at shirt-making; ten at dress-making; fifty-eight at knitting; twenty-seven at netting; forty-nine at embroidery; thirty-two at straw plaiting; fifty-six at "cutting-out;" twelve at fancy knitting; thirteen at Berlin work; sixteen at bead work; seven at flower making; five at wax flowers; and eleven at leather work. From the beginning, I impressed on Miss Collins and Miss Parker the importance of teaching the girls those plain but useful parts of an industrial education, which, in reality, make up the domestic accomplishments of a woman; and whilst I placed no bar on the teaching of the ornamental departments of needlework, I purposely refrained from encouraging them much. I have no objection to ornamental needlework. I have, however, observed a disposition on the part of teachers of large public schools to prefer the showy attractions of wax flowers or bead work to the less pretentious or artistic results of the needle in the making of a dress or the patching of a quilt; and I look upon such conduct as injurious to the cause of the poor, for it diverts them from that which is within their means and their ability, and leads them to a vain destructive aping at finery and display. I was very much pleased to learn that six of

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the girls in attendance, at the close of the year, wore dresses in the school which were partly cut out, but entirely made up by themselves. Such an exhibition is creditable alike to teachers and pupils. On the other hand, the samples of embroidery, crochet, Berlin work, bead work, and fancy knitting, were as beautiful as any thing of the same kind I have ever seen in school or mart elsewhere; and were it not that I saw some of the articles in progress of execution from day to day, I could hardly have believed that results so striking and so beautiful could have been produced in the short period during which the pupils were under instruction. The girls sing whilst they are sewing, but on some occasions a lesson in natural history, or a chapter on domestic economy, is read to them by one of the teachers. The shape of the desks is highly favourable to the disposition of the children at the needlework lesson; and nothing could be more interesting or picturesque than the aspect of the room whilst this instruction is going on.

The monitresses and senior girls receive instruction, regularly, from Miss Collins and Miss Heritage in domestic economy, especially in those parts of this useful branch of knowledge which will, by-and-by, be called into requisition in the various humble stations to be occupied by them in society. The boarding establishment of the pupil-teachers has been used on one occasion for purposes of illustration. A model kitchen, or some simple and economic cooking apparatus, would be a useful addition to the teaching appliances of the girls' school. Mr. Hughes, the proprietor of the "Model Baking Factory" in the vicinity of the Model Schools, with very great consideration and liberality, expressed his readiness to me to present to the school a model baking apparatus, constructed on a plan which he, himself, has invented and patented; and which would afford opportunities of exhibiting to the pupils the art of baking home-made bread. No branch of industrial education could be more practical or important than this.

The girls were so completely ignorant of grammar, geography, and arithmetic, at the opening of the school, that their classification was necessarily low. Some children murmured at this; some even induced their parents to demand a higher classification for them. The teachers, however, pursued the plans laid down for their guidance, and in the course of time those subjects in which the children were most deficient were tolerably well mastered. At the end of the year the pupils of all the divisions were well up to the requirements of the school programme, and in many respects beyond it. The girls of the head class, numbering about eighteen, had read 156 pages of the Fourth Book, a number of the most useful lessons in the Girls' Reading Book, and a few of the Biographies of the British Poets. Their style of reading was clear, easy, and expressive. They had mastered the verbal distinctions in the spelling book, and acquired considerable facility in writing from dictation. In grammar and geography their progress was satisfactory. In arithmetic they had advanced as far as fractions and practice. Considerable rapidity and accuracy of calculation were attained in mental arithmetic. A few problems on the terrestrial globes, and the terms and definitions of mathematical geography were learned. Essays on simple subjects were occasionally written as exercises in composition. The penmanship was pretty good, but great difficulty was experienced, and continues to be experienced, in all our schools, for want of copy lines in a style of writing suitable to females. The easy sections of Patterson's Zoology were studied; the sketch of ancient history contained in the small geography was learned; the subject matter of the lessons in the Lesson Books was always gone into; and in all the branches which I have detailed as in their school course generally, the girls made satisfactory progress during the year.

The girls' preparatory school is a good specimen of the bipartite system of organization. The senior division consists of four drafts of Second Book; and the junior division of four drafts of First Book. On the 31st of December there were fifty-six in the junior, and forty-five in the senior division. Miss Jones has charge, and she is assisted by five monitresses. The order, discipline, and general arrangements of the school have always afforded me the greatest satisfaction. During the year there were fifty promotions through the drafts of the junior division, and sixty-five through the drafts of the senior division; whilst the number promoted from First to Second Book was twenty-nine, and the number from Second to Sequel was forty-six. In the girls' principal school the number of promotions through the drafts of the junior division was eighty-four; through the drafts of the middle division, sixty-five; and through the drafts of the senior division, eighty; and the number of removals from Sequel to Third Book was

twenty-four; and from Third Book to Fourth Book was twenty-three. The amount of requisites sold in the girls' department up to 31st December, was £20 10s. 4d. *Appendix A.*

The infants' school-room is admirably adapted for the purposes of infant education, the desks, the furniture, the diagrams, and the objects for illustration, being as complete as could be desired. Miss Heritage is the head mistress. The school consists of three divisions. The senior division, under the charge of Miss Cam-
pion, is composed of eight drafts, five of which are in the Second Book of Lessons. The middle division is under the care of Miss O'Connell, and consists of eight drafts, in the higher sections of First Book. The junior division is under Miss Kennedy, and consists of eight drafts, in the lower sections of the First Book. The principles of the school are, that knowledge is to be given in light and agreeable draughts, that amusement is to be blended with instruction, and that propriety of manners, habits and conversation, is to be assiduously cultivated. The ages of the infants vary from two and a-half years to seven years, half the number in the school being only five years old and under. Notwithstanding that recreation, marching, and singing are the main business of the day, the rate at which knowledge is acquired, and the intelligence upon numerous subjects of the school course which is exhibited, are quite surprising. The infants of the head class, numbering about fourteen, are able to read advanced sections of the Second Book; they know the multiplication table; they can read and set down six places of figures; they can work easy sums in addition, subtraction, and multiplication; they can point out the parts of speech as they occur in their lessons; they know the outlines of the maps of Europe and the World; they can write any easy sentence from dictation; they can spell the words in the Second Book, as far as page 75, and they know some columns of the spelling book; they can draw simple geometrical forms on their slates; they can repeat all the rhymes that occur in their lessons; they can sing the natural scale up and down, and also a great variety of infant school songs; and they can name nearly all the animals on the diagrams around the walls. Through the drafts of the junior division there were forty-three removals made in the year; in the middle division the number was seventy-one; and in the senior division the number was thirty-five. The senior division, and the middle division, occupy the principal room, and are managed on a bipartite organization; the junior division is divided into two sections, and occupies the class-rooms, except for two days in the week, when for half an hour it is ranged in the desks of the principal room. The divisions are formed in the play-ground in the morning, after religious instruction, and march into school in the order of their drafts. The junior division proceeds to its class-rooms. The senior and middle divisions proceed to the principal school-room, and have each a writing lesson in the desks, and a reading, spelling, or tables lesson on the floor, before the first recreation hour, which is at twelve o'clock. The luncheons, which in the morning were collected and placed in baskets, are then distributed, after which the children are marched to the play-ground, where they remain until half-past twelve o'clock. They then return to the school, and have a singing or gallery lesson, and an arithmetic or drawing lesson, on alternate days. These lessons occupy them until half-past one o'clock, when they again proceed to the play-ground for recreation, for another half hour. At two o'clock a gallery lesson, or lessons in circulating classes, are given; and the day's business is brought to a conclusion, at three o'clock, by all joining in singing and marching exercises. The children of the junior division play three times a-day; their ages and delicate natures requiring that open air exercises, judiciously arranged, shall be afforded them as often as possible. Much inconvenience is experienced for want of another door, as an exit for the children of the junior division, who have to pass through the court-yard, and the boys' and girls' play-grounds, to reach their own play-ground. I have drawn the attention of the officers of the Board of Works to this defect. The amount of requisites sold in the infants' department, during the eight months of 1857, was £4 7s. 4½d.

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I very much regret that I have not space to describe the infants' department more fully; for a more interesting, or highly organized school, of the same class, I have never seen. The children appear to be always in a state of delight; a sign of fatigue or dulness is never to be seen on their faces; when they sing, they dash out the voice right heartily; when they play, they appear as free from restraint as if gambling in the open fields; when they perform a gallery exercise, they enter so fully into its spirit, that visitors are astonished with their earnestness;

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when they march to the sound of the melodium, they beat the foot as firmly, and keep the head as erect, as if they were little soldiers; when they are under instruction their minds are all keenness, and apparently wholly absorbed in the subject of the lesson; when they are entering school in the morning, they seem to cross the threshold with a light heart; during the day they seem happy in one another's society, and happy in their relations with their teachers; and when they are going home in the evening, their vivacity is still fresh, and their brows are still unclouded.

Drawing is taught to all the pupils in the school—boys, girls, and infants. The course commences with lessons in drawing from dictation, the master illustrating the exercises by diagrams, on the black-board. The next step leads to free hand outlining, from flat examples, consisting of familiar objects in geometrical outline, simple and advanced ornament and figure; and then the pupils are put through a course of practical geometry with instruments. The senior boys have already gone through a course of lessons in the "Laws of Perspective," and they make very creditable attempts at drawing advanced ornament, and parts of the human figure, from the flat. The senior girls are acquainted with the definitions of geometry, and they can draw the elementary figures; they can outline simple ornament from copies, and make a fair attempt at advanced ornament, and parts of figures. The infants have derived much advantage from the drawing lessons, as a step to easy writing. The monitresses and pupil-teachers have made very creditable proficiency in this branch; some of the latter having assisted Mr. Smeeth, the drawing master, in drawing the well-executed and accurate plans and views of the Model Schools, which are given in the Appendix to this report. The drawing classes were not organized until the middle of August, but so far, they have been as successful as could be desired. Of the advantages of drawing, society has now become so cognizant, that it is supererogatory to vindicate the importance attached to it, as an elementary study in schools. I would, however, beg the attention of the Commissioners to the fact, that whilst the public are prepared to desire that their children should study the subject, we are not in a position to gratify their wishes. There are very few of our teachers who are qualified to give instructions in drawing. Stimulated, perhaps, by the growing popularity of art education, or, perhaps, influenced by what has been going on in the Model Schools, upwards of twenty of the teachers of the National Schools of Belfast and its neighbourhood, have been attending, during the winter, the instructions of one of the masters of the Belfast School of Art. Many of these will, I hope, be soon able to form drawing classes in their own schools, and the Commissioners will, I trust, encourage the praiseworthy efforts of the teachers, by making liberal grants of drawing materials, and giving some small gratuity annually, to those who conduct their classes successfully.

I have watched the progress of the music classes with the greatest interest. Their success has been most gratifying. On no subject was there more reform to be desiderated, more pioneer work to be accomplished. I am satisfied that our discipline could not have been easily maintained, or the spirits of the children kept high and buoyant, throughout their long day's work, if music had not formed part of the business of the school. Every child in the institution is brought under its influence. The boys of the senior division know as far as the interval of the fifth, and can sing the exercises on quavers and dotted crotchets, in Hullah's Manual, as well as a nice selection of choruses and songs, including some of the most beautiful of the Irish Melodies. The girls have learned the whole of the first part of Hullah's Manual, and have begun the study of sharps and flats, and the construction of scales. They possess remarkably good voices, and exhibit a great taste for music. Their proficiency is quite remarkable. I have heard them make very fair attempts at singing rounds and canons at sight, striking the exact pitch of the note with ease, accurate in time, and not deficient in expression. They sing, as I have mentioned, whilst engaged at needlework, but the lessons on theory are given at other hours. The harmonium has been found to afford great assistance to their voices. Their programme embraces the National Anthem, the chant, "How glorious is our Heavenly King," the anthem, "Lord dismiss us with Thy blessing," the Irish Melodies, "No, not more welcome," "The Meeting of the Waters," "The Harp that once thro' Tara's halls," and "Erin, the tear and the smile in thine eyes;" the Vesper Hymn, and several songs choruses, rounds, and canons, of a good style of music.

As I did not require the whole of Mr. Washington's time in the Model Schools,

I directed him to give instructions in two of the principal National Schools of the town—the Townsend-street and the Crumlin-road Schools; and the Commissioners made free grants of musical requisites to these schools. Mr. Washington was originally employed in January, 1849, to give instruction in the ordinary National Schools of Galway. In 1850 he instructed the pupils of the Clonmel Model Schools, and at the same time taught classes in two of the National Schools of the neighbourhood. In 1851, whilst instructing in the West Dublin Model School, he gave instructions in the Andean, Phibsborough, and St. Catherine's National Schools; and subsequently, he introduced music into the Trim, Galway, Kilkenny, Athy, and Waterford Model Schools, and also into the National Schools of the town of Mullingar. The managers of the National Schools have obtained his services gratuitously. In this manner, the Commissioners have been exerting themselves to spread the cultivation of music; and following up what had been done elsewhere, and as affording evidence of the reflective advantages of the Model Schools, I distributed Mr. Washington's labours in such a way as to lay the foundation for a general cultivation of music in the popular schools of the north. Instrumental music, for the senior pupils, was originally intended to form part of the course of instruction at the Model School. I thought it best to try the experiment with the girls, and I nominated Miss Campion, principal assistant in the infants' school, to the charge of the classes. The twenty-four monitresses received one lesson of an hour's duration, and about forty-five of the girls received two lessons of half an hour each lesson, weekly. The theory was easily and successfully taught; but as only a few of the girls had instruments to practise upon at home, and practice being out of the question in the schools, there was very little progress made in the executive part of the lessons. Simultaneous instruction in instrumental music would, no doubt, be practicable if each girl had an instrument before her; but with one or two instruments for a class of forty-five, the chances of success are extremely diminished. The lessons in theory referred to notation in the different clefs, to accents, time, harmony, and transposition; and the practices included twelve easy exercises for fingering. The manual used by the class is a very excellent, practical, and cheap one, written by Professor Glover, of Dublin; its peculiar feature and merit being its adaptability to simultaneous or class teaching. Miss Campion gives instruction privately at her own residence to two of the teachers, four of the monitresses, and twelve of the pupils. Four attend each evening, and each class of four pays £1 per quarter for one lesson of an hour and a half in each week. This fact shows the anxiety of the girls to acquire a knowledge of instrumental music; and I have no doubt whatever, that in the course of time, it will form a part of the ordinary instruction in all our superior popular schools. Miss Campion reports to me that the pupils of her evening classes are making very fair progress.

The Commissioners intend building a large maritime school on a site adjoining the office of the Harbour Board. In the meantime, Mr. Doran, late teacher of Glenariffe National School, and who has been a most successful instructor in navigation, was, upon my recommendation, appointed to the mastership of the intended maritime school, and sent to Greenwich to undergo the government course of training. On his return he resumed his duties at Glenariffe; but as a temporary arrangement, and pending the building of the maritime school, it was deemed advisable to give Mr. Doran employment in connexion with the Model School. It was accordingly announced that a class for instruction in navigation would be opened in connexion with the evening department, and a small class was also formed of the senior boys in the day school. Only a few pupils have joined the evening class, and little progress has as yet been made by them; but the class of boys gives fair promise of success.

All the pupils of the school are required to be provided with the books necessary for home study. On Friday, in each week, the programme of the lessons for the following week is made out; and on Saturday a copy of it is posted up on the wall in front of each draft. Copies of the programme are also posted up on the wall of the shed in the boys' play-ground, to give the children a further opportunity of referring to the subjects, pages, &c., of their lessons. All the pupils in the boys' and girls' schools are required to prepare "home lessons." The answering is recorded daily in the book to which I have already referred, and it is then transferred to the judgment card, a copy

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of which is given in the Appendix (B^o). On Saturday when the answering of the week is added up, and the conduct and attendance are recorded in the judgment card, places are assigned to the pupils in the order of their merit. At twelve o'clock the children assemble in their respective schools; and the names of those who in each draft have obtained first and second places, are publicly read out, and a word of commendation is occasionally extended to them; the name of the last pupil in each draft being as an exhibition of disgrace, at times, also read out. I have already referred to the eagerness of the pupils to secure places of honour on those occasions. The attendance on Saturdays is nearly as good in *all* the schools as upon the other days of the week. The judgment card is taken home by each pupil every Saturday, and is brought back, properly signed by its father or mother, on the following Monday. By this means the parents are kept informed of the attendance, the attention, and the progress made by their children; but, more important still, they are forced to take an interest, or to *appear* to do so, and, as it were, to co-operate with the teachers, in their children's education.

The Evening Department of the schools was opened on Monday, the 9th of November, in pursuance of the terms of the following advertisement, which, with the approval of the Commissioners, I issued on the occasion:—

OPENING of the EVENING DEPARTMENT of the BELFAST MODEL SCHOOL.

The evening department of the Belfast Model School will be opened on Monday, the 9th of November, 1857, at seven o'clock, P.M.

The course of instruction will include reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, book-keeping, the mathematical sciences, and such branches of the physical sciences as are applicable to the pursuits of the pupils, and the trade and manufactures of the town.

The physical science classes will be under the direction of Edward S. Clarke, Esq., M.D., M.R.I.A., lecturer on the physical sciences in the Training Department of the National Board of Education; the navigation class will be under the care of a teacher who has had considerable experience in the tuition of sea-faring men; and the English and other classes will be conducted by teachers of experience and ability.

The evening department is intended exclusively for young men and lads who are employed at some trade or business; and none will be admitted whose age or opportunity would enable them to attend a day school.

The school will be open on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, in each week, from a quarter past seven to a quarter past nine o'clock.

The rates of payment for all ordinary branches will be 2s. 6d. and 5s. per quarter. The fee to be paid in advance; the rate in each case to be determined by the circumstances of the pupil. The fee for navigation is 10s. per quarter, or 1s. 3d. per week; to be paid also, and in either case, in advance.

Applications for admittance to be made between seven and eight o'clock each evening, to the principal teacher, who will be in attendance to register the names of applicants.

Model School, 26th October, 1857.

It was originally intended that the school should be opened in October; but, owing to the pressing engagements which occupied me in the western part of my circuit of districts, I was unable to undertake the opening sooner than the time announced in the preceding advertisement. It was at first arranged that the number to be admitted should not exceed 150, as it was felt that the rooms which were fitted up for the night school would not accommodate any more; but owing to the eagerness of applicants to obtain admittance, I was induced to give places to as many as 175. It was painful to have to determine on any limit, for even after registering 175, large numbers flocked nightly to the door to urge their claims to be admitted. After the opening there were none, however, admitted for the remainder of the year.

The energies of the teachers of the Model School are taxed to their utmost, in the discharge of the duties assigned to them; and I did not, therefore, deem it prudent to recommend the Board to impose any additional labour on them. Accordingly, the appointments to the teacherships of the night school were made from the ranks of the able and deserving teachers of the National Schools of the town and neighbourhood. I was obliged, however, to recommend that Mr. Moore, head master of the Model School, should be appointed as superintendent, and Mr. Eardley, assistant master in the Model School, as one of the teachers of the Night School; Mr. Moore to give the stamp of the Model School organiza-

tion to the department, and Mr. Eardley to conduct the physical science classes. *Appendix A.*
 The complete staff consists of Mr. Moore, of the Model School; Mr. M'Kee, teacher of the Seaman's Friend National School; Mr. Chambers, late teacher of Smithfield National School, and at present a student in College; Mr. Greer, teacher of the Forth River National School; Mr. Eardley, of the Model Schools; Mr. Rogers, Chapel-lane National School; Mr. Lawlor, Donegal-street National School; and Mr. Gribbin, King-street National School. Four of the teachers are Presbyterians, three are Roman Catholics, and one is a member of the Established Church. Considering their high qualifications, the arduous nature of their duties, and their exposure at night to the inclemencies of the weather, the remuneration which they receive is exceedingly low. The superintendent and principal assistant receive £12 a year each, and the other assistants £9 each, in addition to an eighth of three-fourths of the fees, the Commissioners reserving the remaining fourth to themselves. This makes the income about £18 a-year on the average for each. The school is open on four evenings of the week, and for nine months in the year. Business commences at a quarter-past seven o'clock, and terminates at a quarter-past nine o'clock. For the two months of 1857, during which the school was open, the average attendance was 140, which is 80 per cent. of the number on the rolls.

The average age of all the pupils admitted is seventeen years and a-half; a few of them are only ten, eleven, and twelve years of age; but the test of actual employment preventing the possibility of attending a day school was rigidly applied in each case. There is no religious instruction given in the evening department; but from the register I learn, that of the pupils admitted at the opening, thirty-two are members of the Established Church, seventy-five are Roman Catholics, fifty-seven are Presbyterians, nine are Methodists, and two are Unitarians. The following table shows the occupations of the pupils during the day :—

	5s.	2s.	6d.	Total.		5s.	2s.	6d.	Total.
Baker,	—	—	1	1	Iron Moulder,	—	4	—	4
Bleacher,	—	—	1	1	Iron turner,	—	1	—	1
Bookseller,	—	—	1	1	Labourer,	—	2	—	2
Bricklayer,	—	—	1	1	Leather cutter,	—	2	—	2
Cabinetmaker,	—	—	3	3	Letterpress printer,	1	3	—	4
Calico printer,	—	—	7	7	Linen lapper,	2	13	—	15
Carpenter,	2	—	7	9	Muslin manufacturer,	4	1	—	5
Cart maker,	1	—	—	1	Painter,	—	2	—	2
Clerk,	5	—	9	14	Pastry maker,	1	—	—	1
Compositor,	1	—	1	2	Pawnbroker,	—	1	—	1
Confectioner,	—	—	1	1	Plasterer,	—	1	—	1
Cooper,	1	—	—	1	Porter,	—	3	—	3
Designer,	—	—	1	1	Publican,	1	—	—	1
Draughtsman,	—	—	1	1	Ropemaker,	—	1	—	1
Errand Boy,	—	—	4	4	Saddler,	—	1	—	1
Employed in Mill:	—	—	—	—	Ship carpenter,	—	1	—	1
Fluter,	—	—	2	2	Shoemaker,	1	2	—	3
Hacklemaker,	—	—	9	9	Shopboy,	3	1	—	4
Hackler,	—	—	9	9	Solderer,	—	1	—	1
Mechanic,	1	—	18	19	Stonecutter,	—	1	—	1
Mill boy,	—	—	12	12	Surveyor,	—	1	—	1
Preparing master,	2	—	1	3	Tailor,	—	2	—	2
Fancy worker,	1	—	—	1	Umbrella maker,	1	1	—	2
Flax buyer,	1	—	—	1	Weaver,	—	1	—	1
Gasfitter,	—	—	3	3	Whitesmith,	—	2	—	2
Grocer,	3	—	1	4					
Guard of Mail Coach,	1	—	—	1					
Haberdasher,	1	—	—	1					
						36	139	—	175

This table cannot be regarded as otherwise than extremely interesting. It shows, that whilst the pupils are generally engaged at labours which are severe in their character and exhausting in their effects, the desire for education successfully resists the inclination for repose, which is natural at the close of a day's work; and it also shows that the anxiety for education, whilst more strongly exhibited by the mechanic than by any other tradesman, is, withal, not confined to any particular class or trade, but is fairly spread over the ranks of workmen generally. What can be more remarkable or gratifying than the fact, that during two of the dreary months of winter, notwithstanding the inclemency of

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the weather, and the calls for *over work*, made from time to time by employers, eighty per cent. of the pupils, whose names were on the books, were in constant nightly attendance? The amount of school requisites sold in the two months ending with December, was £9 5s. 3d., and the amount of school fees received was £26 7s. 6d. When the school opened two pupils were classified for first class, fourteen for second, twenty-nine for sequel, eighty-six for third, and forty-four for fourth. The school was divided into six classes—two of fourth class, two of third, one of sequel, and one composed of second and first classes. Over each class a teacher was appointed. One lesson was given to each class nightly in the gallery, and the remainder of the instruction was given in the desks. The earnestness with which the young men applied themselves to study was quite remarkable. The pupils of the second class received lessons in reading, spelling, the parts of speech, the outlines of the map of the World, the simple rules, and the multiplication table: the sequel pupils added dictation to the second class course, as also the map of Europe and compound rules: the second draft of third class had, in addition, the third class reading book, the verbal distinctions in the spelling book, the simple parsing of an easy sentence, the outlines of the map of Asia and Africa, the geography of the European States, and reduction and proportion: the course of the first draft of third, in addition to the preceding, included the reading of more advanced sections of the Third Book, the writing of a bolder style of small hand, the whole of etymology, practice, and two sets of book-keeping: the first draft of fourth extended to the reading of the Fourth Book, to parsing syntactically, to evolution in arithmetic, to the geography of England, Ireland, and Scotland, to three sets of book-keeping, and, along with first draft of fourth, to the elements of mechanics, hydrostatics, hydraulics, pneumatics, laws of heat, steam engine, and electricity; and the first draft of fourth, in addition to the preceding, included three books of geometry, the mensuration of superficies; simple, simultaneous, and quadratic equations; the first four chapters of the Geography Generalized; the blank maps of Europe and Ireland, together with some problems on the terrestrial globe, and easy exercises in composition. The proficiency made in the several classes was highly satisfactory.

On the opening night I explained the course of instruction which was to be given to the pupils, and the rules which were made for the orderly and effective working of the establishment. Dr. Clarke inaugurated the course of scientific instruction by an interesting lecture, in which he displayed the beauties and advantages of scientific knowledge, and the triumph of men in humble life who devoted themselves to its pursuit. He lectured nightly for about three weeks, his subjects being mechanics, the laws of heat, and the steam engine. At the conclusion of his course, he held an examination of the pupils, and he reports, that the answering afforded him the greatest satisfaction. Mr. Eardley has conducted the physical science classes with very great care and success since Dr. Clarke left Belfast.

The rules of the institution requiring that cleanliness shall be strictly observed, the pupils generally go home from their work before proceeding to school, in order to wash themselves and arrange their dress. It gives me very much pleasure to be able to report that these young men, professing, as they do, different creeds, following different trades, of different ages, and even of different social standings, meet nightly, without altercation, or jealousy, or ill-feeling of any kind. A more unbroken harmony could not exist in any school in Europe.

Little can as yet be reported as to the application of the knowledge which the evening pupils acquire, to their trades or pursuits. One interesting case has, however, come under my notice. The guard of the Dublin night mail coach was admitted as a pupil on the opening night. As his duties required him to be absent from Belfast every alternate evening, he could attend the school on two evenings only in the week. His special object was to learn book-keeping and arithmetic, in order to pass an examination for an appointment in a foreign mercantile house; and in the course of a few months he mastered knowledge enough on these subjects for the purpose. He is now filling a responsible and lucrative situation in a merchant's establishment at Beyrout.

The Commissioners pay £96 per annum in salaries to the teachers; but as a fourth of the fees received from the pupils is retained by the Board, the annual expense to the State of the evening department, unless the cost of gas-light be

taken into account, is only £76, or 8s. 8d. for each pupil. The State seldom confers her bounty upon an enterprise in which the results are so profitable or beneficent.

During the year an immense number of persons visited the schools. The names of members of the nobility, of distinguished strangers, of eminent educationists, and of people of importance and influence in the country, are inscribed in the Visitors' Book; and in reference to the opinions of the school entertained by them, I shall deem it sufficient to state that these opinions, so far as they have been expressed, are of the most flattering and encouraging character.

I regret that the library which I recommended should be established for the use of the teachers of the Model Schools, as also for the advantage of the teachers of the ordinary National Schools of the town, has not as yet been provided with books. I have furnished a list of suitable books to the Commissioners, and I trust that they may be soon prepared to provide them.

Dr. Johnston is the medical attendant of the establishment. Upon admittance days, he sees that new comers are free from all cutaneous and infectious diseases, and in a sufficiently healthy condition to engage in the business of the school. He also visits the domestic establishment of the pupil-teachers, to look after the sanitary arrangements of the house, the quality of the food, &c. Dr. Johnston reports satisfactorily as to the condition of matters in all these respects.

Before the opening of the Model Schools, many persons were filled with the impression that the ordinary National Schools of the town and neighbourhood would suffer from the withdrawal of large numbers of children to go to the Model Schools; and that the benefits to be conferred by the latter would cause corresponding drawbacks in the prosperity of the ordinary schools. I predicted at the time, that no such results could follow the opening of the Model Schools; and I now find that my anticipations were not over sanguine. In the year 1856 the average daily attendance at the ordinary National Schools of the town was 3,325, and in 1857 it was 3,483, which gives an increase of 158 in favour of 1857, notwithstanding that during eight months of the latter year there was a daily average attendance of 1,033 at the Model Schools. Even for the month following the opening of the Model Schools, the average attendance at the ordinary National Schools was much higher than in the corresponding month of the preceding year. In June, 1856, the attendance was 3,589; and in June, 1857, the attendance was 3,748, which gives an increase of 159. The amount of school fees received in the ordinary National Schools in Belfast in 1856, was £798, whilst in 1857 it was £859; although the fees in the Model Schools for the eight months of the latter year amounted to £319 11s. 1½d. Again, the amount paid by the pupils of the ordinary National Schools for requisites at reduced rates in 1856, was £146 17s. 9d.; and in 1857 it was £199 13s. 9d., which gives an increase of £52 16s., whilst in the latter year the amount paid by the pupils of the Model Schools for requisites was £79 6s. 8d. In every point of view the ordinary schools were more prosperous in 1857 than during any previous year; they were better attended, they were much more efficiently conducted, and they exhibited more gratifying results. There is a National School within a few hundred yards of the Model School which, instead of suffering from its leviathan neighbour, has flourished and improved so much that an additional house had to be taken to accommodate the influx of pupils. I believe that even in respect to education, people are affected by fashion, by the rage of the times, and by the example of large sections of society. I do not, therefore, regard large schools in large towns as monopolies. I regard them, in the first instance, as supplying a public want, and in the next place as creating a stimulus or impulse in favour of the spread of education generally.

The influence of the Belfast Model Schools has already been beneficially felt in many directions. Numbers of country teachers have visited the schools for the purpose of gleaning professional advantage from their observation of the discipline, system, and method of teaching pursued by the masters and mistresses. Mr. Moore, the head master, has furnished me with the names of four schools in the county Down, into which the details of the Model School organization have been successfully introduced. When Dr. Clarke visited the schools, he gave a course of lectures at half-past eight o'clock, A.M., to which the mistresses and monitresses of the National Schools of the town and neighbourhood were invited; and another course at a quarter past three o'clock in the afternoon, which was open to the masters and monitors. About thirty-five masters and

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forty-five mistresses, along with a considerable number of monitors and monitors regularly attended, and showed, by their punctuality, their earnestness, their application, and their grateful appreciation of the advantages to be derived from the lectures, that they are determined not to be behindhand in accepting any training or instruction which is designed for their improvement.

The expense incurred in the maintenance of the establishment is the last point to which I beg the attention of the Commissioners. In the Twenty-third Report, I find that there were twelve Model Schools in operation on the 31st of December, 1856, with an average attendance of 2,417 scholars; and at an expense in respect to salaries and allowances to teachers and monitors, and the maintenance of the resident pupil-teachers, of £5,792 14s. 3d. annually. From this expenditure must be deducted £551 4s. 9d., the proportion of the school fees which is received by the Commissioners, which would leave the net expenditure on the heads referred to, £5,241 9s. 6d., or at the rate of £2 3s. 4½d. for each child in average attendance. The amount paid in salaries and allowances to teachers in the Belfast Model School is £873 10s. The boarding of the eighteen pupil-teachers costs £360, and their salaries £36; and the salaries of the twenty-four mistresses amount to £160, which makes a total expenditure of £1,429 10s. From this, however, must be deducted £120 10s., the proportion of the school fees which the Commissioners receive, which would leave a net expenditure on the part of the Commissioners of £1,309, or at the rate of £1 5s. 4d. for each pupil in average attendance. This gives a difference of *eighteen shillings* per pupil in favour of the Belfast School. As the Commissioners in their accounts do not include the portion of the fees retained by the teachers, in the expenditure under the heading "Salaries and Allowances," I, of course, omit it also in respect to the Belfast School, in order to make the case of it and the other Model Schools parallel. It is true that I am comparing the statistics of 1857 in the instance of the Belfast School, with the returns of 1856, in the case of the other Model Schools, because I have no more recent statistics of the latter to refer to; but I have reason to believe that there would be very little variation between the returns for the two years as to the average expense per pupil. Thus, whilst every thing has been designed with a view of making the Belfast Model School as comprehensive and perfect as possible, the machinery by which it is worked is much less costly to the country than that in use in the other Model Schools of the Board.

In concluding this report, I have to express my sincere appreciation of the valuable assistance which I derived from Mr. Patterson, the District Inspector—an assistance which was extended with a heartiness, a patience, and an ability which tended very materially to promote the successful inauguration and organization of the schools. I have also to express my very great satisfaction with the labours of the teachers, and with the spirit of respectful compliance which they exhibited in the speedy adoption of views that were novel to them, and the energetic execution of plans with which they had not been previously familiar. I believe a more efficient or faithful staff of teachers could not be found in any institution in the empire.

With the penning of this report my duties in connexion with the Belfast Model School cease, the Commissioners having been pleased to transfer the scene of my labours to Dublin, from the 1st of January 1858; but in parting with a favourite so youthful, I do so with the conviction, that it will fulfil its high destiny, which is the development of the science, and the extension of the blessings, of popular education.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

PATRICK JOSEPH KEENAN, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries,

Education Office, Marlborough-street, Dublin.

APPENDIX A.—ADDRESS delivered by Mr. KEENAN at the INAUGURATION of the BELFAST DISTRICT MODEL NATIONAL SCHOOL, May 19, 1857.

It has devolved upon me to make a brief representation of the objects which the Commissioners of National Education have had in view in instituting these schools, and to describe the leading features which it is intended shall characterize their management.

It was expected, and much desired, I am aware, by the friends of National Education in Belfast, and by the press and the public generally, that the ceremony of inauguration would be performed by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, for it

was felt that the occasion, being one of great national importance, would afford a theme worthy of his Excellency's genius and eloquence—a theme which has already inspired him, at home and abroad, in the senate and in the lecture-room, with thoughts of exalted wisdom and great social worth; but, if circumstances have denied us the gratification of his presence, I have the satisfaction of assuring you that he takes the liveliest interest in the success of these schools, and that he speaks with the warmest concern as to their prospects, objects, and influence, in respect to the happiness and prosperity of the people of Belfast. I need scarcely tell you that his best thoughts and energies have been directed to the working of the National System; that sixteen years ago he was himself a member of the National Board; that from the time he left the country, in 1841, to the present moment, a large sum has been awarded annually, in premiums to teachers of merit, through his private munificence; and that, since his elevation to the Viceroyalty, he has embraced every opportunity to further the interests of popular education. If it were necessary to adduce any proof of his continued attachment to the National System, I might mention the fact that, within the last few months, some of my colleagues and myself had the honour of accompanying him in a tour of inspection to see the effects of the organizing system, through no less than twenty-six ordinary National Schools in Dublin and its neighbourhood; and I take the liberty of referring to these particulars, in connexion with his Excellency, simply to prevent any misapprehension as to his absence, and to satisfy the inquiries of those who, led by the general rumour, have been hoping and anticipating that he would be here to-day.

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In the rules and regulations of the Commissioners of National Education, under the heading "Description of School-houses to which the Commissioners grant aid," it is described that—"1. The schools to which the Commissioners grant aid are divided into two classes, viz.:—First, Vested Schools, which are vested in the Commissioners, or were vested, previously to the incorporation of the Board, in trustees, for the purpose of being permanently maintained as National Schools; secondly, Non-Vested Schools, which are the property of private individuals. Both of these classes of schools are under the control of local patrons or managers. 2. There are also Model Schools, literary and agricultural, of which the Commissioners are themselves the Patrons, but which are conducted on the same fundamental principles as the ordinary National Schools." At the date of the last report of the Board, there were 1,638 Vested Schools, 3,554 Non-Vested Schools, the Central and two other Model Schools in or near Dublin, one Model Railway School, twenty Agricultural Model Schools, and twelve District Model Schools, attended altogether by 538,246 children. The difference between the two great classes of schools consists chiefly in the regulations as to religious instruction. The Commissioners, in their rules, state:—"In schools, towards the building of which the Commissioners have contributed, and which are vested in trustees, for the purposes of National Education, or which are vested in the Commissioners in their corporate capacity, such Pastors, or other persons, as shall be approved of by the parents or guardians of the children, respectively, shall have access to them in the school-room, for the purpose of giving them religious instruction there, at convenient times, to be appointed for that purpose. In schools not vested and which receive no other aid than salary and books, it is for the Patrons or Managers to determine whether any, and, if any, what, religious instruction shall be given in the school-room; but, if they do not permit it to be given in the school-room, the children, whose parents or guardians so desire, must be allowed to absent themselves from the school, at reasonable times, for the purpose of receiving such instruction elsewhere. In such schools, the Commissioners do not insist that opportunities shall be afforded (as in the case of Vested Schools) for religious instruction being given in the school-rooms by such Pastors, or other persons, as shall be approved by the parents or guardians of the children. The reading of the Scriptures, either in the Protestant Authorized or Douay Version, the teaching of catechisms, public prayer, and all other religious exercises, come within the rules as to religious instruction. The Patrons and Managers of all National Schools have the right to permit the Holy Scriptures (either in the Authorized or Douay Version) to be read, at the time or times, set apart for religious instruction; and, in all vested schools, the parents or guardians of the children have the right to require the Patrons and Managers to afford opportunities for the reading of the Holy Scriptures in the school-room, under proper persons approved of by the parents or guardians for that purpose."

This school belongs to the class of Vested Schools; the whole building expense was incurred by the Commissioners; it is under their exclusive management; and it is, as you are aware, called a District Model School—a title which, to many persons, is more familiar than well understood. It may, however, be easily explained, as being a school established on such principles, organized on such plans, regulated by such a course of discipline, and conducted on such a method of instruction, as to be a model or pattern for teachers, or School Managers, or School Committees, to copy or imitate. The model, or pattern, may refer to various and very different phases

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of a school; sometimes to the architecture or construction of the building; sometimes to the arrangement of the furniture; sometimes to method, to order, to system, to the course of education; and sometimes to the regulations in respect to religious instruction; it may refer to all, or any, of these, so far as they can be copied or imitated by others; and, in this regard, every well-conducted school may, in some measure, be said to be a model; but, in the strict sense of the term, as educationists define it, a Model School is one in which there is reasonable excellence in all these respects, and which, in addition is either attached to an institution for the training of young teachers, or is itself, along with being an elementary school, a seminary for the same purpose. It is in the latter signification that this is a Model School; for, while the Commissioners desire to render it as perfect and effective for the education of children as the most recent improvements in the art of school-keeping will enable them, a special object they have had in view in establishing it is to train up young persons to the teaching profession, and to afford opportunities of observation and training to those who are already exercising the functions of the teacher.

Of the necessity of establishing this and similar schools I have little occasion to speak. I need hardly mention, for it is well known, that, in this and some other countries, the profession of teaching has been, and, to a great extent, continues to be, a haphazard, adventurous sort of occupation with some, and a last resource with others; and that while society requires apprenticeships to be served to the simplest and rudest trades, it has, as yet, on a broad scale, exacted no certificate of training or competency from the teacher. The man who fashions a piece of wood into chairs and tables is the skilled member of a guild; but the person who has to give a direction to the young growth of the intellect, and the young development of the affections, is one who too often undertakes the delicate and important duty upon chance, and knows nothing of its nature or consequence. Some people fancy that the possession of knowledge is a sufficient warranty for assuming the title of instructor, and such people invariably identify or confound eminent scholarship with a high degree of communicative ability. This, however, is a mistake; for a person may know a subject well, yet want the explanatory faculty, or the power of simple expression in reference to it; but, even having the explanatory faculty, and the readiest power of expression, such a person might still want the didactic art—that is, he might want the power of disciplining the minds of his pupils; he might want the power of inculcating principles of humanity and virtue, of forming habits, and of cultivating refined tastes; he might want the energy, the perseverance, and the enthusiasm to inspire his pupils with a love of knowledge, a devotion to study, and an appreciation of the social and practical applications of literature and science to the pursuits of life. These are considerations which deeply affect the interests of a nation; and it was from considerations of the same kind that Trotzendorf, and Comenius, and Franké, and others in Germany, and the Abbé de la Salle, in France, were led, in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, to advance the principle, that teaching, like artisanship or any of the professions, requires an apprenticeship to be served to it, and that education is promoted, retarded, or entirely prevented, just as the teacher is sufficiently, or imperfectly, or not at all prepared for his business. This great principle soon seized the popular mind upon the Continent, and the Model School became the instrument for carrying it out. By the educational law of France, every department must have a school for the training of teachers in it, or be affiliated with a neighbouring department in which such an institution exists. In Austria no one is permitted to teach who has not undergone a course of instruction in a model school. In most of the German States the same law prevails. In Prussia there are about 35,000 teachers, all of whom have been thoroughly prepared for their duties. In short, the idea of the training principle has met with such favour from Churches and Governments on the Continent, that it ceases to be a question of speculation, and is become the key-stone and the life of every system of popular education. The Commissioners have not been regardless of this important question. In the year 1833, they established a Model and Training School in Dublin; appointed competent professors to conduct it; summoned up teachers from every part of the country, and supported them at the public expense whilst undergoing their course of training and instruction. Although upwards of 5,000 teachers have since then received certificates of training, the number of those at present in the service of the Commissioners is scarcely 3,000; the reduction in the number having been caused by emigration, by death, and by changes to other employments. This leaves upwards of 2,000 out of our 5,192 schools in the hands of untrained, and, consequently, of teachers who, to say the least of it, are only imperfectly qualified. No less than 900 candidates present themselves every year for appointments to National schools, a large proportion of whom, for the want of qualification, are rejected at their first examination; and this, coupled with the fact that the Training Institution in Dublin is unable to produce annually more than about 350 teachers bearing certificates of skill and competency, shows the urgent necessity which exists for extending our means of training. Twenty-three years ago, in 1834, the Commissioners,

anticipating that their resources for the training of teachers would be unequal to the wants of the country, proposed to the Government to establish a Model School in each county in Ireland, which would serve as a superior local school for the education of the poor, and a Preparatory Training Seminary to the Central Institution in Dublin; and it was in conformity with that proposal, and on a plan which was matured in 1846, by the Right Honourable Alexander Macdonnell, Resident Commissioner, that the Model Schools in Dunmanway, Waterford, Clonmel, Limerick, Kilkenny, Athy, Trim, Galway, Bailieboro', Newry, Ballymena, and Coleraine, have been established. The principle upon which these schools have been conducted, is the same as that which already animates the Institution which we inaugurate to-day. Our spring of action is, to give a practical and comprehensive education to the children in attendance, to prepare young persons for the teaching profession, to afford to school managers and teachers the best examples of school organization, discipline, and method, and to extend to the pupils sufficient opportunities for receiving a religious education from the clergymen approved of by their parents.

There are four departments in the school:—The boys', the girls', the infants', and the adults'. The boys' is for children above seven years of age; the girls', the same; the infants', for males and females under seven; and to the adults' school will be admitted young men who shall be regularly employed at any trade or business during the day.

The course of instruction will be extensive, but simple. The humblest rudiments of learning—reading, writing, and arithmetic, the universal groundwork of a poor man's education, will not be displaced or despised for the sake of newer or more attractive studies; they will hold their own places in our school; but they will be more quickly acquired and better known, because we shall wed them to the higher branches of literature and science. Some persons who will see our extensive preparations for the teaching of geography, natural history, geology, mechanics, and mathematics, may, perhaps, impute to us an intention to neglect the humbler and more practical things, that we may revel in high-soaring investigations and philosophical experiments. My answer to any one entertaining such an opinion is, "Suspend your judgment until you shall have passed a day by the side of one of the little boys in any class in the school you may choose to select. Hear his teacher's instructions. Listen to the little fellow's answers and explanations. Inspect his writing. Peruse his exercises on the slate. See with what care he is taught distinctness of articulation, purity of accent, and proper expression at his reading lesson. Observe how rationally and effectively arithmetic is taught. Then follow him in whatever parts of natural history or natural philosophy you may find him engaged at, and see how such instruction harmonizes with, and gives a tone and finish to, the general teaching of the day." I am not prepared to suppose that any one, after going through the process of observation which I have suggested, could leave the school dissatisfied with our arrangements, for the cultivation of the humbler branches.

This is not the time or place to discuss at any length the question of what should be the limit or what the range of a course of education for the masses of the people; but I must briefly glance at it, because I shall have to describe for you our programme of instruction, which includes branches not commonly taught in an ordinary elementary school. Some persons think that reading, writing, and arithmetic—the three R's, as they are facetiously called—are quite enough for the common people to know; they make an abstract determination of the matter, and are satisfied, just as if a mere reading, writing, and arithmetic people ever were an educated people. Mechanical ability to read does not, necessarily, engender a taste for reading; it is a very possible, indeed, a very frequent occurrence, that a large section of a community know how to read, but never do it; simply because their teachers, whilst they instruct them how to pronounce the words flippantly enough, neglect to make them readers in the true sense, by giving them a taste for science and the perusal of books. A knowledge of reading is not, therefore, education; it is only a mechanical and essential aid to education; just, for instance, as a knowledge of the notes is not harmony, or melody, although indispensable to the musician. The history of Sweden affords a remarkable illustration of this. In the year 1684 the Government, anxious to spread education amongst the people, decreed that no person could be confirmed who did know how to read; and the law also provided that no one could be married who had not been previously confirmed. This, of course, made a knowledge of reading almost universal throughout the country; and, as in the olden time, the mechanical art of reading was looked upon as the test of education, the inhabitants of Sweden were, accordingly, renowned as the best educated people in Europe. They continued to enjoy this enviable reputation up to the year 1822, when, upon an inquiry, instituted by a voluntary Association, it was found that they were steeped in the grossest ignorance, and that the simple attainment of knowing how to read, which qualified them for confirmation, and, indirectly, for matrimony, had no effect in modifying the intensity

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of their ignorance. In 1825, the State introduced a general system of education; but the lethargy of former years, notwithstanding their knowing how to read, had rendered the people so insensible to the advantages of real education, that schools were established but slowly—indeed, so slowly that the Government were obliged, in 1842, to pass a law which made it obligatory on every district to erect a suitable school, and provide a properly qualified teacher for it. Our principle, then, is, that education is only well begun at that stage when some people pronounce it to be finished. As soon as children know how to read and write, they are past the toil and drudgery of schooling, and the work of education is commenced. Then it behoves us, if we choose to continue it, to open the wide universe to their contemplation, to show them the wonders and variety of God's creations; to give a practical direction to their tastes, and to make them sensible of the endless resources, yielding pleasure and profit and virtue, which are contained in the intellect with which God has endowed them. Guided by these principles, we have arranged the course of study for the children who shall attend this school; and, as there is nothing in science or literature to which a useful tendency may not, in one way or another, be given, it will be a constant aim of the teachers to prepare their lessons with a view of embracing every possible application of a practical nature.

Reading shall be a subject of primary importance; but, whilst intonation, expression, and all the various mechanical exercises employed in communicating the art shall be diligently attended to, it will be the duty of the teacher to explain the matter of each lesson, and to make it a vehicle of information to his pupils upon much that is interesting and useful in history, in social economy, in geography, in language, in criticism, in the progress of commerce and manufactures, in natural philosophy, and in poetry.

It will not be forgotten that this is pre-eminently a commercial town, and that legibility in writing is a promising passport to employment for young men; whilst, on the other hand, it will be remembered, that for either boys or girls, an easy, clear style of writing is nearly as indispensable an instrument of education as facility and purity of expression are in reading. If the present system of education pursued in the elementary schools of Belfast possesses any merit peculiar to itself, it consists in the success with which writing is generally taught—a local distinction which the teachers of these schools shall exert themselves to maintain.

Arithmetic is the branch of pure science which specially belongs to the people. It is the compass of their household economy; their resources and their expenditure, their gains and their losses are balanced and measured by it; luxury and enjoyment are tempered, abstemiousness and self-denial promoted by the homely deductions it enables them to make; wages and food, taxes and rent, are felt and understood by it; time is noted; the span of the past or the future estimated; in short, it is to the poor the first coalescence of the impalpable with the material, the first and most general subjection of their intellect to a process of abstract reasoning. A branch of knowledge, the application of which is so universal, must, of course, claim special attention. It will be taught with a view to the requirements of society—mercantile and domestic arithmetic, the arithmetic which is in constant requisition by the merchant or the housewife, will be a daily lesson; but, at the same time, its dignity as a science will be upheld, and its rules and processes will be demonstrated and explained. By an inception which is easy, and a progress which is circumspect, the child will be introduced to the rigid logic of mathematical science; and thus practice and theory will be blended, and the mind will, all the while, be undergoing a discipline of the highest educational importance.

There are few subjects so imperfectly or perfunctorily taught as grammar. Every child in these schools will be obliged to study it to a greater or less degree; and in the higher classes, the history and construction of the language, the laws which regulate composition and poetry, and the refinements and beauties of English literature generally, will form a leading feature in the teaching. The most effectual teaching in grammar, however, that can be given is, to form the mind, by conversation and instruction, to habits of simple and clear expression, to prevent high-sounding phrasology, to correct bad pronunciation, and to mark every impropriety of speech immediately on its utterance; and this is the course which is to be pursued here—a course which will be in character with the general practical nature of our system.

The diagrams round the walls, and the maps and globes, of all kinds and sizes, which you see scattered through the school-room, show that we intend to make the study of geography an agreeable and fascinating exercise. Any study may be made interesting without ceasing to be exact. Some people, however, suppose that a fact is the more impressive because it puzzles and perplexes us to learn it; because its acquisition is the work of time; and they endeavour to argue from this that the knowledge which we acquire by an easy, popular process is ephemeral. This is not the occasion to refute such a notion; but, so far as it relates to children, it certainly is most uninviting and most unnatural. It offers no inducement

for the exertion of skill or method on the part of a teacher, and it gives no attractive form to the pursuit of knowledge on the part of a child. But all improvement in the art of teaching would be at an end if such a principle were admitted. We have felt no difficulty in adopting what we believe to be the true course—to offer knowledge to the child in the most agreeable form in which human ingenuity can present it, honied and simplified, and popularized for the tastes and capacities of all. We have, therefore, round our walls, pictures of the habitations, and illustrations of the social characteristics of people of different nations. We have whole stories of our Colonies pictorially represented, which teach as much in five minutes as could be learned from book or lecture in as many hours. We have diagrams of the planets, of the stars, and of the nebulae. We have specimens and pictures of the products of various countries. We have vivid representations of the volcanoes of the world, and of other natural phenomena; and altogether we have aimed to make the study of geography a varied and an interesting one, appealing for its impressions to the eye as well as to the mind. Beyond the school-room walls, however, we shall find aids of another and more important class—aids which shall be used in illustration of great geographical laws and theories. The constitution of our town, its extent and population, its municipal divisions and corporate government; its markets, manufactories, and shipping, will be types of the social economy of the human race in different parts of the world. Again, the amphitheatre of hills which is about us; the river on which our town is built, and the beautiful valley through which it flows; the geological characteristics of our county; the direction of our prevailing winds; the humidity of our atmosphere; the variableness of our climate, and the tides in our Lough, are all interesting materials for instruction, objects for observation, useful for comparison when describing the wonders and peculiarities of distant scenes and foreign lands; disposed to us and provided for us by the founders of our town, and by Nature herself, before there was a national organization of schools for the poor, or an art in teaching.

The mathematical subjects—algebra, geometry, mensuration, and trigonometry—will be introduced at the proper stage in the child's career. The system of instruction in the junior classes will have the effect of preparing the understanding for those important studies; and care will be taken that, whilst cultivated in part for their disciplinary advantages, and the example of undisputed and indisputable truth which they present, their great practical use to artisans, farmers, and men of every class, shall always be a primary consideration with the teachers. The senior boys will be taken from time to time to the Model Farm, which, from its situation and extent, is convenient for our purpose, to make practical surveys of the grounds, and to become familiar by usage with the theodolite and other surveying instruments. Exercises in the measurement of railway cuttings and embankments, of carpenters', bricklayers', masons', plasterers', plumbers', painters', and glaziers' work; of ships' tonnage, and so on, will afford ample material for putting into practical operation the theoretical instruction in mathematical science, and for showing that the humblest tradesman in the community can derive professional as well as mental profit from studies which, in the north of Ireland especially, are unfortunately unpopular and neglected, because improperly reputed to be too abstruse for the attention of men of labour, or men of trade, or men of commerce.

Book-keeping, in a commercial town like this, is an attainment of much consequence to young persons entering the world; and it therefore takes a prominent place in our programme of instruction for boys. It may be interesting to know, that even in this subject the educationist has come to the assistance of the student, and relieved him of a great deal of difficulty, and drudgery, and dry detail. By the system upon which book-keeping will be taught in these schools, every child will for a time assume the character of a merchant, a ship-owner, a mill-owner, a bookseller, a farmer, a solicitor, or any other trade or profession; and in his assumed character he will sell, negotiate, lend, borrow, make profit, sustain loss, become bankrupt, or wind up affairs upon realizing a fortune. He will have his different sets of miniature books, make his entries regularly, send out his invoices, transact banking business, collect his accounts, and talk, and write, and speculate as if he were in the shop, or in the counting-house, or upon 'Change. In addition, it is arranged that the accounts, and rolls, and registers of the schools shall be kept by the senior pupils, to be looked after and checked, of course, by the teachers; and in this way they will be familiarized with business details, and trained to business habits and responsibilities, which must be of the greatest service to them whenever they engage in the real pursuits of life.

The Commissioners of National Education have for the last twenty-five years been labouring to promote the diffusion of a knowledge of the physical sciences, for some of their principal books were compiled with a view to effect this great object. The public interest in such knowledge, however, increasing, and the great

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social and national advantages of it becoming every year more manifest, the Commissioners intrusted to Dr. Clarke—a gentleman whose scientific fame has secured a place for him in the *Cosmos* of the celebrated Humboldt—the duty of introducing those subjects into the Model Schools throughout the country, and more recently into the Central Training Institution in Dublin. Nothing could be more gratifying than the success which attended his labours in Newry, Galway, Trim, Limerick, Clonmel, Waterford, and Dublin. Mechanics, hydrostatics, chemistry, optics, animal and vegetable physiology and geology, lost their terrors; little boys became as familiar with them as with their grammar or geography; they manipulated, and were daily astir in the laboratory. The phenomena of life, of heat, of mechanical action, were no longer shrouded in Cimmerian darkness; each could tell his father something new and advantageous about his trade, and his mother something that was useful to her about the properties of light and air, or about the selection, preservation, or cookery of the food. But this interest is not confined to the schools and scholars, for everywhere you turn you find cheap books on those subjects, you hear of cheap lectures upon them, and you read of the invention of new instruments and machines, or of improvements made upon old ones, suggested by the thoughtfulness and experimental habits which the study of the physical sciences induces. Dr. Clarke will visit these schools twice a year, and deliver courses of lectures to the senior pupils, monitors, and teachers, during each visit; and I have every reason to hope that signal advantage will accrue to the community at large from his instructions.

So general has the taste for the study of natural history become, that it is now almost a fire-side acquaintance; and this, I am satisfied, is one of the results of the cheap pictorial literature of the times. There is no subject which obtains a livelier interest amongst children—no subject which excites their attention, and wonder, and curiosity at an earlier age; and, believing it to be important to foster such an interest and such dispositions, we have, as you may see, profusely furnished our walls with graphic pictures of the most remarkable animals of each species, and also with the beautiful zoological series which has been arranged and produced by our distinguished townsman, Mr. Robert Patterson, the eminent naturalist. I should mention, in connexion with this point, that all the pictures, diagrams, apparatus, globes, &c., which you see placed through the different school-rooms, are all from the *dépôt* recently opened by the Commissioners for the sale of such articles to National Schools at less than half their published prices. I have already, when speaking of the arrangements for geographical instruction, referred to the use of the diagrams and pictures, and refer here again to it, in order to take the opportunity of publicly announcing this new and important feature in the working of the extensive machinery of the National system.

There is no town in Ireland, perhaps, which offers such promises of reward to the student in art as this; not because its inhabitants, as far as I know them, indulge in any extravagant display of pictures in their dwelling-houses or in their public rooms; but, more important still, because the industry of the town requires a constant supply of productions in design. Not long since I recommended the Commissioners to introduce drawing, at the public expense, into some of the girls' National Schools of the town, with a view of opening up, if possible, a new and remunerative and appropriate sort of labour to the competition of females; and, although no girls have as yet turned their knowledge of drawing to practical account, the drawing-master reports most favourably of their progress, and entertains sanguine hopes of their success. As a utilitarian branch of study, there is no other, beyond reading, writing, and arithmetic, which can recommend itself so strongly to the favour of those who are interested in the education of the poor; for there is scarcely a trade—and there are very few employments of any kind—in which ability to draw a plan, or dash off a sketch, or delineate a diagram, would not be found to be serviceable and convenient. In an educational point of view we shall make it serve many ends. On account of the cultivation which the hand receives in drawing, writing will be more easily and successfully taught; the geometrical diagrams of the boys, and the outline patterns of the girls, will be more freely and accurately drawn; and a refinement in taste, and a disposition to order and regularity will, we apprehend, be foremost amongst the general results.

Our course of instruction would be very incomplete if we did not include music in it. In a general report upon the state of education in the northern counties, which I had the honour of making to the Board last year, I remarked that I found music practised in very few of our schools, and that, where I did find it tried, the style was anything but good. I also remarked that Irish music was completely ostracized. I could not help deploring how unconcernedly I saw the people regard the circumstance, and I at once urged upon the Commissioners the propriety of taking active steps to save the National system from the stigma which would rest upon it if, by apathy or stinginess, we are parties to the decay or extinction of our National music. The Commissioners are commencing this great work of reform

here; and, to afford it the fairest chances of success, they have placed the music classes under the direction of one of the most gifted and distinguished teachers in their service. Mr. Washington, the gentleman I allude to, has had the children only seven or eight days under his tuition—children who were utter strangers to him, and most of whom never uttered a note in concert with another human voice in their lives; and, so much has been already done by him and them, so gracefully and fervently do they, after a few short practises, sing a number of interesting pieces, that I argue that the absence of music, which I have observed all over the North, is to be attributed to neglect, or want of opportunity, rather than to incapacity or defectiveness in taste. Mr. Washington informs me that he never met with children who had keener ears, a better class of voices, or a greater anxiety to cultivate music. Singing, by itself, can, no doubt, be carried to very great perfection, when skilfully taught; but, unless instrumental music be added, a grand resource of enjoyment is lost, and a vast aid to musical culture overlooked. We have made important provision in this respect. Two of the best class of harmoniums, suitable to school purposes, have been provided, and the children march and sing to them every day with an exhibition of delight, which shows how susceptible their natures are to the influence of music. It is intended that such of the monitoresses and senior boys and girls as evince any remarkable aptitude shall be taught to play upon those instruments—of course, before or after ordinary school hours, so as not to interfere with their essential business—and, by this means, we hope to be able to show that the æsthetic and the utilitarian elements in education can go hand in hand, and that each will be the better cultivated because the other is not neglected.

Any system for girls which does not include sound training in the common arts of domestic industry and economy, no matter how intellectual and progressive may be its teachings in other respects, can scarcely lay claim to be called National. A girl has no apprenticeship to prepare her for the duties of her position when she enters life as a wife or a servant; and, unless her mother at home, or her teacher at school, give her the requisite instruction, she is helplessly obliged to stumble and blunder through her duties, live in rags and in misery, or pine away in social discomfort and perplexity of one kind or another. Most mothers lack the ability, others the time, and others the disposition, to extend such instruction to their children. If, therefore, it is to be given at all, it must be in the school. The Commissioners, in their rules and regulations, provide for this; for they say:—"They require that, in schools attended by females, instruction shall be given (if practicable) in plain needlework." This is no new principle in education. Since popular schools were first established, industrial teaching for females has been a feature of them. Our plan will be an improvement on the old only by being more comprehensive. Needlework of every kind—ornamental and plain—but especially the latter, because it is the more useful—will be carefully taught by a mistress who will have no other duty to perform. Our industrial instruction will, however, go a good deal further: it will penetrate the family arrangements of home, and make the children acquainted with the common things, or common notions, of domestic economy. They will be taught the simple rules of plain cooking; the lighting and management of fires; the means of preventing accidents by fire; the cheapest and most wholesome materials for food; the arranging and cleaning of beds and furniture of all kinds; the sweeping and scrubbing of floors; the mending, washing, ironing, and mangling of clothes; the necessity of order, punctuality, and perseverance; and, in short, the whole range of humble but important accomplishments which give character and distinctiveness to the skilful servant or thrifty housewife. Our facilities for accomplishing results so desirable are numerous, as in addition to this immense establishment, we have the boarding-houses for the pupil-teachers situated quite at hand, to afford the girls opportunities of observation and practical illustrations of the lessons on these matters.

It requires very few words to explain the course of instruction to be pursued in our infant-school, which, as you are aware, is attended by boys and girls who are under seven years of age. It is necessary, however, to state that we utterly repudiate straining and taxing the minds of infants with studies of an abstruse nature, of cramming them with large doses of knowledge, or of attempting to make little philosophers of them. We have no intention whatever to excite their minds to a premature or unnatural activity, no more than we desire to give to childhood the strength of adolescence, or to adolescence the muscular development of the man. We hope, however, to present knowledge to them in such a form as will lay the foundation of future solidity and aptness in their understanding. Their lessons will be short and simple. Pictorial and object-teaching, singing and drawing, and such exercises as will amuse as well as instruct, will be our chief resources. Every thing will be done in the play-ground and the class-rooms which can possibly divert their minds from the dread of tasks and lessons, or tend to make them fancy school to be a home, and all around them designed for their pleasure and delight. The

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Appendix A. eagerness of the parents to send their infant children to school is not the least of many remarkable things which have happened since the day of admission. We have, at present, 311 infants in the school, fifty of whom are between two-and-a-half and three-and-a-half years of age. If they are able to creep in at all, we admit them. The schools called in Germany the Kribben, and in France the Crèche, or cradle schools, are intended for children younger still, for they admit them even in arms; but although it is said that some sort of education is attempted, they are, in reality, mere asylums for the infants of mothers who are obliged to go from home to earn their bread every day.

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The last of our series of schools is that intended for adults; and although it is not to be opened until October next, we have already matured our plans for its organization and general management. It is to be confined to young men; by-and-by, perhaps, the Commissioners may feel warranted in opening a department for the evening instruction of females. The want of schools for those who are employed all day, and whose education had been neglected in youth, is apparent from the fact that, in the year 1851, there were in this town 1,565 males, between the ages of fifteen and thirty, who could neither read nor write, and 2,717 more who could read only, or, altogether, 4,282 who would, upon trial being made, have failed to write their names. There are, at present, eleven evening schools in the town which receive grants from the Board, with an average attendance of 626; but of these only 236 are males. It is, therefore, necessary to extend the means of instruction, in the simplest elements of learning, to the large proportion who must remain still utterly ignorant. But it is not for the exclusive advantage of such as these that our adults' school has been established. It is also intended for the advantage of artisans of intelligence and enterprise, who are desirous to increase their knowledge of the philosophy of the mechanical arts, that they may apply it to the development of their own trades and pursuits. The course of instruction for these will consist of descriptive and elementary geometry, of mathematics generally, of mechanical, architectural, and industrial design, of the physical sciences, particularly of mechanics. Vocal music, and the essentials of the literary course, will be also embraced. The idea or ruling principle of the school will be, to give the theoretical knowledge in reference to the trades and callings of the pupils, which they are not likely to receive in their workshops; and to give this theoretical instruction in such a way, with such clearness and simplicity, and such a well-defined object, as that it may admit of immediate practical application, and may conduce to a mitigation of the danger, or disagreeableness, or unprofitableness of trades, as also to the invention or improvement of the machinery and instruments of labour. Schools of this description, usually called, "schools for special instruction," abound in all directions in France, and other countries of the continent. In the Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers in Paris, instruction is given to workmen and their children upon geometry applied to the arts, industrial chemistry, industrial economy, industrial mechanics, descriptive geometry, chemistry applied to the arts, industrial legislation and agriculture. At Châlons, Angers, and Aix, there are schools of practical instruction for blacksmiths, foundry-workers, finishers, and carpenters. At Besançon, there is a school for mathematics, as applied to the arts. At Guebwiller, lessons are given to the operatives in linear design, geometry, and machinery. At Lyons, there are many schools in which instruction is given in mechanics, physics, chemistry, the manufacture of cloth, the theory of the decomposition of cloths, the setting up of looms in any required pattern, and also in designing for woven fabrics, for stone-cutting and carpentry purposes. At Strasbourg, there are schools in which instruction is given of a practical kind in reference to iron work, carpentry, turning, and lithography. At St. Etienne, there is a school of mining. At Nismes, instruction is given in design, dyeing, and the theory of the processes employed in brocaded and plain stuffs. At Bordeaux, there are schools for workmen, where instruction is given in industrial chemistry, mathematics, mechanics as applied to the arts and trades, but especially the steam engine. At Limoges, there are special schools for instruction in geometry, mechanics, design, modelling, and stereotomy. In short, to whatever part of it you turn, France appears to be on the alert to make her workmen intelligent, and her apprentices ready to enter on their career, fortified with the advantages conferred by science and the arts. Other countries exhibit the same interest in their working populations. The Commissioners of National Education have already provided for instruction in one of the departments of National industry, by the establishment of Agricultural Schools, of which there are, according to the last report, 165 in the country: but, excepting the Museum of Irish Industry in Dublin, and the Schools of Art, nothing has been attempted towards giving tradesmen and workmen any thing like a professional or special education. No town in Ireland could be benefited more by a school for such a purpose than Belfast; and in no school in the country could the experiment be tried with greater prospect of success than in this. The practical part of the instruction will be under Dr. Clarke; the literary portion

under the care of the ablest of the teachers of the National Schools of the town and neighbourhood, who will be promoted to the position, as a supplementary one to the teachership of a day-school, in consideration of their ability, long-standing, and general fitness for its duties.

The training feature of a District Model School consists in its pupil-teacher and monitress system. We educate the pupil-teachers, board and lodge them for a year, and, in cases of distinguished merit, for two years. The monitresses we educate in a course of instruction which extends to four years. To the pupil-teachers of the second year, we give, in addition to board and lodging, a sum of £6; to the monitresses we give £6 the first year, £8 the second, £10 the third, and £12 the fourth year. Our present staff consists of sixteen pupil-teachers, and seventeen monitresses; but we shall have to increase the number at once to twenty-four pupil-teachers, and the same number of monitresses. The appointments of the monitresses were made after a searching examination of the candidates, some of whom came from Newry, Portadown, Gilford, Wexford, Ballymena, &c. Seven of the pupil-teachers are lads, who have distinguished themselves in other Model Schools, and who are retained for a second year, and transferred here. These have come from Galway, Limerick, Waterford, and Newry. One of the candidates was appointed, after a special examination in Dublin, and the remaining eight were appointed, after a rigid examination of a large number of candidates from Belfast and its neighbourhood. It is intended that the pupil-teachers shall board and lodge at the Model Farm of the Commissioners, which is situated about three miles from this; but in the meantime, two commodious houses have been taken in this neighbourhood, for their accommodation, in which they will reside, under the superintendence of the principal master. The pupil-teachers and monitresses will receive a sound education in literature and science, and, at the same time, undergo an extensive course of training in the practical details of their future profession. They are to receive instruction upon the art of teaching, upon the organization of schools, upon the government of children, upon method, and the science of education generally; and no sooner will such knowledge be acquired than it will be reduced to practice in the school-room, under the superintendence of the principal master.

Teachers, and the public generally, will be at all times welcome, to visit the school, and observe the general mode of procedure; but there will be one department specially designed and arranged for the use of the National Teachers of the town and neighbourhood. The Commissioners have fitted up a comfortable room as a library, and intend to furnish it with all the best books published upon method, organization, the science of education, and the specific subjects in which teachers are required to instruct their pupils. This room will be open for five or six hours every Saturday, for the use of the teachers, and for a portion of the time the Head Master of the Model School will preside over the meeting, and either give a lecture upon some practical subject in connexion with method or organization, or afford explanations to the teachers of difficulties which they may have experienced in the practical working of their schools. As a supplemental source of training, this department will be invaluable; but it will be also important as affording opportunities to the teachers to compare experiences, to suggest improved courses of action, and to collect materials for the educationist, which may solve problems of great moment hitherto unattempted, or only half decided.

The teachers of the Model School have been selected from the most experienced of the teachers of our other Model Schools, and the assistants are persons who, in different capacities in the service of the Board, have distinguished themselves, and exhibited fitness for higher office. The principal teachers are paid fixed salaries, in addition to the allowance of half the school fees; the assistants are also paid fixed salaries and an allowance of the school fees in addition to the sums which they are entitled to receive on account of their classification. This system of payment gives each an interest in the success of the school, and also affords a stimulus to self-improvement and continuous study, without which the streams of intelligence and knowledge in the cleverest teachers would soon become dried up, or stagnant and useless.

The fees paid by the scholars are five shillings, two shillings and sixpence, and one shilling and a penny per quarter; the rate being determined, in each case, not by the attainments of the child, for such a plan would exclude the extreme poor from participation in the higher studies of the school, but by the circumstances of the parents or guardians. Admission is obtained, entirely irrespective of the fee to be paid, in the strict order of application for places made by the parents or guardians; and, once a child is admitted, there ceases to be a parade of its rank, the fee it pays is unknown to its class-fellows, and the teachers are directed to avoid making the least distinction as to the instruction, promotion, or general treatment of children paying different rates. The experience of most people connected with the education of the poor, in this country, shows that the attendance and improvement of children who pay for their schooling are far better than of those who are admitted free; and that the general character of schools rises or falls just as they are paying

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Appendix A. or free schools. The Commissioners, accordingly, require, in their Model Schools, that tuition fees shall be paid; they think, also, that the fee should, in no case, be a high one, and they have, therefore, arranged, in justice to the poor, that a graduation should prevail:—of the children admitted into the—

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Boys' School.			Girls' School.			Infants' School.		
19·8	per cent.	pay 5s. 0d.	14·9	per cent.	pay 5s. 0d.	·7	per cent.	pay 5s. 0d.
41·1	do.	2s. 6d.	36·6	do.	2s. 6d.	20·2	do.	2s. 6d.
39·1	do.	1s. 1d.	49·5	do.	1s. 1d.	79·1	do.	1s. 1d.

Nothing could be more gratifying, as exhibiting the anxiety of the people for a superior order of education, than the fact which I have the pleasure of announcing, that, before the day came for the registration of the pupils, we had the names of more applicants upon our books than the school was originally intended to accommodate. It was not contemplated that there should be more than 800 pupils here; but the eagerness and the rush of parents to gain admittance for their children have been such, that we have been obliged to make a temporary school-room of the room intended for the museum, to occupy the adults' school, as a preparatory boys' school, in the day time, and to convert the caretaker's bedroom into a gallery for the infants. At present, we have 455 in the boys' school; 326 in the girls' school; 311 in the infants' school; making a total of 1,092 children altogether in the establishment. In addition, there are 227 outstanding applicants, whose names must continue upon our books until vacancies, from time to time, occur, and who, for the present, must, unfortunately, be denied the opportunities and advantages afforded by the establishment. I refrain from instituting any inquiry into the cause of so marvellous a success, or into the nature of the confidence which the people have thus spontaneously accorded to the school, and the principles upon which it is to be conducted. It would sound too like a fairy tale, were I to represent to you, even in cold official narrative, some of the extraordinary scenes that have been witnessed here, during the past few weeks, on the part of parents and guardians, to secure places for their children. My able and esteemed colleague, Mr. Patterson, received a communication, a few weeks ago, from an humble man residing near Lurgan, twenty-five miles from this, which, written in simple, but clear and correct language, shows very forcibly an Irish parent's sense of the importance of education, the solicitude he exhibits, and the sacrifices he is ready to make to secure it for his child. I shall take the liberty of reading this letter to you:—

Ballynamoney, April 29, 1857.

"SIR,—I respectfully take the liberty of addressing you, under the following circumstances:—In *The Ulsterman*, of the 27th instant, I saw an advertisement, announcing the opening of the National Model School, Falls Road, Belfast, on the 19th May next; and I see, near the bottom of the same advertisement, a notice of the terms on which pupils will be admitted into the schools. I have a son, a lad of seventeen years of age, whom I am desirous of placing in the school, with a view of educating him for the situation of schoolmaster—he is bright and intelligent, and is already acquainted with grammar, arithmetic, and the rudiments of geometry, &c. I, therefore, take the liberty of asking you on what terms you would receive him into your school, and how he would be boarded, and what testimonials you would require to accompany the application? I am a shoemaker, and could not afford to pay much money; but, in order to get my son a good education, I would be content to pinch myself. Testimonials as to character I can forward, and I respectfully solicit an answer to this application, for which I enclose a stamp.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant." &c., &c.

It may be said that this leviathan school will swallow up many of the ordinary National Schools of the town, and be, after all, no more than a change of scene to the scholars, with, perhaps, a fair share of improvement as to the order of education. This, however, is not the result which attends the establishment of Model Schools elsewhere; on the contrary, it has been found that, wherever they have been planted, the desire for education increases, new schools are established, and old ones, which had a feeble existence, become largely attended and more efficient. Such a result, I may add, is perfectly natural, and we have reason to anticipate the same for Belfast, particularly as, within the present year, the fifteen organizing teachers (a class of officers recently instituted, whose duty it is to give system and discipline to the schools which they visit, and the principles of the science of education to the teachers whom they assemble together for instruction) commenced their labours by giving improved modes of working to no less than twenty-nine of the National Schools of the town and neighbourhood, and the advantages of lectures upon the art of teaching and school management to nearly eighty of the National Teachers of the district. The Commissioners, too, have made liberal grants of charts and school apparatus to the schools which were organized; to six of the principal schools of the town they have given the services of a drawing-master and a grant of drawing materials; and to two of the schools they have lately

given the services of a singing-master. With such advantages specially extended to them, the ordinary National Schools ought to be able to hold their ground. But, in other points of view, they will be benefited. Here punctuality of attendance will be enforced, and the doors will be closed every morning, at ten o'clock, to the moment. Let this practice spread through the forty-eight National Schools of the town, in some of which attendance is more irregular than in any other part of Ireland, and a reform, worth all the money which has been expended upon the Model Schools, will be accomplished. Here Saturday will be one of the busiest days of the week—a day for recapitulation, for examination, for promotion, for assigning the business of the following week. Let this be imitated in other schools, and a day more in the week will be added to the education of the children of the town; for, at present, Saturday is an utter blank in the history of the schools—a day upon which nobody expects to see any thing but empty seats and desks. Here habits of cleanliness and neatness will be enforced; children affected with cutaneous diseases will be excluded, and every thing will be done to promote the health and comfort of the pupils. If teachers, who are regardless of the importance of ventilation, who neglect admonishing children for their untidy habits, and who neglect to extend their care to the health of the children committed to them, observe the discipline of the Model Schools in this respect, they will find that the confidence of parents is easier won, that children will be happier, more content, and more eager for study, and that attendance will be more regular and secure. Whilst on this point, I may refer to a very gratifying and remarkable fact, in connexion with the medical inspection of the children who were admitted here. It was found by the doctor, after a very careful examination, that out of 1,092 who have been admitted, 311 of whom are infants, there were but four who were afflicted with cutaneous diseases. From my experience of schools, in many parts of the world, and from what I know in respect to the condition of the poor in most places, in a sanitary point of view, I cannot look upon this fact but as creditable to the habits and character of the parents, and as evidencing, in no insignificant way, the high character for intelligence deservedly accorded to the people of Belfast. Again, if the teachers take advantage, as I am sure they will, of the great training resources of this school; if they adopt the plans which they see here, and which are intended for their imitation; if they become assiduous in improving themselves in the art of teaching; if they induce school managers to add to the material appliances of teaching; if they cast their influence beyond the schools, and aim it so as to reach the parents, they will never have cause for repining, but will look back with pleasure to the day on which the Model School was publicly opened, and associate with the auspicious event the invigoration and stability of their own schools. Upon the 14th instant there were 948 children present, and of these we found that only 462 had been at any of the forty-eight National Schools of the town; fifteen had been at National Schools in different parts of the country; 148 had been at fifteen other public schools in the town not National; 245 had come from forty different private schools in the town—i.e., that 477 had been at National; 393 at other schools; and seventy-eight had never been at school before.

The last point with which I shall occupy you is in reference to the arrangements for the religious instruction of the pupils. I shall first give you a statement of the number of children of each denomination at present in attendance at the school:—Established Church, 228; Roman Catholics, 389; Presbyterians, 394; Methodists, 57; Unitarians, 17; other denominations, 7. That is, that 21 per cent. are Established Church; 35·6 per cent. are Roman Catholics; 36 per cent. are Presbyterians; 5·2 per cent. are Methodists; 1·7 per cent. are Unitarians; ·6 per cent. are of other denominations. In these schools, it is arranged that the doors shall be opened at nine o'clock; that from half-past nine to ten o'clock the Scripture lessons shall be read by those children whose parents or guardians desire them to be present; that at ten o'clock precisely the gates shall be closed, after which no child can be admitted; that from ten to half-past ten o'clock on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, and from ten to half-past eleven o'clock on Fridays, religious instruction will be given by the clergymen of the different denominations approved of by the parents; the clergymen to be assisted, of course, by those teachers of the schools who are of their own persuasion; and that secular instruction shall occupy the remainder of the day. I need hardly observe, that the right of the parent as to whether his child shall be present at any, or what, religious instruction, is paramount. There is no countervailing this right; by no process, direct or indirect, can it be infringed; but I have no apprehension on this score. It is now upwards of twenty-four years since the first Model School of the Board was opened; since then, Model Schools have been established in each of the four provinces, and I believe that no one has ever heard of a case of interference with the prerogative of a parent. The Rev. Mr. Anderson, whose nomination has the approval of the Lord Bishop of Down and Connor and Dromore, will give

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Appendix A. the religious instruction to the children of the Established Church, the class consisting of 228; the Rev. Mr. Marnier, who was specially named for the duty by the Right Rev. Dr. Denvir, Roman Catholic bishop, has charge of the Roman Catholics, who number 389; the Rev. Mr. Wilson, whose nomination has been unanimously approved of by the Presbytery of Belfast, will attend the Presbyterians, his class numbering 394; the Rev. Mr. Jones, assisted by other reverend gentlemen, will attend the Methodist children, the class consisting of 57; and the Rev. Mr. Rutherford, whose appointment has the sanction of the Unitarian body, will give religious instruction to the Unitarian children, who number 17. Each clergyman will have every accommodation for his classes; he will have separate rooms, and complete isolation from the classes of other clergymen; he will have the teachers, pupil-teachers, or monitresses of his own persuasion to assist him in maintaining order, calling rolls, securing regularity of attendance, or, if he chooses, teaching some of the classes; and he will have the entire direction, in every respect, of the religious instruction of those committed to him. He can, in short, without interruption, or hindrance, or reproach from any one, protected even from intrusion, conduct his pupils through whatever course of religious teaching his judgment may suggest to him as wisest and best for their eternal welfare.

I would fail in my duty if I were not to allude to the fact, that when the Commissioners determined upon building this Model School, the ground-rent appearing too high, a sum of £600 was subscribed to fine it down from £90 to £60, the rent now paid by the Commissioners, by the following gentlemen, owners of mills in in the neighbourhood:—John Charters & Co., A. W. Craig & Co., Gunning & Campbell, James Coombe & Co., Gordon & Co., M'Connell & Kennedy, James Kennedy & Son. This munificence is worthy of public mention, and it must be a source of satisfaction to the gentlemen whom I have named, and a satisfaction to be shared in by the people of the town generally, to witness this fine addition to the group of their public edifices; to see its exquisite symmetry, and beauty, and stateliness; to observe its natural adaptation to the requirements of a school, and to view its solidity and finish, and the evidence of superior workmanship which it exhibits, creditable to the genius of its architect, Mr. Darley, and the practical ability of its contractor and builder, Mr. Ross.

I beg to thank you for your great indulgence in listening so patiently to me; and I have also to thank you for the valuable co-operation which your presence here to-day affords. I cannot regard this large assemblage in any other light than as an important manifestation in favour of the diffusion of education; in favour of knowledge coming to the door of the poor man, neither with sluggish pace nor forbidding front; in favour of rationalizing our systems of teaching; in favour of making the calling of the teacher more fixed as a profession, with laws to govern and guide it; and in favour of those principles which I have announced, and which shall be a cresset to warn us from danger, and a watchfire to brighten and to cheer us in the moments of our success.

APPENDIX B.—SPECIMEN of JUDGMENT BOOK.

— Draft of — Division. Answering for Week ending — of — 185 .

Place in Class.	Pupils' Names.	MONDAY.		TUESDAY.		WEDNESDAY.		THURSDAY.		FRIDAY.		SATURDAY.		TOTAL.		Place in Class next Week.	Observations.
		Home Lesson.	Other Lesson.	Home Lesson.	Other Lesson.	Home Lesson.	Other Lesson.	Home Lesson.	Other Lesson.	Home Lesson.	Other Lesson.	Home Lesson.	Other Lesson.	Home Lesson.	Other Lesson.		
1, .																	
2, .																	
3, .																	
4, .																	
5, &c.																	

Pupil Teacher or Monitress, —.

Teacher, —.

APPENDIX B².

BELFAST NATIONAL MODEL SCHOOL.

Judgment Card for Quarter ending — of —, 185 .

Name of Pupil, —; — Class, — Draft of — Division.

A stands for very good; B for good; C for middling; D for bad; E for very bad.

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Week ending Saturday.		MONDAY.		TUESDAY.		WEDNESDAY.		THURSDAY.		FRIDAY.		SATURDAY.		Conduct.	Place in Class.	Parent's or Guardian's Signature.
		Answering in		Answering in		Answering in		Answering in		Answering in		Answering in				
Month.	Date.	Home Lesson.	Other Lesson.	Home Lesson.	Other Lesson.	Home Lesson.	Other Lesson.	Home Lesson.	Other Lesson.	Home Lesson.	Other Lesson.	Home Lesson.	Other Lesson.			

Directions for Filling the Judgment Card.

1. The card is to be taken home by the child every Saturday, and returned, properly signed by the parent, on the following Monday.
2. The card is to be kept in the press by the pupil-teacher of the class.
3. Any pupil-teacher who blots a card will be subject to censure.
4. The teacher of the division, during the last lesson of the day in the principal room, is to record on the slate the judgment mark of each child.
5. The pupil-teacher is to transfer the marks to the judgment card in black ink, as soon as possible after school is dismissed.
6. He is always to get another pupil-teacher to check his entries.
7. The teacher of the division, when deciding upon the marks, will form his judgment by the following rule:—

Any child who misses none,	gets A.
„ who misses less than one-fifth,	gets B.
„ who misses more than one-fifth, but less than two-fifths,	gets C.
„ who misses more than two-fifths, but less than three-fifths,	gets D.
„ who misses three-fifths, or more,	gets E.

APPENDIX B².—FORMS, &c.

I. RULES AND REGULATIONS of the NATIONAL MODEL SCHOOLS, BELFAST.

1. Applications for admittance are to be made between the hours of nine and ten o'clock to the principal teachers of the schools, when the names of the applicants will be registered in a book to be kept for the purpose, and admittance will, in all cases, be determined by priority of application.
2. The doors will be opened every morning at nine o'clock, and will be closed at ten o'clock precisely, after which no child can be admitted. On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, the children are dismissed at three o'clock, and upon Saturdays at one o'clock.
3. Punctuality of attendance will be strictly enforced; and, if a child be frequently absent, and the cause be not made known to the teachers, such child's name will be struck off the rolls; nor can his place be restored to him until after all other applicants whose names are on the books at the time shall have been admitted.
4. If a child be absent for an occasional day, an intimation of such absence will be immediately made by the teachers to his parents or guardians; and it will be required that a certificate as to the cause of his absence shall be sent in return by the parents or guardians.
5. The fees are 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per quarter, to be paid in advance, the rate of payment to be determined in each case by the circumstances of the parents or guardians. Unless the fee be paid within five days after the commencement of each quarter, the child's name will be removed from the rolls.
6. A notification will be sent to the parents or guardians, every Saturday, of the child's attention to his studies during the week; and it is earnestly requested that the parents will co-operate with the teachers by inspecting the judgment card every Saturday evening, and signing it in the proper place. It is also requested that the parents will call upon the teachers at the schools, between nine and ten

Appendix A. o'clock any morning, for information on this point, in case the child neglects to present the judgment card regularly.

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7. Each child must be provided with the books necessary for home study. A list of the books required, with the prices at the reduced rates, will be sent to the parents or guardians on the first day the child attends, and afterwards as the child may require new ones.

8. The Scripture Lessons published by the Commissioners of National Education are read daily, from half-past nine to ten o'clock, by those children whose parents or guardians desire them to attend for the purpose.

9. Opportunities are afforded on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, from ten to half-past ten o'clock, and on Fridays from ten to half-past eleven o'clock, to the children to receive the religious instruction approved of by their parents or guardians.

II. NOTE OF ADMITTANCE.

National Model Schools, Belfast, — day of —, 185 .

— will be admitted into the — department of these schools, upon Monday, the — of —, 185 , upon presenting this note between nine o'clock and ten o'clock, A.M., if accompanied by either parent or other lawful guardian.

No child deficient in personal cleanliness, or suffering from any cutaneous disease, can be admitted.

☞ Particular attention is requested to the Rules and Regulations of the school.

— Teacher.

III. LIST OF BOOKS REQUIRED.

National Model Schools, Belfast, — Department.

The following books and requisites, at the reduced rates specified below, are required by — for home study; and until they are provided, — cannot join in the regular business of the school.

s. d.

Total,

National Model Schools, — of —, 185 . — Teacher.

N.B.—See Rule 7 of the Rules and Regulations.

IV. NOTICE OF PUPIL'S ABSENCE.

National Model Schools, Belfast, — day of —, 185 .

The parents or guardians of — are informed that he was absent from school on this day without leave; and their attention is specially directed to Rule 4 of the Rules and Regulations.

— Teacher.

V. NOTICE OF PAYMENT OF SCHOOL FEES.

National Model Schools, Belfast, — Department, — day of —, 185 .

The parents or guardians of — are informed that —, the fee for the ensuing quarter, will be due in advance upon Monday, the — of —; and they are also informed that unless the fee be paid within five days after it becomes due, the child's name will be removed from the rolls of the school.

— Teacher.

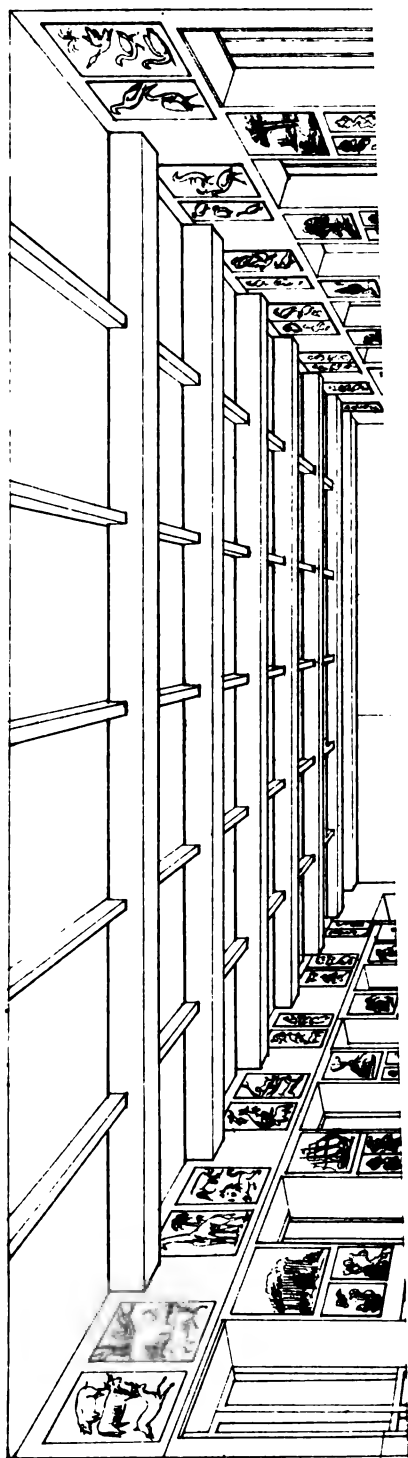
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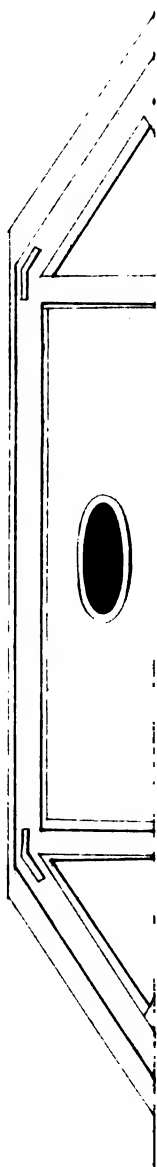


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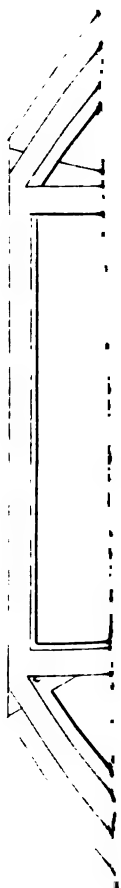
Model School.

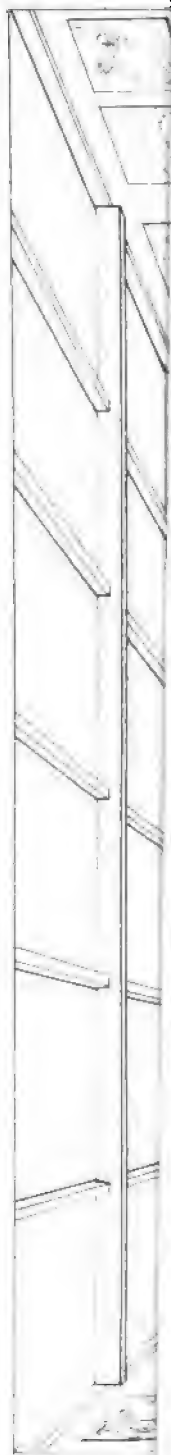




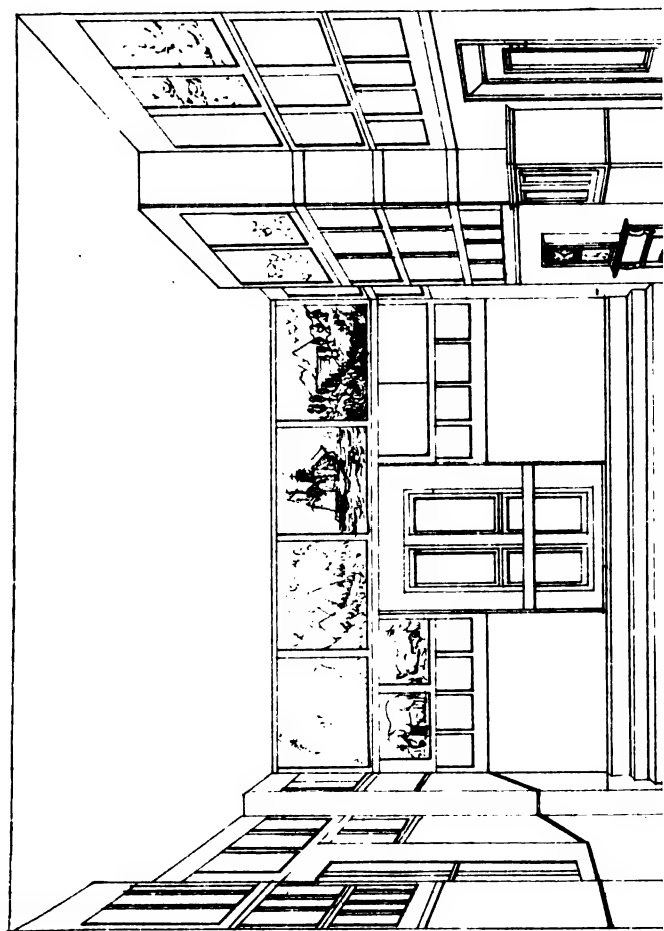


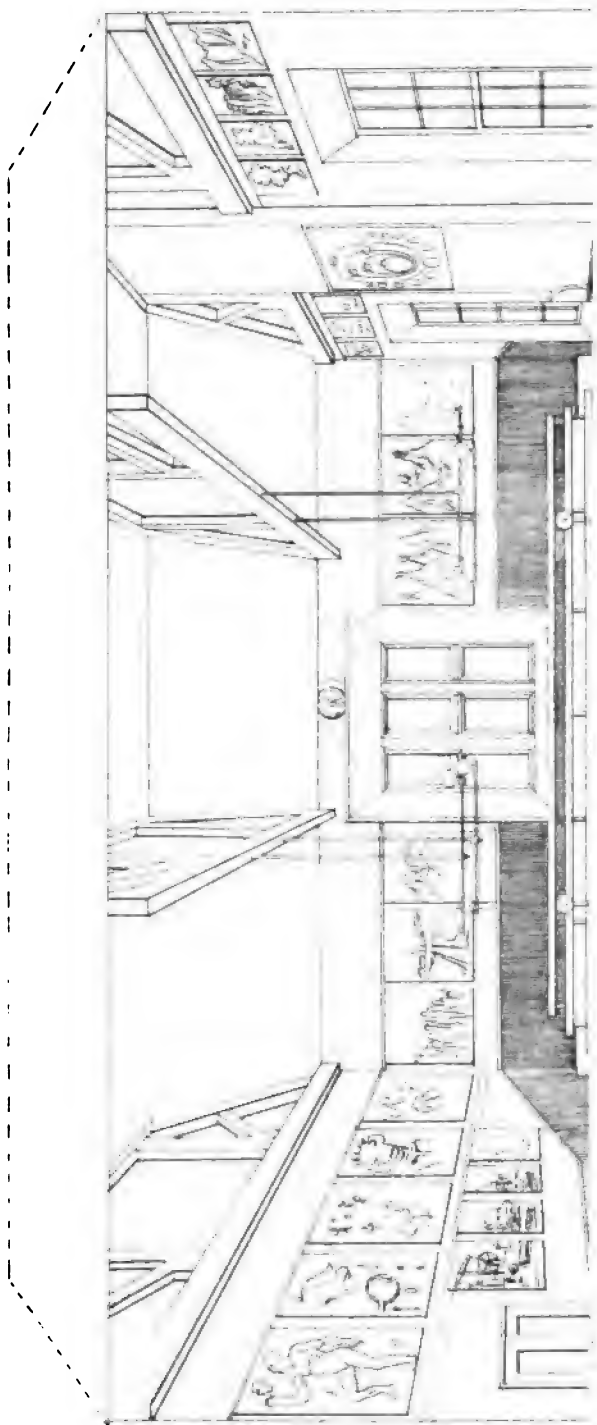


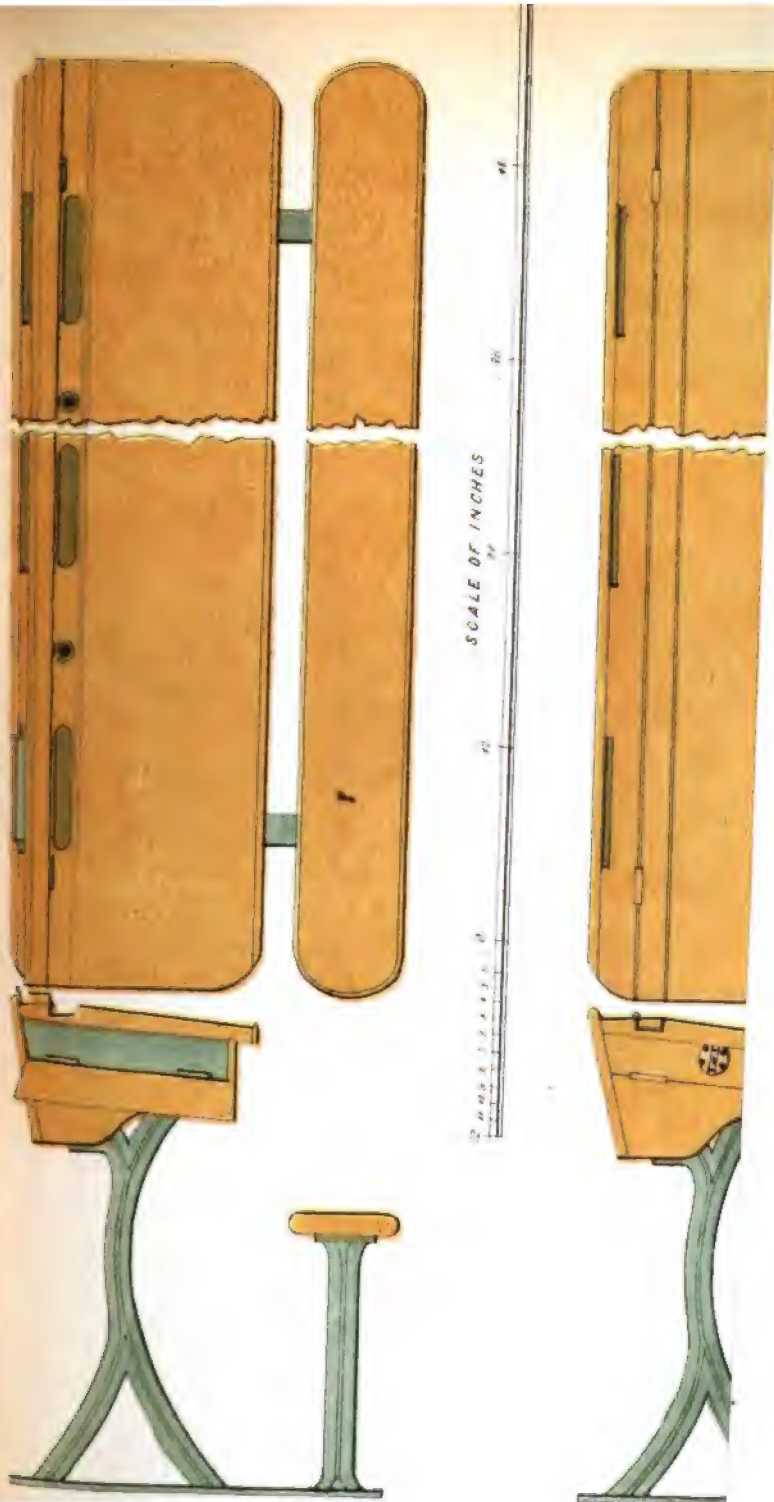




Appendix C. Plate XII. View of Instrument for suspending Laras etc. 11 mm
a Black Board.

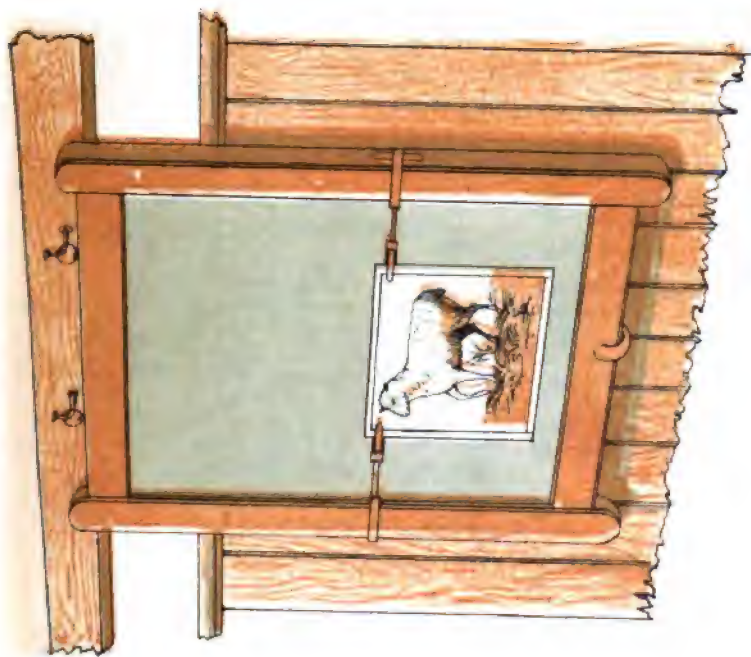






MR. KEENAN'S REPORT UPON THE BELFAST DISTRICT M
Appendix C. Plate XI Plan of Desks.

MR. KEENAN'S REPORT UPON THE BELFAST DISTRICT MUEL SCHOOL.
*Appendix C. Plate XII. View of Instrument for suspending Cards &c. from
 a Black Board.*



M^r. KEENAN'S REPORT UPON THE BELFAST DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL.
*Appendix C. Plate, XII. View of Instrument for suspending Cards &c. from
a Black Board.*

No. 9.—REPORT upon the COLERAINE DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, for the Year 1857, by PATRICK JOSEPH KEENAN, Esq., Head Inspector.

I. Reports
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GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour of presenting, for the information of the Commissioners of National Education, my report upon the Coleraine District Model School, for the year 1857.

Coleraine.

I am happy to be in a position to report that considerable improvement has been effected in all the departments during the year. In the girls' school, the usual high efficiency which has always distinguished it has been maintained; in the infants' school, the new mistress, Miss Caldwell, has proved herself worthy of the place filled by her distinguished predecessor, Miss Brian; and in the boys' school, a change of a most salutary nature has been accomplished.

The assistant master, Mr. Feehan, has been most useful in teaching the drawing classes, and, indeed, in affording valuable assistance in the tuition of the pupils generally.

The appearance of the grounds, and the general aspect of the school and premises, have been much improved by judicious alterations and arrangements which have been made during the year.

The following table (I.) shows the average number on rolls, the daily attendance, and the centesimal proportion of the latter to the former, for the twelve months ending December, 1857.

TABLE I.

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Average number on rolls,	73·2	88·5	57·1	218·8
Average number in daily attendance, .	49·	60·	31·3	140·3
Centesimal proportion of average attendance to number on rolls,	66·7	67·3	62·6	65·5

The average attendance in the boys' school is an improvement upon the three previous years. In 1854, it was 41·9; in 1855, it was 40·4; in 1856, it was 48·8; and, as may be seen in the previous return, in 1857, it was 49. In the girls' school, the average was considerably higher than in any former year; and in the infants' school, it was much the same as the average attendance of previous years. The character of the attendance as to punctuality and regularity was better than during the previous four years in the boys' school; in the girls' school it was not quite so good as in former years; and in the infants' school it was an improvement on the years 1855 and 1856.

TABLE II.—Shows the number on rolls, at the different rates of payment, in the last week of December, 1857.

	Males.	Females.	Infants.	Total.
Number paying at the rate of 5s. per quarter,	14	26	2	42
Number at the rate of 2s. 6d. per quarter,	37	35	14	86
Number at the rate of 1s. 1d. per quarter,	14	25	42	81

There were 14 paying at the rate of 5s. per quarter in the boys' school, which is a higher number than was ever registered at this rate before; in the girls' school, the increase of 5s. pupils is still more remarkable; and, for the first time, there were infants enrolled at the 5s. rate. The average number paying at the rate of 5s. per quarter for the five years ending in 1856, was 27·6; and in 1857, the number, as seen in the previous table, increased to 42. The average number during the same years paying 2s. 6d. per quarter was 76·6, whilst in 1857 the number amounted to 86. These facts show a growing confidence on the part of the educated class of the public in favour of the Model Schools.

TABLE III.—Shows the amount of school fees received, and the school requisites sold in the year 1857.

	Boys.			Girls.			Infants.			Totals.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount of school fees received,	23	4	7	27	10	7	10	15	5	61	10	7
Amount of requisites sold,	4	4	6½	6	13	3	0	19	1	11	16	10½

The amount of fees received is higher than during the previous two years; but the amount of requisites sold to the pupils is somewhat less than during former years. In respect to the latter, however, the amount sold to the girls and infants was higher than during any previous year.

Appendix A. **TABLE IV.**—Shows the number on rolls in each class the first week of 1857, the number admitted into each class during the year, the number struck off, and the number promoted from each class during the year, also the number on the rolls at the end of 1857.

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		CLASSES.						
		First.	Second.	Sequel.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Totals.
Number on rolls in first week of 1857, .	Males,	—	1	25	17	13	12	68
	Females,	—	11	8	15	32	15	81
Number admitted during the year 1857,*	Infants,	41	9	3	—	—	—	53
	Males,	2	25	6	15	7	1	56
Number struck off during the year 1857,	Females,	—	28	4	31	19	4	86
	Infants,	36	3	1	—	—	—	40
Number promoted from each class in 1857,	Males,	1	15	23	14	10	9	72
	Females,	—	16	4	24	27	12	83
Number on rolls last week of 1857,	Infants,	45	8	6	—	—	—	59
	Males,	—	—	13	—	—	—	13
	Females,	—	2	—	6	8	—	16
	Infants,	8	4	—	—	—	—	12
	Males,	1	11	21	18	10	4	65
	Females,	—	13	16	22	23	12	86
	Infants,	41	8	9	—	—	—	58

TABLE V.—Shows the average time spent by the pupils of the different schools in advancing from class to class and subject to subject, the table referring to those only who were admitted into the lowest class when they originally entered the school and who left in the year 1857.

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.		Boys.	Girls.
	Weeks.	Weeks.	Weeks.		Weeks.	Weeks.
First Class, . . .	17	—	78.5	ARITHMETIC—		
Second Class, . . .	28	—	48			
Sequel Class, . . .	50	13	—		Simple Rules, . . .	60 13
Third Class, . . .	50	36	—		Compound Rules, . . .	20 36
Fourth Class, . . .	40	44	—		Reduction, . . .	20 44

From this table, which has been furnished to me by Mr. McIlroy, who, at my request, superintended its preparation, I find that it takes a boy something more than three and a-half years to pass from the beginning of the First Book to the highest class; but this refers to children who have attended uninterruptedly from the date of their admission. In the girls' school, it takes nearly two years to pass from the Sequel to the highest class; and in the infants' school, it takes about two and a-half years to pass from the alphabet to the Sequel class.

TABLE VI.—Shows the number of children at different ages on rolls in the last week of December, 1857, and the average age of the pupils in each school.

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Under 4 years,	—	—	9	9
4 years old,	—	—	12	12
5 "	—	—	18	18
6 "	—	—	8	8
7 "	2	3	11	16
8 "	9	7	—	16
9 "	8	6	—	14
10 "	7	8	—	15
11 "	14	10	—	24
12 "	6	5	—	11
13 "	7	8	—	15
14 "	5	14	—	19
15 "	5	7	—	12
16 "	—	8	—	8
Above 16 years,	2	10	—	12
Total,	65	86	58	209

Average age:—Boys, 11.6 years; girls, 16.3 years; infants, 5.5 years.

* These admissions include promotions and new admissions.

The average age of the girls is quite remarkable. There were no less than eighteen girls sixteen years of age and above, and, including these, there were forty-seven who were thirteen years of age and above. In former reports, I have drawn the attention of the Commissioners to the remarkable composition of the attendance in the girls' school in this respect.

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TABLE VII.—Shows the religious denomination of the children on rolls for the last week of December, 1857. *Coleman.*

Religious Denominations.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church,	9	16	20	45
Roman Catholics,	21	25	10	56
Presbyterians,	34	43	22	99
Other Denominations,	1	2	6	9
Totals,	65	86	58	209

TABLE VIII.—Shows the number of the different persuasions in attendance at the schools for the last six years.

Religious Denominations.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.
Established Church,	33	36	25	23	32	45
Roman Catholics,	42	36	38	36	52	56
Presbyterians,	119	116	82	108	105	99
Other Denominations,	5	3	10	10	14	9
Totals,	199	191	155	177	203	209

For the end of 1857 the numbers of the different denominations may be centesimally represented as follows:—

Established Church,	21.5	Presbyterians,	47.4
Roman Catholic,	26.8	Other Denominations,	4.8

The occupations of the parents of the children were much the same as stated in my former reports, and I do not think it necessary to enumerate them again on the present occasion.

Of the pupils who left during the year four boys and six girls became teachers, which affords satisfactory evidence of the usefulness of the school in a training point of view.

The pupil-teachers' class was re-organized, and was affording great satisfaction when I last visited the schools.

The following table (IX.) exhibits the classification of the pupils for the last week of December, 1857.

TABLE IX.

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books :				Arithmetic—(continued).			
Book I.,	1	—	41	Practice, Interest, &c.,	4	12	—
" II.,	11	13	8	Mental,	53	57	—
Sequel,	21	16	9	Writing :			
Book III.,	18	22	—	On Slates only,	12	—	36
" IV.,	10	23	—	On Paper,	53	56	—
" V.,	4	12	—	From Dictation,	53	56	—
Scripture Lessons,	43	59	—	Branches for Females :			
Sacred Poetry,	—	—	58	Sewing,	}	51	—
Grammar :				Knitting,			
Parts of Speech only,	32	51	58	Netting,			
Parsing and Syntax,	32	35	—	Embroidery,	—	35	—
Derivations,	32	35	—	Straw Plaiting,	—	—	—
Composition,	32	35	—	Cutting Out,	—	35	—
Geography :				Extra Branches :			
Lessons on Maps only,	12	—	58	British Poets,	14	35	—
From Text Books :				Mensuration,	32	—	—
Local,	39	51	—	Geometry,	14	—	—
Mathematical and Physical,	14	35	—	Algebra,	14	—	—
Arithmetic :				Book-keeping,	4	—	—
Tables only,	—	—	41	Trigonometry,	—	—	—
Simple Rules,	33	29	17	Reasoning,	4	—	—
Compound do.,	18	22	—	Agriculture,	—	—	—
Proportion,	10	23	—	Navigation,	—	—	—
				Music,	34	56	58
				Drawing,	53	55	—

*Appendix A.*I. Reports
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Schools.*Coleraine.*

Preparatory to the public examination, Mr. M'Iroy, who has the immediate charge of the school, assisted in a very able manner by Mr. Childs, Sub-Inspector, made a minute and searching examination of the pupils of nearly all the classes, with a view of deciding on those who merited premiums. I myself also took part in this examination, and had an accurate knowledge of the proficiency of the senior classes. On the 6th of August the public examination took place. The room in which the exercises for the day were conducted was quite too small to accommodate the large number of visitors in attendance. The leading persons of the town and neighbourhood were present, and appeared to take a deep interest in the proceedings of the day. Mr. Johnston's classes acquitted themselves very creditably, and exhibited in their intelligence and general answering a marked contrast with the exhibitions of the previous years. The answering on this occasion showed that Mr. Johnston had been working zealously and effectively since the previous examination. Mrs. Campbell acquitted herself with great ability. The answering of the girls was most satisfactory. Miss Caldwell examined the infants in the usual infants' school course, and showed that she possesses the qualifications which are requisite to enable her to become a most successful instructor of infants. The songs which her pupils sang, and the exercises which they went through, gave the highest satisfaction to the visitors. There was a decided improvement in the singing in all the schools. The industrial work in the girls' school was of a most superior kind, and elicited the approbation of the ladies who were present. When the examination was concluded, the visitors were conducted to the lawn in front of the schools, where, in the meantime, the children had assembled, arranged in the order of their respective schools. The premiums were then announced, Lady Harvey Bruce, who, with Sir Harvey Bruce, was present on the occasion, kindly presenting each successful candidate with the parchment certificate of merit. The Rev. Mr. Canning afterwards addressed the children and visitors in reference to the results of the examination; and then the children, in good time and with great expression, sang "God save the Queen," which brought the day's proceedings to a conclusion.

I am much indebted to Mr. M'Iroy for his valuable co-operation during the year, and I attribute the growing prosperity of the institution in a large measure to the judicious and highly-skillful superintendence which he assiduously exercises over it.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

The Secretaries, &c.

PATRICK JOSEPH KEENAN, Head Inspector.

Ballymoney.

NO. 10.—REPORT upon the BALLYMONEY MODEL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, for the Year 1857, by PATRICK JOSEPH KEENAN, Esq., Head Inspector of National Schools.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour of submitting for the information of the Commissioners of National Education, the following report upon the Ballymoney Model Agricultural School, for the year 1857.

Miss Collins, the head mistress of the school at the time of its inauguration, having been promoted to the high and important position which she now fills in the Belfast Model School, was succeeded by Miss Entwistle, who had previously been engaged in the West Dublin Model School, and also in the Kilkenny District Model School of the infant department, of which she had the sole charge. Miss Entwistle entered upon her duties on the 17th of February, 1857. At this time the attendance had gone down very much below the average for the previous year, owing principally, I believe, to the withdrawal of a number of girls who lived at some distance from the school, and to whom it was inconvenient to attend during the inclemency of the winter. Gradually, however, the attendance from month to month increased, until towards the end of autumn, when it attained a very respectable average.

Mr. Joyce, the assistant master, succeeded Mr. Hueston, who was transferred to the Bailieborough Model School; and has, since his appointment in June, given very great satisfaction.

Mr. Warnock, Miss Patman, and Miss Adams, are still in the institution, discharging their duties with great zeal and ability.

That the teachers possess the confidence of the public of the town and neighbourhood I have every evidence. In January, 1857, the boys of the school presented a very nice address to Mr. Warnock; and as the medium, no doubt, of their parents' wishes and kindness, they accompanied the address with a suitable and interesting gift. Later during the year the parents of the infants gave a similar expression to their confidence in Miss Patman; and on the 20th of December the girls addressed their teachers, Miss Entwistle and Miss Adams, in these very neat and appropriate sentences: "We, the monitors and pupils of the Ballymoney Female Model School, beg leave to manifest our sincere esteem and affection in presenting you with these trifling remembrances. You have done much for us since it was our good fortune to have such teachers placed over us; more, indeed, than can ever be properly understood by any who have not, like ourselves, experienced your untiring attention to our education in every department." Addresses and exhibitions of this class could be very readily, of course, concocted or suggested by the teachers, and, on account of this liability to be so, they ought not, and in fact are not, encouraged in our schools; but, in the case of the Ballymoney School, I have every reason to believe that these presentations and addresses were spontaneous and sincere on the part of the parents and pupils. The relations which exist between the teachers and the pupils are of the happiest kind.

It is much to be regretted that this school was not originally designed to be a District Model School. The facilities for training pupil-teachers are so great in it, and the support and confidence extended to it are so warm and universal, that as a regular District Model School, it could not fail to be specially successful. It may not be yet too late to add a wing to the building for the accommodation of pupil-teachers; or, if it were deemed more economical, a few apartments could be fitted up for them in the farm building; at all events, I take leave to recommend the question in a general sense to the favourable consideration of the Commissioners.

TABLE I.—Shows the average number on rolls, the daily attendance, and centesimal proportion of the latter to the former, for the year ending December, 1857.

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Average number on rolls for twelve months, ending December,	87·6	65·4	56·
Average number in daily attendance for twelve months, ending December,	61·5	34·4	39·
Centesimal proportion of average attendance to number on rolls,	70·1	58·	70·

The average attendance in the boys' and infants' schools increased in the year 1857, as compared with the returns for 1856. The character of the attendance, in respect to regularity and punctuality, was not so good in 1857 as in 1856. In the latter year the centesimal proportion of average attendance to number on rolls was, 73 in the boys' school, 66·6 in the girls' school, and 70·2 in the infants' school.

TABLE II.—Shows the number on the rolls at the different rates of payment in the last week of 1857.

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Number paying at the rate of 5s. per quarter, last week of December,	15	4	—	19
Number paying at the rate of 2s. 6d. per quarter, last week of December,	52	21	12	85
Number paying at the rate of 1s. 1d. per quarter, last week of December,	31	37	38	106

There is very little difference in the return for 1856 and 1857, in respect to the boys' school; but there is a great falling off of the higher fees in the girls' and infants' schools. In the infant school I find that no children pay at the rate of 5s. per quarter, and that twelve only pay at the 2s. 6d. rate.

TABLE III.—Shows the amount of school fees received, and the amount of school requisites sold in the year 1857.

	Boys.		Girls.		Infants.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Amount of school fees received,	29	5 4	13	10 0	10	10 7	53	5 11
Amount of requisites sold,	9	0 8½	2	16 8½	0	9 0	12	6 4½

This table exhibits very satisfactory results.

Appendix A.

1. Reports on District Model Schools.

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Appendix. **TABLE IV.**—Shows the number on rolls in each class in the first week of 1857; the number admitted into each class during the year; the number struck off; the number promoted from each class; and also the number on the rolls at the end of 1857.

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		CLASSES.						
		First.	Second.	Sequel.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Total.
Number on rolls first week of 1857, . . .	Males, . .	-	17	16	16	27	-	76
	Females, . .	-	21	11	14	32	-	78
	Infants, . .	49	10	-	-	-	-	59
Admitted during the year 1857, . . .	Males, . .	-	23	12	15	28	-	78
	Females, . .	-	34	11	12	15	-	72
	Infants, . .	41	10	-	-	-	-	51
Struck off during the year 1857, . . .	Males, . .	-	10	9	6	26	-	51
	Females, . .	-	23	12	16	34	-	85
	Infants, . .	48	5	3	-	-	-	56
Removed during the year 1857, . . .	Males, . .	-	11	6	9	-	-	26
	Females, . .	-	9	2	3	-	-	14
	Infants, . .	10	5	-	-	-	-	15
Number on rolls last week of 1857, . . .	Males, . .	-	24	21	14	39	-	98
	Females, . .	-	28	17	8	14	-	62
	Infants, . .	46	5	-	-	-	-	51

The next Table refers to children who were promoted from one class to another during the year 1857; and it shows the time, on an average, occupied in passing from a lower to a higher class.

TABLE V.

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Average.
Average number of months spent before promotion from					
	First to Second Book, . . .	-	-	6.5	6.5
"	Second to Sequel, . . .	14	6.7	9.2	10
"	Sequel to Third Book, . . .	12	12	-	12
"	Third to Fourth Book, . . .	5.6	3.5	-	4.5
"	Average, . . .	10.5	7.4	7.7	8.5
"	Simple to Compound Rules, . . .	7.5	6.2	-	6.8
"	Reduction to Proportion, . . .	6.5	6.2	-	6.3
"	Average, . . .	7.0	6.2	-	6.6

TABLE VI.—Shows the average ages of the children on rolls, on December 31, 1857.

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Average age,	12.1	12.5	4.6

I find that comparing the ages of the children in 1856 with those of 1857, that the boys increased $\frac{1}{4}$ of a year on the average; and the girls, $\frac{1}{4}$ year. The infants decreased $\frac{1}{4}$ of a year, which speaks favourably of the favour in which the school is held by the public.

TABLE VII.—Gives the age of children on rolls last week of December, 1857.

Boys.			Girls.			Infants.		
Under 4 years,	-	-	12	11	years,	14	5	-
4 years,	-	-	13	12	"	5	7	-
5 "	-	-	14	13	"	14	-	-
6 "	-	-	8	14	"	6	16	-
7 "	4	3	-	15	"	5	8	-
8 "	14	4	-	16	"	5	3	-
9 "	8	5	-	Above 16 years,	13	3	-	-
10 "	10	8	-					

In 1856 there were twenty-six boys and twenty-nine girls who were thirteen years of age and above; in 1857 the numbers have increased to forty-three boys and thirty girls.

TABLE VIII.—Shows the religious denomination of children on rolls last week of December, 1857.

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church,	8	11	6	25
Roman Catholics,	19	15	9	43
Presbyterians,	71	36	32	139
Total,	98	62	47	207

The regulations as to religious instruction are the same as those which I have *Appendix A.*
on former occasions brought under the notice of the Board.

I find that the occupations of the parents of the pupils are very nearly the same as particularized in my report for 1856, I do not, therefore, deem it necessary to repeat the Table.

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TABLE IX.—Gives the destination of pupils who left during the year 1857.

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	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.
Employed at home, . . .	21	28	Clerk,	2	—
Apprenticed,	3	3	Teacher,	5	6
Gone to other schools, . . .	4	9	Unable to pay,	2	—
Too distant,	9	9	Married,	—	1
Sailor,	1	—	Went to boarding-school, . . .	—	4
Sick,	—	3	Left for a time,	—	13
Died,	1	—			

It cannot but prove interesting to the Commissioners to observe that no less than eleven of the pupils of this school left it during the year to commence themselves the offices of teaching.

TABLE X.—Shows the classification of pupils for last week of December, 1857.

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books:				Arithmetic—(continued.)			
Book I.,	—	—	42	Compound Rules,	14	4	—
„ II.,	24	23	5	Proportion and above,	39	18	—
Sequel,	21	17	—	Mental,	94	14	—
Book III.,	14	8	—	Writing:			
„ IV.,	39	14	—	On Slates only,	4	—	32
„ V.,	—	—	—	„ Paper,	94	62	—
Scripture Lessons,	94	62	—	From Dictation,	94	62	—
Grammar:				Branches for Females:			
Parts of Speech only,	45	40	5	Sewing,	—	30	—
Parsing and Syntax,	53	22	—	Knitting,	—	20	—
Derivation,	53	22	—	Crochet,	—	12	—
Composition,	39	14	—	Extra Branches:			
Geography:				British Poets,	—	22	—
Lessons on Maps only,	24	23	47	Mensuration,	20	—	—
From Text Books:				Geometry,	20	—	—
Local,	35	25	—	Algebra,	20	—	—
Mathematical and Physical,	39	14	—	Book-keeping,	20	—	—
Arithmetic:				Reasoning,	20	—	—
Tables only,	4	—	47	Agriculture,	30	—	—
Simple Rules,	41	40	—	Music,	98	62	47
				Drawing,	94	62	32

There are two paid monitors and six paid monitresses in the establishment. The monitors have exhibited fair proficiency in their studies; a few, however, of the monitresses were exceedingly deficient in some important branches, on the occasion of their examination along with the other monitresses of the district by Mr. M'Ilroy.

Of the 100 pupils who entered the school on the day of its inauguration, the 1st of February, 1856, there were, in the last week of December, 1857, twenty-six in the boys' school, twelve in the girls' school, and eleven in the infants' school, making a total of forty-nine, or very nearly one-half of the original number.

The public examination of the schools took place on the 4th of August; a very careful examination of the classes having been previously made by Mr. M'Ilroy, District Inspector, Mr. Childs, Sub-Inspector, and also by myself.

There was a very large attendance of visitors, including some of the leading inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood. Mr. Cramsie, secretary to the committee which originated the school, was also present upon the occasion. The junior divisions of the boys' and girls' schools were first examined; the examiners being Mr. Joyce and Miss Adams. The answering was very satisfactory. The senior classes of boys were then examined by Mr. Warnock, the head master,

Appendix A.
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upon algebra, arithmetic, mensuration, and book-keeping, and in all these branches exhibited sound and even extensive knowledge. Miss Patman then led her infant pupils into the schools, and examined them upon the usual subjects embraced in an infants' school course. The visitors were much pleased with the results of Miss Patman's labours. Mr. Clarke, the agriculturist, then examined the boys in agriculture, cottage gardening, draining, &c. The answering of the lads was exceedingly creditable to Mr. Clarke. The girls under the direction of Miss Entwistle and Mr. Joyce, afterwards sang some very nice selections of music, including the Irish Melodies—"Erin, the Tear," "Silent! O Moyle," and "The Meeting of the Waters." The singing was sweet and accurate, and gave evidence of careful training on the part of the teachers. The senior girls were then examined by Miss Entwistle, in reading, parsing, natural history, and domestic economy. The answering was most excellent. The girls reflected great credit, indeed, upon their able and zealous instructors—Miss Entwistle, especially, deserves the highest commendation for the pains she has taken to promote the education of her pupils. After the examination of the girls was concluded, a few pieces of vocal music were executed, and then the children marched to the playground to witness the distribution of the premiums. The vacation was then announced, and God save the Queen sung by all the children who were present.

I have great pleasure in recommending the teachers to the favour and good opinion of the Commissioners.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

PATRICK JOSEPH KEENAN, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, Education Office.

Clonmel. No. 11.—REPORT upon the CLONMEL DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL for the Year 1857, by TIMOTHY SHEAHAN, Esq., A.M., T.C.D., Head Inspector of National Schools.

Tramore, 4th May, 1858.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to submit for the information of the Commissioners the following report upon the Clonmel District Model School for the year 1857.

In former reports I felt it my duty to bring under the notice of the Commissioners, the necessity of making such additions to the present buildings as would secure adequate accommodation for the numbers attending the different departments. I am happy to find that the Commissioners have decided on making the required enlargement, and that arrangements have been entered into with a contractor for that purpose. In connexion with this matter, I would suggest that the laying out of the grounds attached to the schools should be considered, and that a qualified person should be employed to furnish a plan and specification for that purpose.

The schools, I am enabled to say, have worked well this past year; a high attendance has been kept up in the different departments, and the proficiency of the classes in the various branches has been found, on examination, to be most satisfactory.

The head and assistant teachers, pupil-teachers, and monitors, have all been faithful and efficient in the discharge of their respective duties, and by this means have upheld the high character maintained by this institution since it was first opened in 1849.

Attendance.—The following Table (I.) shows the average attendance on the rolls and present, for the years 1856–57 :—

1856.			1857.		
	Average on Rolls.	Average Present.		Average on Rolls.	Average Present.
Boys,	111	91	Boys,	137	90
Girls,	114	89	Girls,	139	91
Infants,	60	49	Infants,	70	45
Total,	285	228	Total,	346	226
		100 on Rolls.			100 on Rolls.
		82			65.5
		74			65.7
		43			65
		76			65

There is given in the subjoined Appendix a Table showing the attendance at *Appendix A.* the different schools for each month.

From the above return it appears that while the present averages for this year approximate so closely as almost to coincide with those of the previous year, the proportion per cent. of the numbers present to those on the rolls is considerably lower; this can be explained by the irregular attendance of most, and the withdrawal of many of the poorer class of pupils who are admitted at weekly payments, 1*d.* each.

Schools under the superintendence of Christian Brothers, are established in an adjoining parish of this town, and Doctor Burke, P.P., exerts all his influence with the Roman Catholic parents living in his parish to induce them to withdraw their children from the Model Schools. With the humbler classes he finds the less difficulty in securing a compliance with his wishes, while he is not equally successful amongst parties in a less dependent position, of whom very few, if any at all, have taken their children from these schools and sent them elsewhere for an English education. When we consider the efficiency with which Christian Brothers' Schools must have been conducted to justify those complimentary observations which we find in the report of the Commissioners of Endowed Schools in Ireland, and find that many persons whose intelligence and opportunities should enable them to compare the relative merits of the Model School (male), and these schools, thus highly, and, I make no doubt, deservedly praised, and yet prefer having their children educated at the former establishment, we may fairly conclude that the system in which this establishment has been conducted has met with general acceptance amongst the inhabitants of Clonmel.

School Fees.—Table II. shows the sums received in school fees, and by the sale of school requisites, in the course of the year:—

	School Fees.			Receipts for Requisites.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Boys,	36	5	8	11	14	3½
Girls,	37	9	10	6	4	11
Infants,	13	9	6	1	0	7½
Total,	87	5	0	18	19	10

Religious Denominations.—Table III. shows the religious denominations of the pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church,	20	29	12	61
Roman Catholic,	109	96	59	264
Presbyterian,	3	1	4	8
Dissenters,	2	4	10	16
Total,	134	130	85	349

Ages.—The average ages of the pupils were:—

Boys, 11·2 years.		Girls, 12· years.		Infants, 6· years.
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Promotion of Pupils.—Table IV. shows the number of promotions that took place in the different schools in the course of the year:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
From First to Second Book,	7	—	11
„ Second to Sequel,	19	22	9
„ Sequel to Third Book,	5	21	—
„ Third to Fourth Book,	10	13	—
„ Fourth to Fifth Book,	9	—	—
Total,	50	56	20

Pupil-teachers.—The following is a List of the pupil-teachers who left this school since January, 1857, with the names of the National Schools to which they were appointed.

Appendix A.

List of Pupil-teachers who left the school since January, 1857.

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Name.	Age.	Reli- gion.	Date of Appoint- ment.	Destination.
James Sherlock, .	Years. 19	R. C.	6/1/57	Appointed to Kilmacoliver National School, Co. Kilkenny.
George M'Auley, .	19	Pres.	9/1/57	Appointed to Villierstown N.S. Co. Waterford, since removed to the North.
Patrick M'Carthy, .	20	R. C.	1/5/57	Appointed to a Nat. School in Co. Tipperary.
Martin Mulligan, .	20	R. C.	20/6/57	Appointed to Cong Nat. School, Co. Mayo.
James O'Brien, .	20	R. C.	1/7/57	Appointed to a Nat. School, Co. Limerick.
John Norris, .	20	E. C.	12/57	Appointed to Villierstown National School.
Michael Sexton, .	21	R. C.	1/1/58	Appointed to Abbeyside N. S. Co. Waterford.
John Murphy, .	22	R. C.	3/58	Appointed to a National School, Co. Cork.
Edward Conden, .	18	R. C.	3/58	Appointed to Irishtown Nat. School, Clonmel.

The following Monitresses left the Female Department to take charge of schools.

Name.	Age.	Reli- gion.	Date of Appoint- ment.	Destination.
Mary M. Clarke, .	Years. 20	E. C.	3/56	Assistant in Kilkenny Model School.
Eliza Groves, .	20	E. C.	1/57	Infant teacher in Clonmel Parochial School.
Mary Anthony, .	20	R. C.	10/57	Infant teacher in Clonmel, Workhouse School.
Bridget Maher, .	20	R. C.	7/57	Governess.
Bridget Bright, .	20	R. C.	5/56	Left for Providence, U.S., to be a Sister of Mercy.

Within the last three years four females, who had been brought up as monitresses in this Model School, have entered convents—two in this country, and two in America. The moral and religious training that produced such results in the case of these young persons should not be hastily condemned or disregarded, at least by Roman Catholics.

TABLE V.—Gives the destination of those pupils who left the school in the course of the year :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
On Rolls at commencement of year, .	121	129	60
Admitted during year, .	123	99	76
	244	228	136
Struck off during year, .	110	98	51
Remaining on Rolls at end of year, .	134	130	85
Destination of the above pupils struck off.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Left neighbourhood, .	6	9	5
Employed at home, .	37	17	-
Want of means, .	12	-	-
Went to other schools, .	20	12	18
Emigrated, .	4	-	-
Went to boarding schools, .	6	16	-
Ill health, .	1	2	4
Apprenticed, .	4	-	-
Appointed Pupil-teacher in Clonmel Model School, .	4	-	-
Got situations as Clerks, .	2	-	-
Distance, .	1	-	1
Appointed Paid Monitors, .	2	-	-
Died, .	1	-	1
Went to shops, .	-	-	-
Appointed Assistant Teacher in a National School, .	1	-	-
Left for business, or apprenticeship, .	-	9	-
Irregular attendance, .	-	6	-
No cause assigned, .	-	7	-
At home during winter, .	-	15	18
Education finished, .	-	4	-
Appointed teacher, .	-	1	-
Went to Boy's School, .	-	-	1
Went to Girl's School, .	-	-	3
Totals, .	110	98	51

General Examination.—The public examinations of these schools took place on the 7th December. The assemblage on this as on all former occasions was large and respectable, composed chiefly of the parents of the pupils, and ladies and gentlemen of the town and neighbourhood.

Several classes were examined in each of the schools, and all appeared gratified at the answering of the pupils.

The following Table shows the classification and proficiency of the pupils in the different schools, as ascertained by the private examination held by Mr. MacCreanor, District Inspector, and myself, on several days previous to the general examination. Appendix A.
I. Reports on District Model Schools.

Classification and Proficiency.—The classification of the pupils at the close of the preliminary examination, was as shown in the following Table. Clonmel.

TABLE I.—For the week ended 5th December, 1857, when the private examinations closed, the children on the rolls were classed as follows:—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books :				Writing :			
Book I.,	2	—	33	On slates <i>only</i> ,	2	—	36
„ II.,	17	52	9	„ paper,	100	120	14
Sequel,	24	39	8	From dictation,	83	104	8
Book III.,	41	34	—	Branches for Females :			
„ IV.,	11	15	—	Sewing,	—	60	—
„ V.,	7	—	—	Knitting,	—	10	—
Total,	102	120	50	Netting,	—	10	—
Grammar :				Embroidery,	—	30	—
Parts of Speech <i>only</i> ,	43	71	17	Straw plating,	—	—	—
Parsing and Syntax,	59	49	—	Cutting out,	—	10	—
Derivations,	59	49	—	Extra Branches :			
Composition,	18	15	—	British Poets,	45	15	—
Geography :				Mensuration,	33	—	—
Lessons on Maps <i>only</i> ,	19	20	42	Geometry,	45	—	—
From Text Books :				Algebra,	45	—	—
Local,	83	51	8	Book-keeping,	45	—	—
Mathematical and Physical,	59	49	—	Trigonometry,	—	—	—
Arithmetic :				Reasoning,	18	—	—
Tables <i>only</i> ,	2	8	33	Agriculture,	—	—	—
Simple Rules,	17	29	17	Navigation,	—	—	—
Compound do.,	24	39	—	Music,	102	120	50
Proportion,	26	34	—	Drawing,	45	59	—
Practice, Interest, &c.,	33	15	—	Physical science,	59	—	—
Mental,	102	120	50				

TABLE II.—The numbers examined on the various subjects, and their proficiency as noted at the preliminary examinations, are as follows:—

Number of Pupils examined in—	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Reading Lessons,	88	97	34	219
Grammar,	88	97	16	201
Geography,	88	97	23	208
Writing from dictation,	72	80	6	158
Simple Rules,	88	97	16	201
Compound Rules,	60	60	—	120
Proportion and above,	52	31	—	83
Writing on paper,	82	90	14	186
Mensuration,	30	—	—	—
Geometry,	30	—	—	—
Algebra,	30	—	—	—
Book-keeping,	45	—	—	—
Reasoning,	17	—	—	—
History,	30	—	—	—
Physical Science,	17	—	—	—

Of the Pupils examined there were—

Able to read II. Book correctly,	46	50	8	104
„ „ III. and higher Books with ease and intelligence,	28	21	—	49
Aquainted with the Parts of Speech <i>only</i> ,	42	56	8	106
Able to Parse Syntactically,	30	24	—	54
Aquainted with the outlines and general features of the Map of the world <i>only</i> ,	44	56	15	115
„ with Maps of Europe and Ireland,	32	28	3	63
„ with General Course of Geography,	6	—	—	6

<i>Appendix A.</i>		Of the Pupils examined there were—	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
I. Reports on District Model Schools.		Able to write a sentence with tolerable accuracy, . . .	33	30	3	66
		„ „ with ease and correctness, . . .	26	20	—	46
		„ set down accurately a sum of seven places of figures, . . .	52	34	—	86
		„ work correctly a sum in Subtraction, . . .	74	75	8	157
		„ „ a sum in Division of Money, . . .	55	40	—	95
<i>Clonmel.</i>		„ „ a sum in Proportion or Practice, . . .	40	23	—	63
		„ write on paper fairly, . . .	40	33	2	77
		„ „ a good hand with ease and freedom, . . .	21	20	—	41
		In Mensuration 13 per cent. answered well, 20 per cent. fairly.				
		„ Geometry, 13 „ 20 „				
		„ Algebra, 16 „ 16 „				
		„ Book-keeping, 20 „ 20 „				
		„ Reasoning, 20 „ 16 „				
		„ History, 25 „ 20 „				
		„ Physical Science, 25 „ 30 „				

The advanced classes in the male school, after being examined in the ordinary branches, were submitted to a very close and lengthened examination on animal and vegetable physiology, the different branches of natural philosophy, and chemistry, and evinced by their ready and correct answers, a very fair acquaintance with these interesting and important subjects.

Mr. Smyth was very successful in illustrating many important points by chemical experiments, all of which the pupils appeared to be quite familiar with.

The progress made by the pupils in drawing was creditable alike to their capacity and close application, as will appear from the subjoined report of the drawing master, Mr. Healy.

Clonmel Model Schools, December 23rd, 1857.

SIR.—In accordance with your instructions, I have the honour to submit to you the following brief report on the examinations in drawing held in the Clonmel Model Schools, on the 10th November last, by H. A. Bowler, Esq., H.M. Inspector of Schools of Art.

The number of prizes awarded by him, and presented by the Department of Science and Art, in comparison with the number awarded at the two previous examinations, shows not only the proficiency, but also the increased interest and taste of the pupils for this useful and pleasing branch of general education, which teaches not only the analysis of forms, the law of symmetry, and the principles of light, shade, and colour; but also gives the pupils habits of order and correctness—stimulates the reasoning faculties, and opens to them new and innocent sources of enjoyment, by teaching a true appreciation of all that is good or beautiful in nature or art. I am happy to be able to state that, with an increased proficiency in drawing, the pupils also show an increased proficiency in their other studies; and that a desire and taste for a knowledge of art amongst the humbler classes, is as highly developed as in the better classes of the community; a large proportion of the most promising pupils in the drawing classes being the children of working men.

The following table shows the number of pupils examined, the number of pupils attending, and the number of prizes awarded for the years, 1855, 1856, and 1857:—

	1855.		1856.		1857.	
	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.
Attendance,	55	56	70	70	43	52
Number examined,	26	26	30	28	30	24
Number of prizes awarded,	4	3	9	5	20	14

Of the pupils who obtained prizes last year in free-hand drawing, six remained in the class and were examined in other stages (only one being unsuccessful), and they will be required to submit themselves to a more advanced or second grade examination next year.

Two pupil-teachers obtained prizes of the first grade, and one paid monitress was successful in the second grade; the subjects of the examination were free-hand drawing, model drawing, and practical geometry. The prizes given by the Department are drawing boards and T squares, a universal compass, or a small box of colours suitable for architectural drawing; they were distributed by E. MacCreanor, Esq., District Inspector, on last Monday, and gave great satisfaction to the pupils who received them. The hope of receiving such rewards must be a stimulant to those pupils who have not been successful at this examination, and to those who were not sufficiently advanced to be examined.

In conclusion, I beg leave to state that with the increased accommodation which the Commissioners of National Education have granted to this school, I hope to be

able to increase the utility of the drawing classes, by extending the course of instruction, the want of a proper room having hitherto prevented me.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES HEALY.

Timothy Sheahan, Esq., A.M., Head Inspector of National Schools.

Appendix A.
I. Reports on District Model Schools.

Clonmel.

At the close of the examinations, premiums to the amount of £15, which the Commissioners had very liberally granted for the occasion, were distributed amongst the pupils of the different schools.

In the Appendix will be found programmes of the subjects in which the different classes were examined.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

TIMOTHY SHEAHAN, Head Inspector.

MALE SCHOOL.—Programme of Examinations, December, 1857.

Fourth and Fifth Book Classes.—These two classes have, for the last few months, read together both in Fourth and Fifth Books; reading to page 194 in Fourth Book; and Fifth Book in history to page 181. Grammar—easy parsing for Fourth Book; and also poetry and prose for Fifth Book. Spelling—nearly whole of Spelling Book, particularly for Fifth Book. Geography—whole of maps; to tenth chapter Geography Generalized. Arithmetic—know to discount; extraction of square root. Mensuration—superficies; some solids. Algebra—simple and quadratic equations. Euclid—Fifth Book; nearly all know four books; a few read six books; and are now over to fourth a second time. Reasoning—eight lessons for Fifth Class. Book-keeping—a very fair knowledge of first five sets. History—whole of history in Geography and Fifth Book. Physical and applied science—Fifth Class, and most of Fourth, an excellent knowledge of chemistry, physiology, mechanics, geology, &c., &c., &c.

Third Book (highest division).—This Class have read entire of Third Book; and are up to page 95 on a second rehearsal. Grammar—easy parsing in lessons; and have learned Grammar out of book, both large and small type, which they are now committing a second time, to page 101. Spelling—rules of spelling; Latin and Greek roots; prefixes and affixes, &c., &c. Geography—whole of maps in school-room. Arithmetic—all the rules to interest; with a good knowledge of decimals. Algebra—simple rules. Mensuration—a little of superficies. Book-keeping—four in sixth set. Euclid—First Book, fairly, with few exceptions. History—sketch of ancient and modern. Physiology. mechanical powers, steam engine, and easy chemistry (all have a very fair knowledge of these things).

Third Book (lowest division).—Reading to page 86. Spelling Book Superseded—to page 60 (Fifth Class.) Grammar—large type to page 129 (pretty well); easy parsing. Geography—definitions; maps: Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Ireland. Arithmetic—commenced proportion; and a pretty fair knowledge of decimals—as to fixing of decimal points. Writing—all writing a neat round hand. Historical sketch of Great Britain and Ireland. Patterson's Sheets, vertebrate and invertebrate. A slight acquaintance with physiology and a little chemistry.

Third Book (second division).—Reading to page 95; many of these boys read over most of book before. Spelling Book—five parts, rules of spelling. Grammar—went over rules of syntax, which they are learning a second time, up to page 79. Geography—World, Europe, Asia, Africa, America, England, Scotland, Ireland, Palestine. History—historical sketches; a second time up to history of Medes and Persians. Arithmetic—proportion to practice, and decimals; commenced geometry. Patterson's Sheets. Physiology, chemistry, steam-engine. All at book-keeping, some over five sets.

Sequel, No. 2 (second division).—Reading Book a second time, and are now up to page 131; spelling of words in lessons. Also, Spelling Book, first and second parts well (and have gone over third and fourth). Grammar—parsing of words in lessons; and grammar, large type, to page 63. Geography—definitions; World, Europe, Asia, America; a little of Ireland. Arithmetic—simple and compound rules; compound to multiplication; a little knowledge of decimals. Historical sketch of Great Britain and Ireland. Patterson's Sheet—vertebrate animals. Writing—all a fair round hand, on paper.

Sequel, No. 1.—Reading to page 160, with spelling, explanation of lessons, &c. Spelling—first part of Spelling Book. Grammar—parts of speech in lessons; and grammar, large type, to page 60. Geography—definitions; World, Europe, Asia. Tables—multiplication, and table of money. Arithmetic—simple rules, and compound to multiplication of pounds, shillings, and pence. Historical sketch of Great Britain and Ireland. All write a good round hand.

Appendix A. *Sequel, No. 2 (second division).*—Reading, &c., to page 105. Spelling Book—first and second parts. Grammar—large type to page 60; parts of speech as they occur in lessons. Geography—definitions; World, Europe, Asia. Tables—multiplication and pence tables; and to avoirdupois weight. Arithmetic—simple rules; and compound to compound subtraction of pounds, shillings, and pence. Historical sketch of Great Britain and Ireland. All write pretty well a fair round hand.

Classical. *First Book.*—Reading and spelling to third section, page 19. Tables—easy addition tables; and to four times in multiplication table. Writing—commenced writing on paper. Geography—outlines of map of World.

Second Book (first division).—Reading and spelling to page 35 in second section. Tables—to six times in multiplication table; easy sums in addition and subtraction. Writing—all writing on paper. Grammar—article, noun, adjective, and verb, as they occur in lessons. Geography—outlines of map of World, and definitions.

Second Book (second division).—This class can read entire of book, which they have just gone through, with fair knowledge of spelling and explanation, &c. All write on paper, and have commenced a small round hand. Tables—whole of multiplication table. Arithmetic—simple rules to short division. Geography—map of the World; definitions; also, a fair knowledge of map of Europe. Grammar—parts of speech, as they occur in lessons.

FEMALE SCHOOL—Programme.

Fourth Class.—Reading and Lesson Books—know all the Fourth Book; have a good knowledge of Biographical Sketches; selections from British Poets, and Literary Class Book. Spelling—know all the rules of spelling; prefixes and affixes; Greek and Latin roots; difficult words, and irregularities in spelling. Writing—all are able to write neatly. Dictation—all are able to write from dictation any sentence selected from lesson books. Grammar—can parse syntactically; know all Sullivan's Grammar, large and small type. Geography—maps of the World, Continent, British Islands, and Palestine; first ten chapters of Geography Generalized. History—historical sketch of Great Britain and Ireland, France, and Spain; sketches of ancient history, as given in lesson books. Arithmetic—can work questions in interest (simple); practice, proportion (simple and compound); fractions, vulgar and decimal; all the rules of mental arithmetic.

Third Class (highest division).—Reading—pupils can read any part of Third Book. Spelling—know all the rules of spelling; prefixes and affixes; derivations. Writing—all can write neatly any sentence selected from Third Book. Grammar—etymology to page 79; syntax to page 131; can parse syntactically. Geography—maps of the World, Continent, and British Isles; first five chapters of Geography Generalized. History—historical sketch of Great Britain and Ireland. Arithmetic—can work questions in practice, proportion, and decimal fractions; all the rules of Mental Arithmetic.

Sequel Class (highest division).—Reading—can read any part of Sequel Book. Spelling—know all the rules of spelling, first class of words. Writing—all write small hand neatly; an easy sentence from dictation. Grammar—can parse etymologically; know Sullivan's Grammar to page 56. Geography—maps of the World, Europe, and Ireland. Arithmetic—know the compound rules; notation and numeration to seven places; multiplication and pence tables; tables of time and weights; first four rules of Mental Arithmetic. Natural History—vertebrated sheet.

Second Class (highest division).—Reading—pupils can read any part of Second Book. Spelling—first class of words of Spelling Book Superseded; words in reading lesson. Writing—all write round hand neatly. Grammar—etymology to page 34, large type; can distinguish article, noun, and adjective. Geography—know the map of World; and general definitions. Arithmetic—simple rules to division; notation and numeration to four places; multiplication and pence tables.

INFANTS' SCHOOL—Programme of Instruction.

Sequel Book Classes.—Reading First and Second Sequels. Spelling—words in lesson books; and first part of Spelling Book. Grammar—can parse a simple sentence; and know orthography. Geography—map of the World, Europe, Ireland, Asia, and America. Zoology—vertebrate animals. Arithmetic—know notation to five places; the greater part of the multiplication table; and can work questions in simple multiplication or division.

Second Book Classes.—Reading—Second Book. Spelling—words in lesson books. Grammar—can parse a very easy sentence. Geography—maps of the World and Europe. Zoology—vertebrate animals. Arithmetic—addition and subtraction.

First Book Classes.—Reading—third section read and spell in First Book; and know the vowels and diphthongs which occur in the words of their lessons. First and second sections read and spell from cards. Geography—map of the World. Arithmetic—the table, and simple rules on arithmetic.

Average number of pupils on roll and present during each month in the year 1857.

	BOYS.		GIRLS.		INFANTS.	
	Average on Roll.	Average present.	Average on Roll.	Average present.	Average on Roll.	Average present.
January, . . .	121	94.1	96.9	76	45	28.4
February, . . .	126.2	96	99.5	89	42.2	30.5
March, . . .	130.3	100.4	110.1	96	46.0	34
April, . . .	123.1	93.8	106.4	85.3	47.9	34.3
May, . . .	122.2	100.2	119.4	102.8	56.9	47.0
June, . . .	135.5	109.9	126.9	106.6	66.9	57.6
July, . . .	149.6	96.7	140.5	106.8	74.8	54.2
August, . . .	154.2	64.7	155.7	73.4	95.3	54.7
September, . . .	160	80	147.4	93.0	86.1	65.0
October, . . .	143	80	152.2	88.7	78.5	52.6
November, . . .	138.7	84.1	138.3	85.2	96.5	40.5
December, . . .	158	81	140	81	90.3	34
Total averages, . . .	137.4	90	139.3	91.3	70	45

Appendix.

I. Reports on District Model Schools.

Clonmel.

Total average per cent. of those present to number on roll during twelve months:—boys, 65.5 per cent. ; girls, 65.7 per cent. ; infants, 63 per cent.

REPORT on the ART DEPARTMENT of the CLONMEL DISTRICT MODEL NATIONAL SCHOOL, for the Year 1857, by EDWARD MACCREANOR, Esq., District Inspector.

Clonmel, January, 1858.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit the following Report, for the year 1857, on the Art Department of the Clonmel District Model National School, for the information of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland.

Connexion with the Department of Science and Art.—This school was brought into connexion with the "Department of Science and Art," and a certificated master appointed from the 1st of October, 1854. In consequence of repairs and alterations of the building then going on, very little business could be attended to until January, 1855, so that as a school of art it has been in operation for three years only.

Extent and Utility of this School.—Though this school is not, in the ordinary sense, a "Local School of Art," it affords the peculiar advantages of being more, as it is to some extent a supporter of the "Clonmel School of Art," and is a largely attended school of art in itself. I describe it as a supporter of the "Clonmel School of Art" because it is the salary granted by the Commissioners of National Education that secures the services of a certificated teacher for that school, from which he only derives an income of about three-fourths of the fees. The "Clonmel School of Art" came into operation immediately after the connexion of this Model School with the "Department of Science and Art."

Irish Schools of Art.—Local schools of art are established in the following cities and towns:—Belfast, Clonmel, Cork, Dublin, Limerick, and Waterford. In the last-named city the District Model National School has the master of the "Local School of Art" on its staff of teachers; and in this respect is somewhat similar to Clonmel.

Room, Furniture, &c.—In the Clonmel District Model School, owing to delays arising from different causes, a suitable drawing school-room has not yet been provided; but as estimates are being received for a considerable extension of the building, it is to be hoped that this defect will not be of long duration. Heretofore, the principal rooms of the boys' and girls' schools have been occupied by the drawing classes; and the unsuitable accommodation and furniture have been a drag on progress and proficiency.

Master, Time, Attendance, &c.—The master, Mr. Healy, who was recommended from the Central School of the "Department of Science and Art" to the Commissioners of National Education in 1854, is still over this school, and conducts the business with skill, ability, and regularity. He attends on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, from two till four o'clock.

Appendix A. On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, he spends from two till three o'clock in the boys' school; and the same hour of Tuesdays and Thursdays he devotes to the instruction of the females. In each of these departments all the senior pupils—about two-thirds of the whole—attend drawing on the days specified. In both schools from three till four o'clock, on each of the five days, there is a class, consisting in one case of the pupil-teachers, paid monitors, and all the pupils who wish to remain; in the girls' school it is made up of the female teachers, paid monitresses, and voluntary pupils.

I. Reports
on District
Model
Schools.

Clonmel.

Course.—The course and order of studies pursued is as follows:—Free hand outline; linear, or practical geometry; model drawing; shading; architectural drawing; linear perspective; and principles of projection applied to mechanical drawing.

The first five only of these branches have been practised in this school up to the present; but I expect a class will be ready to begin the other stages as soon as a suitable room and furniture be provided for the purpose.

Attendance.—The following Table shows the average attendance of pupils for the years 1855, 1856, and 1857:—

In 1855,	52 males and 62 females.
In 1856,	60 „ 70 „
In 1857,	54 „ 60 „

Mean average attendance of both sexes for each of the above years—120.

Many of the junior pupils are excluded from instruction in drawing solely on account of the limited accommodation.

Making due allowance for teachers and voluntary teachers who sometimes attend this establishment as a Training School, the annual average attendance must amount to 130 pupils; and over 190 were taught more or less during each year. The average attendance at the “Clonmel School of Art” is over thirty pupils.

Proficiency and Rewards.—The progress and proficiency made in the Model School drawing classes may be estimated in some degree by the results of the examinations held each year by the Inspector of Schools of Art:—

In 1855,	7 pupils obtained prizes.
In 1856,	14 „
In 1857,	34 „

The last examination was held by H. A. Bowler, Esq., Inspector of Schools of Art, on the 10th of November, 1857; and, owing to a misunderstanding, caused by a change in the mode of holding the examination, only thirty male and twenty-four female pupils were examined; some of the best of the pupils were not examined; and the prizes were awarded under the following heads:—

Free hand,	16 males and 13 females.
Linear geometry,	2 „ 1 „
Model drawing,	2 „ 1 „

That is, 63 per cent. of all examined obtained prizes.

The prizes consisted of drawing instruments, drawing boards, and T squares; and I had the great pleasure, in connexion with the drawing master, of presenting those prizes to the successful competitors a few days before Christmas vacation. Of the fourteen who obtained prizes in 1856 only six were examined in 1857; and of these five obtained prizes in grades different from those on which they were examined the former year.

Special advantage of Art to Education.—I beg to remark that this and such schools of art are most valuable adjuncts to Model Schools, were it only for preparing ordinary National School teachers to give instructions in at least the elements of drawing, which forms a portion of the business of most of the well-conducted National Schools. During the past three years eighteen male and five female teachers have left the Clonmel Model School who are fully competent to teach elementary drawing as a portion of their school business. Many of the pupils who have finally left the schools during these years have acquired a degree of artistic proficiency that will assist them in their pursuits through life, or be at least a social ornament and mental solace to them in any capacity.

Pupil-teacherships.—I would respectfully suggest, for the consideration of the Commissioners, the propriety of making arrangements for the appointment of apprenticed pupil-teachers of drawing, as in England and other countries. The pupil-teachers might be, in some measure, like the senior paid monitors in

literary schools. Certificated teachers might be allowed one or more each, and in this way those pupils who exhibit special capacity and disposition for art might be brought up to it. By this means the teaching power would be at once increased in the schools, and a constant supply of teachers produced. Twenty such students apprenticed for four years, at an *average* allowance of at least £11 a-year (£8, £10, £12, £14), would secure an abundant supply for the wants of the schools, and, doubtless, produce men that would be creditable to the Board that encouraged them, and an honour to their country.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
The Secretaries, &c. EDWARD MACCREANOR, District Inspector.

No. 12.—REPORT upon the ATHY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL for the Year 1857, by TIMOTHY SHEAHAN, esq., A.M., T.C.D., Head Inspector of National Schools.

Tramore, 4th May, 1858.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to submit for the information of the Commissioners the following Report upon the Athy District Model School for the Year 1857.

Having in former Reports urged the necessity of making such additions to the present building as would provide suitable accommodation for the attendance at each of the schools, and enable the teachers to conduct their respective departments according to the system and organization approved for District Model Schools. I have now merely to observe, that the defects in this respect, so often complained of, have not as yet been supplied; and that the inconveniences arising from them have been seriously felt by the head teachers, not only in the carrying out of the ordinary school business of teaching, but in securing the due observance of discipline amongst the pupils, the pupil-teachers, and monitresses. I have also to add, that the parents of the pupils and the gentry of the town and neighbourhood, who take a deep interest in these schools, and never fail to be present at all public examinations, would be highly gratified at seeing this institution placed on a level, as regards accommodation with similar institutions throughout the country, where the attendance does not exceed that which has been regularly kept up here.

Attendance.—Table I.—The following table shows the attendance of pupils for this and the previous year:—

	1856.			1857.		
	On Rolls.	Present.	Present to 100 on Rolls.	On Rolls.	Present.	Present to 100 on Rolls.
Boys, . . .	187	126	67	175	115	65
Girls, . . .	139	80	57	118	63	53
Infants, . .	112	68	73	81	54	50
Totals, . . .	434	274	62.5	374	232	56

TABLE II.—Shows the religious denominations of the pupils on the rolls:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church, . . .	42	30	34	106
Roman Catholics, . . .	100	56	44	200
Presbyterians, . . .	4	4	1	9
Dissenters, . . .	10	—	2	12
Totals, . . .	156	90	81	327

TABLE III.—Gives a return of the pupils at the different ages, on the rolls at the end of the year. Of those on the rolls there were:—

Boys.				Girls.			
Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Under 5 years, . . .	—	—	18	13 years, . . .	21	9	—
5 years, . . .	—	—	21	14 „ . . .	15	12	—
6 „ . . .	—	—	27	15 „ . . .	12	8	—
7 „ . . .	4	1	15	16 „ . . .	5	5	—
8 „ . . .	27	3	30	17 „ . . .	2	1	—
Total, 31	4	81	116	18 years & above, 1	2	—	—
9 years, . . .	14	9	—	Total, 56	37	—	93
10 „ . . .	18	14	—	Average age, 11.34	1.2	5.6	—
11 „ . . .	21	11	—				
12 „ . . .	16	13	—				
Total, 69	47	—	116				

Appendix A. TABLE IV.—Gives the amount of the school fees, and the sums received for book and school requisites sold at reduced prices to the pupils, in the course of the year:—

I. Reports on District Model Schools, <i>Athy.</i>		School Fees.			Requisites Sold.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Boys,	52	11	6	12	13	1½
	Girls,	25	16	10	4	18	3
	Infants,	29	2	1	1	2	6½
	Total,	£107	10	5	£18	13	11

The pupils on the rolls at the end of the year were paying as follows:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
At 5s. per quarter,	24	9	11	44
At 2s. 6d. do.,	45	23	24	92
At 1d. per week,	84	51	46	181
Free,	3	7	—	10
Total,	156	90	81	327

Instruction.—The programmes of the subjects taught in the different schools, and which will be found in the Appendix, exhibit the proficiency of the classes, and the extent of the instruction given in each department. It is to be regretted that as yet no provision has been made for teaching drawing and physical science, which have been now generally introduced into District Model Schools; but as the delay has been caused, not by any unwillingness on the part of the Commissioners to afford to this institution all the advantages that have been extended to other Model Schools, it is to be hoped, that it will only continue until such time as there can be provided masters competent to teach these interesting and important branches.

General Examination.—The general examination of these schools was held by the District Inspector and myself the first week in December, and several days were spent in ascertaining the proficiency of the different classes in the various branches, and selecting in each school such pupils as should appear best entitled to the prizes which the Commissioners had placed at our disposal.

The public examination came off on the 7th December, and was attended by most of the parents of the pupils, and the highest families in the neighbourhood.

At the close of the proceedings the pupils who had been selected for premiums were called forward, and presented each with a parchment certificate to show the class to which he belonged, and the character of the premium, whether of the first or second rank.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

TIMOTHY SHEAHAN, Head Inspector.

Religious Denomination.

Established Church, 42	Presbyterian 4	} Total, 156
Roman Catholic, 100	Protestant Dissenters, 10	

Average attendance, and school fees.

Months.	Average on Rolls.	Average Daily Attendance.	School Fees.
			£ s. d.
January,	196	125	5 3 8
February,	195	132	4 11 0
March,	196	136	6 14 11
April,	201	113	2 14 3
May,	187	117	4 2 7
June,	183	116	4 5 4
July,	174	112	6 10 6
August,	162	92	1 5 0
September,	158	94	4 18 8
October,	151	106	6 18 7
November,	154	115	3 11 4
December,	157	116	1 15 8
Total,			52 11 6
Average on Rolls for 1857, 176-65		Daily Average,	115-63

Destination and cause of removal of pupils whose names were struck off the roll of boys' school in 1857. *Appendix A.*

		I. Reports on District Model Schools.	
		<i>Athy.</i>	
Apprenticed to M'Swiney, Delany, and Co., Dublin,	1	Employed as light porter and messenger,	1
Emigrated to America,	2	" " boatman,	1
Gone to Classical Boarding schools,	4	" " ploughman,	1
Farming with their fathers,	3	" " on Railway,	1
Became a pupil-teacher, and afterwards returned to his father's trade of tailor,	1	" " in a provision store,	1
Apprenticed to Smiths,	2	Left the neighbourhood,	7
" a Carpenter,	1	Gone to service,	2
" a Mason,	1	Employed at home,	36
" a Tailor,	1	Died,	1
Became a resident agricultural pupil,	1	Dismissed,	2
Enlisted,	1	Gone to other schools,	17
Employed in a Corn-store,	1	Cause of removal unknown,	13
		Total struck off,	102

MALE DEPARTMENT.—Programme of Annual Examination, 1857.

Sequel, No. 1.—Reading—Lesson Book to page 90. Spelling—the difficult words in the lessons they have read; 9 pages of Spelling Book Superseded. Grammar—able to point out article, noun, adjective, pronoun, and verb. Geography—Maps of World and Ireland. Arithmetic—simple addition, subtraction, and multiplication. Writing—paper; large and round hand.

Sequel, No. 2.—Reading—Lesson Book to page 123. Spelling—the difficult words in the lessons they have read; the first class of words in Spelling Book Superseded. Grammar—can define and point out article, noun, adjective, pronoun, and verb. Geography—Maps of World, Europe, and Ireland. Arithmetic—some in the compound rules; the others in the simple rules. Writing—paper; round hand, easy sentences from dictation.

Third Class (second division).—Reading—Lesson Book to Scripture History. Spelling—difficult words in reading lessons; Spelling Book Superseded, to page 38. Grammar—the definitions of the nine parts of speech; simple parsing. Geography—Sullivan's Introduction to page 40; Maps of World, Europe, and Ireland. Arithmetic—simple and compound rules; definitions and tables. Writing—paper; round hand; dictation, sentences from Lesson Book.

Third Class (first division).—Reading—Lesson Book to page 240; can show an acquaintance with the subject of a lesson they have read. Spelling Book Superseded—two first classes of words. Grammar—the text of Sullivan to page 50; etymological parsing. Geography—Maps of World, Europe, Asia, and Ireland; Sullivan's Introduction to page 56. Arithmetic—compound rules and proportion; easy questions in practice. Writing—round and small hand; dictation, sentences from Lesson Book.

Fourth Class.—Reading—two first sections of Lesson Book. Spelling Book Superseded—first four classes of words, and the rules for spelling. Grammar—text of Sullivan from page 21 to 88. Syntactical parsing—plain sentences. Derivation—two sections of roots in Fourth Book. Geography—Sullivan's Introduction in connexion with the Maps of World, Europe, Asia, America, England, Ireland, and Scotland. Arithmetic—simple and compound proportion, practice and interest. Writing—small hand. Dictation—sentences from Lesson Book. Book-keeping—three sets, Board's treatise.

Fifth Class.—Reading—Lesson Book to page 62, on physical geography and geology; part of the historical section, and some of the poetry. Grammar—the text of Sullivan, orthography, etymology, syntax, and figures of speech; syntactical parsing, very extensive; acquainted with the greater part of Spelling Book Superseded. Geography—the political geography of Sullivan's Introduction in connexion with all the maps; sacred and ancient geography, mathematical and physical to page 62 of Geography Generalized. Arithmetic—simple and compound proportion, vulgar and decimal fractions, practice, tare and tret, interest, discount, and profit and loss. Book-keeping—six sets, Board's treatise. Mensuration—superficies and solids. Euclid—twelve boys; one boy knows the six books, the others, of different degrees of proficiency, in First, Second, and Third Books. Writing—a bold free business hand.

FEMALE SCHOOL.—Destination of thirty-one pupils whose names were removed from the rolls in 1857.

Apprenticed to shopkeepers,	2	Distance of school from residence too great in winter,	3
Removed to another place,	5	Cause of removal not known,	1
Employed at home,	10		
Gone to other schools,	10		
		Total,	31

Appendix A.

Programme of study prepared for Examination.

I. Reports
on District
Model
Schools.

Athy.

First Class.—Lesson Book—reading, spelling, and explanation of words; can point out nouns in their lessons; can point out on Map of the World the great divisions of land and water; can work easy sums in addition, know part of the multiplication table; writing letters and words on slates.

Second Class.—Lesson Book—reading, spelling, and explanation. English Grammar—can point out the principal parts of speech. Spelling Book Superseded, to page 26. Geography—Maps of the World and Ireland. Notation and numeration as far as tens of thousands; can work sums in addition; multiplication, pence, and time tables; easy questions on mental arithmetic.

Sequel, No. 1.—Lesson Book—reading, spelling, and explanation. English Grammar, to page 32; know the parts of speech. Spelling Book Superseded, to page 31. Writing from dictation. Geography—Maps of the World, Europe, and Ireland; 33 pages of the small Treatise on Geography. Arithmetic—notation and numeration; the simple rules and tables; can explain the rules for them, mental arithmetic; can repeat the poetry in their lesson book.

Sequel, No. 2.—Lesson Book—reading, spelling, and explanation. English Grammar, to page 41; can parse simple sentences. Spelling Book Superseded, parts first and second, and the rules for spelling. 45 pages of the small Geography; Maps of the World, Europe, and Ireland. Arithmetic—notation and numeration, the simple and compound rules; easy questions on mental arithmetic. Writing—on paper, and from dictation.

Third Class.—Lesson Book—reading, spelling, and explanation. Grammar, to page 69, and rules of syntax; and can parse sentences in prose syntactically. Geography—small treatise on Geography to page 53; Maps of the World, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Ireland. Spelling Book Superseded, to page 51; rules of spelling, Latin roots. Arithmetic—compound rules, reduction and proportion, mental arithmetic. Writing—on paper, and from dictation; natural history from the diagrams.

Fourth Class.—Lesson Book—the whole of the Fourth Book, and Girl's Reading Book to page 106; Greek, Latin, and Saxon prefixes and affixes. Derivations—Spelling Book Superseded; are acquainted with the whole of it. Grammar—can parse poetical pieces in Fourth and Fifth Books; know the figures of syntax and rhetoric. Geography—the first four chapters of the Geography Generalized; the Maps of the World, the British Islands, and Palestine, Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Oceanica. Arithmetic—compound rules, reduction, proportion, and practice, mental arithmetic three first rules, Board's treatise. Writing—on paper and from dictation. Natural history from the diagrams; can write out the substance of a fable when read slowly twice over.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.—Programme of subjects taught in classes.

Sequel Class.—Reading Books—reading and spelling with explanations—first four pages in Spelling Book Superseded. Grammar—can refer words of lesson to parts of speech. Geography—Maps of Europe, Asia, America, Ireland, and outlines of Africa. Arithmetic—notation and numeration, to hundreds of millions; addition and subtraction on slates, multiplication table to twelve times, pence table, troy, avoirdupois, and apothecaries' weight. Natural History—divisions of vertebrate and invertebrate animals. Dictation—can write any easy sentence from dictation. Writing—small hand on slates.

Second Class (first division).—Reading Book—reading, spelling, and explanation of lessons to the end of book. Grammar—can distinguish article, noun, adjective, pronoun, verb. Geography—Maps of the World, Europe, Asia, and America. Arithmetic—addition on slates, multiplication and subtraction mentally, notation and numeration to hundreds of thousands, tables to seven times, avoirdupois, apothecaries', and troy weight. Writing—any easy sentence from Lesson Book.

Second Class (second division).—Reading Books—reading and spelling, with explanation. Grammar—can distinguish the noun, adjective, and verb. Arithmetic—multiplication and addition, with arithmeticon; notation and numeration to thousands, tables to four times. Writing—large hand on slates.

First Class (first division).—Reading Books—reading, spelling, and explanation of lessons to the end of the book. Grammar—can point out nouns and adjectives. Geography—outlines of the Maps of the World and Europe. Arithmetic—multiplication and pence table to four times; notation and numeration to hundreds of units, addition on arithmeticon.

First Class (second division).—Reading Book—reading, spelling, and explanation of lessons to page 20. Grammar—can distinguish nouns. Geography—divisions of land and water. Arithmetic—repeat and sing arithmetical tables, and learn addition with arithmeticon; can repeat the names of the seasons and days of the week. All are taught natural history, object lessons, and singing.

Pieces for Singing:—"Lord dismiss," "How glorious is our Heavenly King," "O, the sunny summer time," "March, and lift up your voices," "Down on Shannon's Bank," "What a pleasant summer's day," "The fox and the grapes," "The whale," &c.

No. 13.—REPORT upon the KILKENNY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL for the Year 1857, *Appendix A.*
by TIMOTHY SHEAHAN, esq., A.M., T.C.D., Head Inspector of National Schools.

Tramore, 1st May, 1858.

I. Reports
on District
Model
Schools.
Kilkenny.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to submit for the information of the Commissioners the following Report upon the Kilkenny District Model School for the year 1857.

The subjoined tables furnish summaries of information, under the heads which are most important for conveying a clear idea of the character and the general working of the three departments in this institution.

TABLE I.—Shows the average number on the rolls, and in daily attendance, also the centesimal proportion of the latter to the former during this and the previous year :—

	1856.			1857.		
	Average on Rolls.	Average Present.	Present to 100 on Rolls.	Average on Rolls.	Average Present.	Present to 100 on rolls.
Boys, . . .	114	85	75	106	78	74
Girls, . . .	89	73	82	99	62	63
Infants, . . .	75	57	76	82	65	79
Total, . . .	278	215	78	287	205	72

TABLE II.—Gives the religious denominations of the pupils on the rolls at the close of the years 1856, 1857 :—

	1856.					1857.				
	R.C.	R.C.	Presb.	Prot.	Dis.	R.C.	R.C.	Presb.	Prot.	Dis.
Boys, . . .	8	81	3	7		9	73	3	7	
Girls, . . .	10	75	1	1		12	70	—	1	
Infants, . . .	7	57	—	—		9	77	1	—	
Total, . . .	25	213	4	8		30	220	4	8	

TABLE III.—Shows the amount of the school fees, and the sum received from the sale of books, &c., to each of the schools in the course of the year 1857 :—

	Fees Received.			Requisites Sold.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Boys, . . .	44	4	11	10	11	8
Girls, . . .	38	19	6	4	16	11½
Infants, . . .	23	1	6	1	10	5
Total, . . .	106	5	11	16	19	0½

The pupils on the rolls at the close of the year, were paying the following rates :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
At 5s. per quarter, . . .	18	19	7	44
At 2s. 6d. „ . . .	46	31	15	92
At 1s. 1d. „ . . .	27	25	65	117
Total, . . .	91	75	87	253

TABLE IV.—Gives a return of the pupils at the different ages on the rolls at the end of the year. Of those on the rolls there were :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Under 5 years, . . .	—	—	17	17	13 years, . . .	12	12	—	24
5 years, . . .	—	—	14	14	14 „ . . .	10	6	—	16
6 „ . . .	—	1	20	21	15 „ . . .	5	6	—	11
7 „ . . .	5	1	11	17	16 „ . . .	2	4	—	6
8 „ . . .	3	3	14	25	17 „ . . .	—	7	—	7
Total, . . .	13	5	76	94	18 „ . . .	2	2	—	4
9 years, . . .	11	9	5	25	Above 18 years, . . .	—	1	—	1
10 „ . . .	11	10	1	22	Total, . . .	31	38	—	69
11 „ . . .	12	9	—	21		—	—	—	—
12 „ . . .	14	12	—	26	Average age, . . .	11.5	12.4	6.1	
Total, . . .	48	40	6	94					

*Appendix A.*I. Reports
on District
Model
Schools.*Kilkenny.*

These tables clearly show that the attendance for this year has been fully equal to that of the previous one, and that the different religious persuasions in Kilkenny continue to be fairly represented in these schools.

From Table III we can form a pretty accurate idea of the social position of the majority of the parents of the pupils; the highest rate that can be demanded of the most independent parents is 5s. per quarter, and the next rate 2s. 6d. per quarter, is paid only by respectable tradesmen and small farmers, or parties similarly circumstanced. Now, in the male school there are 64 boys returned as paying the higher rates, while there are only 27 paying the lowest rate, 1s. 1d. per quarter. In the female school we find 50 girls paying the high rates, and only 25 returned as paying 1d. per week. These pupils entered on weekly payments are invariably found most irregular in their attendance, and it is to this irregularity that the fluctuations in the monthly attendance is chiefly to be attributed. It is a source of pain to many persons interested in the education of the poor, to find that the advantages of these excellent institutions do not reach more generally the poorer and more humble classes, and are not made available for the development of those fine capacities that are found, by all who are familiar with the character of our peasantry, no less common amongst the lower than the higher ranks throughout the country. The absence of these children arises from no objection to the schools entertained by the parents, for many of them who had been entered at the schools, and would have been continued there, have been withdrawn only at the urgent and repeated requests of clergymen, who did not hesitate, on more than one occasion, to have recourse to menaces, in order to secure compliance with their demands.

Pupil-teachers and Paid Monitresses.—There will be found in the Appendix, lists of the pupil-teachers and paid monitresses that were appointed since the opening of the schools, and the destination of such of those as have left the establishment. The following is a list of those who have been appointed to the charge of National Schools within the last year:—

Name.	Appointed.	Date of leaving.	School appointed to.
MONITRESSES.			
Ellen Kelly, . . .	12/54.	4/57.	Dunkitt National School.
Bridget Burke, . .	6/55.	11/57.	Croagh National School.
Dorah Dwane, . . .	11/55.	1/57.	Shinrone National School.
PUPIL-TEACHERS.			
Denis O'Sullivan, .	12/55.	6/57.	Lismolin National School.
John Murtagh, . .	2/55.	9/57.	Chapel-lane Infant School, city of Kilkenny.
William Hanrahan, .	11/55.	11/57.	Ballyuskil National School.
Mathias Phelan, . .	4/57.	11/57.	St. Canice's National School.

I have received the most favourable accounts of these young teachers from the managers of their respective schools; and I entertain strong hopes that, while they are extending to remote districts the advantages of this institution, they will at the same time be the means of counteracting the effects of any statements prejudicial to the Model Schools, that may be circulated through the country.

Annual Examinations.—The general examination of these schools was commenced on the 7th December, and concluded on the 12th. The District Inspector and myself were engaged the five first days in a private examination of the different classes, for the purpose of ascertaining their general proficiency, and selecting for premiums such persons as should prove most deserving of these rewards, by reason of their close and regular applications, their proficiency, the propriety of their conduct, and their general observance of the rules and regulations for the maintenance of order and discipline through the schools.

On Saturday, the 12th December, the public examination was held. There was present a large assemblage, composed of the parents of the pupils, and several of the most respectable families in the city and neighbourhood.

The children of the infant school went through a most interesting examination.

Appendix A.

Infant Department.—This has been conducted by Miss Susan Palmer, since September, 1856; she has the assistance of three paid monitors.

I. Reports on District Model Schools.

Number of pupils examined, and number who answered satisfactorily:—

Schools.	Examined.		No.	Proportion per Cent.
	7	Able to read 1st Section of First Book well,	5	71
Kilkenny.	14	" " 2nd "	10	71
	12	" " 3rd "	7	58
	33	spell the words of their Reading Lessons,	24	81
	26	explain "	17	65
	30	read fairly in Second Book,	17	56
	30	spell words of Reading Lessons,	24	80
	30	explain "	26	86
	50	distinguish Verb, Noun, and Adjective,	15	30
	6	" all the parts of Speech.	3	50
	38	answer fairly on Maps of World and Europe,	16	43
	18	" Asia, England, and Ireland,	10	55
	30	" in Natural History,	14	46
	27	" in Multiplication Table,	11	40
	30	" in all the Tables, and works Sums in Addition and Subtraction,	12	40
	9	write easy sentences in dictation,	4	44-4
	39	" fairly on slates,	26	66
	9	" on paper,	4	44

Girls' Department.—Miss Margaret Ryan, assisted by Miss Mary Martha Clarke and five paid monitors, conducts this department.

Number of pupils examined, and number who answered satisfactorily:—

No. Examined.		No.	Prop. per Cent.
6	Able to read First Book with tolerable accuracy,	3	50
6	" " " with ease and correctness,	1	16
29	" " Second Book with tolerable accuracy,	13	44
29	" " " with ease and correctness,	13	41
19	" " Sequel with ease and correctness,	15	78
13	" " Third Book with ease and correctness,	11	84.
7	" " Fourth Book with ease and correctness,	6	85-7
48	" distinguish Parts of Speech,	16	33
28	" parse Syntactically,	22	84
74	" write dictation fairly,	37	50
74	" " well,	27	36
74	" write fairly,	27	36
74	" " with ease and freedom,	20	27
74	" answer fairly on Map of World and Ireland,	30	40
74	" answer fairly on Local Geography,	39	52
74	" " Mathematical and Physical Geography,	7	9
74	" work a sum in first four rules,	7	9
74	" " Compound Rules,	13	17
74	" " Proportion and higher rules,	7	9
74	" answer fairly in Spelling Book Superseded,	37	50
74	" " on Natural History,	27	36
20	" " in History,	15	75

Boys' Department.—Mr. John Casey, assisted by Mr. Joseph Boyd, eight pupil-teachers, and two paid monitors, conducts this.

Number of pupils examined, and number who answered satisfactorily:—

No. Examined.		No.	Prop. per Cent.
55	Able to read Second Book and Sequel with tolerable accuracy,	29	52
55	" " ease and correctness,	19	34
12	" " Third Book with ease and intelligence,	7	58
18	" " Fourth Book with expression,	13	72
55	" distinguish Parts of Speech,	30	55
30	" parse Syntactically,	12	40
85	" answer fairly in Local Geography,	60	70
30	" " in Mathematical and Physical Geography,	15	50
85	" write from dictation with tolerable accuracy,	25	29
85	" write with readiness and accuracy,	50	58
85	" write fairly,	40	47
85	" " a good hand with readiness and accuracy,	25	29
34	" work a sum in simple rules of Arithmetic,	28	82
21	" " Compound Rules,	14	66
30	" " Proportion and above,	12	40
85	" " fairly in Mental Arithmetic,	41	48

Number of pupils examined, &c.—*continued.*

Appendix A.

No. Examined.		No.	Prop. per Cent.	I. Reports on District Model Schools.
78	Able to answer fairly in Spelling Book Superseded,	56	71	
18	" " Mensuration of Superficies,	10	55	
12	" demonstrate first book of Euclid,	8	66	
30	" answer fairly in Physical Science,	16	60	
30	" well, " "	8	26	Kilkenny.
6	" tolerably in Book-keeping,	4	66	
6	" " Algebra,	4	66	

In the Appendix are given programmes of the subjects for examination in the different schools, with such other documents as are usually attached to the yearly report.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
TIMOTHY SHEAHAN, Head Inspector of National Schools.

Time Table of Pupil-teachers' Study.

Morning Study—Assistant Master present.

Days.	7 to 7.45.	7.45 to 8.30.
Monday,	Reading.	Geography Generalized.
Tuesday,	Physical Science.	
Wednesday,	Reasoning.	Spelling Book Superseded.
Thursday,	Reading.	Geography Generalized.
Friday,	Physical Science.	
Saturday,	Reasoning.	Spelling Book Superseded.

Evening Study—Head Master present.

Days.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.
Monday,	English Grammar.	Parsing.
Tuesday,	Arithmetic and Mathematics.	
Wednesday,	"	"
Thursday,	"	"
Friday,	Examination.	
Saturday,	Voluntary Study.	

List of Pupil-teachers and Paid Monitors.

Name.	Date of Entrance.	Age at Entrance.	Religion.	Date of Leaving.	Destination.
William Brennan, .	20/11/54.	16	R.C.	1/11/57.	Pupil-teacher in a Military school.
Thomas M'Ardle, .	20/11/54.	17	R.C.	1/2/56.	Railway clerk.
John Murtagh, .	1/2/55.	15	R.C.	30/9/57.	{ Teacher in Chapel-lane Infant School.
John Thompson, .	17/3/55.	16	E.C.	—	Still in Model School.
George Maxwell, .	1/2/55.	16	E.C.	1/1/56.	Emigrated to America.
Michael Rothe, .	1/7/55.	14	R.C.	12/3/56.	Attorney's clerk.
Thomas Lennon, .	1/7/55.	14	R.C.	20/1/57.	Railway clerk.
Michael O'Donnell, .	1/10/55.	17	R.C.	20/12/56.	Teacher in Bilboa Nat. School.
Michael Murphy, .	1/11/55.	17	R.C.	12/6/56.	Clerk in a Grocer's shop.
William Hanrahan, .	1/11/55.	17	R.C.	1/11/57.	{ Teacher in Ballyuskil National School.
Denis O'Sullivan, .	1/12/55.	17	R.C.	22/6/57.	{ Teacher in Lismolin National School.
Patrick O'Sullivan, .	1/12/55.	17	R.C.	1/12/57.	At home.
William Dawson, .	1/2/56.	16	E.C.	—	Still in Model School.
Matthias Phelan, .	13/4/57.	21	R.C.	7/11/57.	{ Teacher in St. Canice's National School.
John Boland, .	1/5/57.	17	R.C.	—	Still in Model School.
Simon Bolger, .	25/5/57.	22	R.C.	—	"
Edmond Dowling, .	13/10/57.	25	R.C.	—	"
Mark Manly, .	28/10/57.	17	R.C.	—	"
Patrick O'Connor, .	1/11/57.	19	R.C.	—	"

Appendix A. Programme of subjects for examination in the Male Department.—December 12, 1857.

I. Reports
on District
Model
Schools.

Kilkenny.

Second Class (first division).—Lesson Book—read, spell, and explain Second Book to page 30. Geography—geographical definitions and outlines of Map of the World. Arithmetic—Read any number consisting of three figures, and work easy sums in addition. Grammar—know something of the noun and punctuation marks.

Second Division.—Lesson Book—can read, spell, and explain Second Book to page 60, and write any sentence in same from dictation. Grammar—know something of the noun and adjective, punctuation marks and vowels, and consonants, and diphthongs. Geography—outlines of Map of the World. Arithmetic—notation and numeration to three places; multiplication table to eight times; simple addition.

Third Division.—Lesson Books—read, spell, and explain the whole of Second Book. Spelling Book—verbal distinctions, class 1. Grammar—know the nouns, verbs, and adjectives, occurring in the reading lessons. Geography—Maps of the World, England, and Ireland. Arithmetic—notation and numeration to four places of figures, simple rules; symbols of operation, pence tables.

Third Class.—Lesson Book—read, spell, and explain Third Book to the end of sacred history. Spelling Book—verbal distinctions, classes 1, 2, 3, and 4, and rules for spelling. Geography Local—Maps of World, Europe, England, Ireland, and Scotland. Geography Mathematical—two chapters in geography. Grammar—Sullivan's Grammar to page 77; rules of syntax, and can parse prose. Arithmetic—Thompson's Treatise; proportion and practice. History—historical sketch of Great Britain and Ireland; and ancient history to the end of Persia, in small geography.

Fourth Class.—Lesson Books—read, spell, and explain to the end of sacred history in Fourth Book. Spelling Book—verbal distinctions, class 1, 2, 3, and 4; rules for spelling, and difficult words. Geography Local—Maps of World, Europe, Asia, England, Ireland, and Scotland. Geography Mathematical—four chapters in Geography Generalized. Grammar—Sullivan's Grammar to page 131; the Latin and Greek roots in Fourth Book, and parse prose. Arithmetic—proportion; fractions, and practice. History—the ancient history in Sullivan's small Geography, and Johnston's Chart of ancient history. Euclid—First Book. Zoology—Patterson's Sheet on vertebrate animals.

Sequel, No. 1.—Lesson Books—read, spell, and explain Sequel No. 1 to page 82. Spelling Book—verbal distinctions, class 1, 2. English Grammar—Sullivan's Grammar to the verb; (large type), simple parsing; and write from dictation any sentence occurring in their reading lessons. Geography—to page 36 in Sullivan's Geography and History. Maps of World, and Ireland. Arithmetic—notation and numeration to six places; simple rules; symbols; tables of weights and measures.

Sequel, No. 2.—Lesson Books—read, spell, and explain Sequel No. 2, to page 163. Spelling Book—verbal distinctions, class 1, 2, and 3. Grammar—Sullivan's Grammar to page 77; parse easy sentences, and write any sentence from dictation to page 162, in Sequel, No. 2. Geography—Sullivan's Geography and History, to page 36; Maps of World, Europe, England, and Ireland. Arithmetic—can write any number consisting of six places of figures; simple rules; symbols of operation; compound rules; addition, subtraction, and multiplication. History—historical sketch of the British Islands; and first chapter of ancient history.

Fifth Class.—Lesson Book—read, spell, and explain two first chapters in Fifth Book. Spelling Book—to the commencement of synonymes. English Grammar—the whole of Sullivan's Grammar, large and small type, and foot notes, and parse poetry; and the Latin and Greek roots in Sullivan's Dictionary. Geography—to the end of Europe in Geography Generalized, and the diagrams in Physical Geography. Arithmetic—Thompson's Treatise to the end of discount. Zoology—Patterson's Sheets, vertebrate and invertebrate animals. Euclid—Four Books. Algebra—simple rules. Mensuration—superficies. Book-keeping—four sets. History—the ancient history in Sullivan's small Geography, and Johnston's Chart of Ancient History.

[LIST OF PAID MONTEBANS.]

LIST OF PAID MONITRESSES.

Appendix A.

Names.	Date of Entrance.	Age at Entrance.	Religion.	Date of Leaving.	Destination.	I. Reports on District Model Schools.
Ellen Kelly, . . .	12/54.	16	R.C.	4/57.	Appointed teacher of Dunkitt National School. Since transferred to Tullaroan.	Kilkenny.
Kate Wright, . . .	12/54.	17	R.C.	9/55.	Appointed assistant at Portlaw National School.	
Julia Maher, . . .	12/54.	18	R.C.	4/57.	Returned to home, intending to become teacher.	
Alicia Flemming, . . .	12/54.	18	R.C.	12/55.	Removed by Commissioners.	
Ellen Murtagh, . . .	12/54.	25	R.C.	—	Still in Model School.	
Maria Parcell, . . .	6/55.	16	R.C.	—	Ditto.	
Bridget Bourke, . . .	6/55.	16	R.C.	11/57.	Appointed teacher of Croagh National School.	
Rosanna Entwistle, . . .	10/55.	17	E.C.	12/55.	Resigned. Entered as pupil at Marlborough School.	
Eliza Flood, . . .	10/55.	19	R.C.	6/56.	Appointed teacher of Kilmaganny National School.	
Dora Dwane, . . .	11/55.	18	R.C.	12/56.	Appointed teacher of Shiarone National School.	
Eliza Shiel, . . .	11/55.	18	R.C.	4/57.	Resigned, not having a taste for teaching.	
Kate Stephens, . . .	2/56.	16	E.C.	4/57.	Resigned in consequence of delicacy, and was not reappointed.	
Elizabeth Thompson, . . .	1/57.	18	E.C.	—	Still in Model School.	
Margaret Thompson, . . .	5/57.	16	E.C.	—	Summoned to the Training Department Marlborough-street.	
Jane Morrin, . . .	4/57.	17	R.C.	—	Still in Model School.	
Kate Maher, . . .	4/57.	16	R.C.	—	Ditto.	
Eliza Kelly, . . .	4/57.	15	R.C.	—	Ditto.	
Anna Murphy, . . .	10/57.	19	R.C.	—	Ditto.	
Catherine Cleary, . . .	11/57.	18	R.C.	—	Ditto.	

Occupation of Monitresses during Morning Lessons.

From 9 to 10 o'clock, A.M.

Monday and Saturday, taught by Miss Clarke.—Parsing and grammar/ Principles of pronunciation.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, taught by Miss Ryan.—Arithmetic: practical. Reading and Elocution. Geography: mathematical and physical. Arithmetic: theoretical and mental.

FEMALE SCHOOL.—Programme, 1857.

Fourth Class—Orthography.—Spelling Book Superseded, introductory observations, verbal distinctions, (1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, classes), irregular and regular sounds, silent letters, rules for spelling, orthoepy, difficult words, English etymologies, prefixes and affixes, dictionary, latin roots, and vowel sounds. Grammar—Sullivan's Grammar, including every note; the uses of the auxiliaries in Board's Treatise; analyze and parse sentences in prose and verse. Geography—fourteen first chapters in Geography Generalized; Second Book of Epitome, from page 26 to 35, and from 43 to 74, Third Book of Epitome; political Geography of Europe, Asia, Africa, Great Britain, Ireland, and Palestine. History—sketch of ancient history, introduction to geography, from page 127 to 158; historical notices in Epitome, pages 134, 143, 152, 174, 182, 237, and 291; historical sketches of the countries of Europe in Geography Generalized; expeditions of Darius, Xerxes, Alexander, Hannibal, and Julius Caesar. Lesson Books—Fourth Book, three kingdoms of nature, fishes in "Patterson's First Steps;" Literary Class Book, page 32 to 42; "Swifts" life in Biographical Sketches. Arithmetic—from the beginning to the end of practice, in Board's large Treatise, including definitions.

Third Class.—Spelling—Spelling Book Superseded, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, classes; rules for spelling difficult words, from page 122 to 126; English etymologies; sentences in dictation from Third, or any lower Book. Grammar—Sullivan's Grammar to the end of page 88; parse sentences in prose, and easy poetry. Geography—introduction to geography, from page 21 to 38; Europe, America, Ireland, and Great Britain, Greece, and Palestine; chapters on the annual and diurnal motions, preliminary definitions, from page 35 to 41 of Epitome. History—sketch of ancient history from page 127 to 157. Lesson Books—Sequel No. 2; Third Book to page 45; Zoology, Patterson's First Steps. Arithmetic—first four rules with definitions; reduction, and compound addition; multiplication and compound tables 1, 2, 9, and 11 rules of mental arithmetic.*

Appendix A.

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Kilkenny.

Sequel, No. 2.—Spelling—Spelling Book Superseded, verbal distinctions, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 classes; rules of spelling; dictation sentences in Lesson Book. Grammar—Sullivan's Grammar to the end of page 61; parse easy sentences. Geography—preliminary definitions, Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, in "Introduction to Geography," annual and diurnal motions. Lesson Books—Sequel No. 1, and No. 2, to page 18; Patterson's First Steps, from page 1 to 61. Arithmetic—notation, numeration, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, when the divisor does not exceed 12; multiplication to 14 times; pence tables to 240; mental arithmetic 1, 2, 9, and 11 rules.

Sequel, No. 1.—Spelling—Spelling Book Superseded, 1, 2, 3, 4, classes; rules of spelling; dictation sentences in Lesson Book. Grammar—Sullivan's Grammar to page 50; point out the parts of speech in Lesson Book. Geography—outline of Maps of the World, Europe, Asia, and Africa, in Introduction to Geography. Lesson Books—Sequel No. 1, to page 50. Arithmetic—notation, write numbers expressive by ten characters; add with facility any sum in addition, subtraction, and multiplication; multiplication tables to fourteen times, pence table to 200 pence; 1 and 2 rules in Thompson's, and 9, 11, of Mental Arithmetic, Board's.

Second Class (third division).—Spelling—Spelling Book Superseded, 1, 2, 3, and 4 classes; dictation sentences in Second Book. Grammar—large print in Sullivan's Grammar, to the mood of verb, page 58; parts of speech in Lesson Book. Geography—Map of the World, Ireland, England, and Scotland. Lesson Books—Second Book to the end; lessons on the beaver, elephant, sheep, cow, hippopotamus, rein-deer, and wolf. Arithmetic—can write nine places in numbers; addition, with definition and subtraction tables; multiplication and pence to 144.

Second Division.—Spelling—Spelling Book, 1 and 2 classes; words in Second Book to page 73; dictation sentences in Lesson Book. Geography—outline of Map of the World, and geography of Ireland. Grammar—nouns, verbs, and adjectives, in lessons. Lesson Book—Second Book to page 76. Arithmetic—write numbers to hundreds of thousands; add six lines of addends; multiplication tables to six times.

Second Class (first division).—Spelling—class 1, words in Lesson Book, to page 29; can write sentences read from Lesson Book to page 29. Grammar—nouns and adjectives in lessons. Geography—outline of Map of the World, Map of Ireland. Arithmetic—can write numbers expressed by five characters; add six lines of addends, and repeat multiplication tables to 12 times. Lesson Book—read and explain the Second Book to page 29.

First Class (first division).—Lesson Book—spelling and reading, to the twentieth lesson of third section. Dictation—write sentences read from lesson. Arithmetic—write numbers expressed by five characters; add five lines of addends, tables to six times. Geography—outline Map of the World. Grammar—nouns and adjective.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.—Programme of Subjects taught in Classes.

First Class (first division).—Lesson Books—reading and spelling to page 14. Geography—outlines of Map of the World. Arithmetic—addition in arithmeticon.

Second Division.—Lesson Books—reading, spelling, and explanation to page 25. Geography—outlines of the Map of the World. Arithmetic—addition in arithmeticon; multiplication table to three times.

Third Division.—Lesson Books—reading, spelling, and explanation to end of book. Geography—Maps of the World and Europe. Arithmetic—addition and subtraction on arithmeticon; multiplication table to five times. Grammar—can distinguish the noun.

Second Class (first division).—Lesson Books—reading, spelling, and explanation to page 29. Geography—Maps of the World and Europe. Arithmetic—addition, subtraction, and division on arithmeticon; multiplication table to seven times. Writing—large hand on slates. Grammar—can distinguish the noun, article, and adjective.

Second Division.—Lesson Books—reading, spelling and explanation to page 33. Geography—Maps of the World, Europe, and Asia. Arithmetic—addition on slates, subtraction, and division on arithmeticon; notation, and numeration to hundreds of units. Tables—multiplication table to eight times; time table. Grammar—can distinguish the noun, article, adjective, and pronoun. Writing—large hand on slates.

Third Division.—Lesson Books—reading, spelling, and explanation to page 140. Geography—Maps of the World, Europe, Ireland, and Asia. Arithmetic—addition, mentally and on slates; notation and numeration to tens of thousands; subtraction, and division on arithmeticon. Tables—multiplication table to twelve times; pence table to seven times, avoirdupois weight; time table; apothecaries weight. Grammar—can distinguish all the parts of speech. Writing—on slates and paper.

All the classes are taught natural history, object lessons, and singing.

Pieces for Singing:—"The Beatitudes," "Hark! the Evening Hymn," "March, and lift up your voices," "O! come ye into the Summer woods," "Sister, awake," "Avoirdupois Weight," "Apothecaries Weight," "Geometrical Lines," "Come, and see how happily."

No. 14.—REPORT upon the WATERFORD DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL for the Year 1857, by TIMOTHY SHEAHAN, esq., A.M., T.C.D., Head Inspector of National Schools. *Appendix A.*

May, 1858.

I. Reports
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GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to submit for the information of the Commissioners the following report upon the Waterford District Model School, for 1857.

Attendance.—Table I.—The following table shows the average number on the rolls and in daily attendance; also, the centesimal proportion of the latter to the former during the years 1856, 1857:—

	1856.			1857.		
	On Rolls.	Present.	Present to 100 on Rolls.	On Rolls.	Present.	Per Cent.
Boys, . . .	83	68	82	84	67	80
Girls, . . .	73	56	76.7	82	63	71
Infants, . . .	80	60	75	80	64	79
Total, . . .	236	184	78	246	194	78.8

Religious Denominations.—The following table (II.) shows the religious denomination of the pupils on the rolls of the three schools for this and the former year:—

	1856.				1857.			
	R.C.	E.C.	Presb.	Prot. Dis.	R.C.	E.C.	Presb.	Prot. Dis.
Boys, . . .	36	29	5	5	41	27	9	9
Girls, . . .	34	32	10	4	50	21	6	1
Infants, . . .	49	28	3	—	38	21	5	—
Total, . . .	119	89	18	9	129	69	20	10

School Fees.—Table III. shows the amount of fees received from the pupils during this year:—

	£	s.	d.
Boys,	51	15	8
Girls,	44	1	2
Infants,	31	9	9
Total,	127	6	7

Rates of Payment.—Table IV. shows the number on the rolls at the different rates of payment:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
At 5s. 0d. per quarter,	42	25	8	75
At 2s. 6d. "	24	30	27	81
At 1d. per week,	20	25	29	74
Total,	86	80	64	230

Ages of the Pupils.—Table V. gives a return of the pupils, at the different ages, on the rolls at the close of the year:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.		Boys.	Girls.
3 years,	—	—	10	11 years,	13	12
4 "	—	—	10	12 "	9	9
5 "	—	—	15	13 "	8	9
6 "	1	—	18	14 "	9	7
7 "	5	4	10	15 "	5	3
8 "	10	9	1	16 "	1	2
9 "	10	10	—	17 "	1	1
10 "	14	14	—			

Average ages—boys, 11; girls, 10; infants, 5.

The above tables afford all the information that need be desired, regarding not only the actual attendance at each of the schools, but also, regarding the circumstances and social position of the parents of the pupils.

While half the number that can be accommodated in these schools, might be composed of the children of such persons as can afford to pay only 1d. per week for each child, Table IV. shows that the number admitted at this low rate is less than the number of those paying the 5s. rate. It is a matter for regret to see that those parties for whose benefit, chiefly, these Model Schools,

*Appendix A.**I. Reports on District Model Schools.**Waterford.*

as well as the ordinary National Schools were established, are not permitted to avail themselves of the advantages which they offer, while their neighbours in more affluent circumstances, and who do not feel themselves bound to yield to those influences that are successfully brought to bear upon the humbler classes, are but too anxious to secure them for their children, and at terms considerably higher than these prescribed by the rules of the Commissioners.

Very often, not only here, but in other places, have parents expressed to me a strong desire that the terms should be raised, with a view to a classification, or at all events, to exclude the humbler children from association with their own. This could not be tolerated, and I have invariably found the parent's pride yield, though not without many a violent struggle, to a hard necessity, what nothing, but the deep concern about his child's future welfare could drive him to brook. This shows the great want of a higher class of schools for parties in the middle rank of life, and whose means are not sufficient to reach for their children an education, which can at present be attained only in expensive establishments.

The return of the religious denominations given in Table IV., shows that the different persuasions through the city are fairly represented here, taking into account, and keeping in view, the class or rank in life to which the parents of the pupils admitted at the higher rates, and most regular in attendance, for the most part belong.

It is a pleasure to be able to state that the intercourse between the pupils, from the opening of the schools up to the present time, has been characterized by an uninterrupted harmony, and that, while the Commissioners' rules regarding religious instruction have been strictly observed, there has not been brought under my notice a single case of complaint, either from any of the pupils, amongst whom, many apprehended there would spring up petty differences on religious points, leading to the use of language insulting to parties of an opposite persuasion, nor from parents, who may have felt annoyed at violence offered to the religious feelings of their children. There has been no complaint from any of the Clergymen who are in the habit of attending to give religious instruction to the pupils of their respective persuasions, within the establishment; and there is every reason to conclude, that the Clergymen in the city and neighbourhood of Waterford, who have not as yet availed themselves of the opportunities afforded for giving religious instruction in these schools, have nothing to find fault with in the attention paid by the head and assistant teachers to this important duty.

Instruction.—While the course of instruction in these schools embraces all the subjects necessary to meet the requirements of a sound and extensive English education, but few, I regret to say, are permitted to continue at school sufficiently long to attain more than a superficial knowledge of the higher branches. As soon as they have made a fair proficiency in reading, penmanship, arithmetic, grammar, geography, and writing from dictation, they are, for the most part, withdrawn—many to be sent to trades, or entered as clerks in mercantile establishments, and several, who are intended for professional pursuits, are sent to higher schools, to be instructed in classics and modern languages.

Vocal Music.—Instruction in vocal music was very early introduced here by Mr. Washington, and the classes under his tuition made rapid progress. To the serious disappointment of all, he was suddenly called away to the Belfast Model School, at the early part of the year, without any provision having been made for keeping on this instruction in his absence. Now, however, this defect has been supplied by the appointment of Mr. Coyne, music master, who attends the schools two hours daily, and under whose careful tuition the classes are making very satisfactory progress.

Drawing.—In this important branch of practical instruction, several pupils have evinced great taste and natural capacity.

Physical Science.—As I stated in my former report, the Commissioners have fitted up here a laboratory, with all the apparatus required for practical instruction in experimental physics and chemistry. The head master has been taught the use of these apparatus, and can illustrate, by experiments, any subject he may have to lecture on; but the pupils do not remain sufficiently long at school to derive all the benefit desirable from this instruction, an elementary knowledge being the most even the advanced class can obtain, unless they be required to neglect still more important subjects. We have not, for reasons already stated,

pupils sufficiently advanced for this instruction, yet a few hours every week, outside the ordinary school hours, cannot be said to be unprofitably spent in attendance at lectures on natural history, mechanics, and elementary chemistry.

The Endowed Schools Commissioners, in their able and most valuable report, have dwelt at considerable length, upon the importance of instruction in physical science. They are of opinion—

“That a school system which does not include instruction in the experimental and natural sciences is incomplete, and falls, in point both of information and of mental discipline, below the just standard of a sound modern education.”

Though entertaining so very strong an opinion in favour of these sciences, yet, when they come to name, under the head “*Intellectual Education*,” the branches of a scientific kind they would wish to see comprised in a modern course of instruction and mental training, they set them down in the following order:—Arithmetic, geometry, algebra, trigonometry, astronomy, and so far as may be practicable, the elements of physics, chemistry, and physiology. Again, under the heading “*Natural Philosophy and Chemistry*,” they state—

“Considerable difficulties exist as to including experimental physics and chemistry in the course of grammar schools; but, having regard to their importance as departments of general education, and also, to the fact, that an acquaintance with them is of increasing utility, in the various branches of industry, and moreover, forms one of the tests proposed in examinations for certain departments of the public service, we think that efforts should be made to give instruction in these subjects, to the most advanced classes; and this might be successfully done when the pupils remain sufficiently long at school. Lectures, when only occasional, are of little use as a means of scientific instruction, but, as sources of intelligent recreation, they might be introduced with some good results.”

As the views put forward by myself from time to time, in communications with the office, coincide with those expressed in the above extracts, and as the instruction in natural science, imparted in our schools has been approved by the Commissioners in their report, I have been induced to quote from it at some length, in order that the public, on seeing this instruction recommended on such high authority, may be persuaded to permit their children to continue at school, sufficiently long to receive the advantages of it.

Teachers.—There has been no change among the head teachers since the opening of the schools. Mr. Boyd, assistant master, has been moved to the Kilkenny Model School, and has been succeeded by Mr. M’Ilroy, who had filled a similar situation in Kilkenny. In the Appendix will be found the names of the different teachers, pupil-teachers, and monitors, in the schools at the close of the year.

Visitors.—The schools were visited in the course of the year, by many highly respectable parties, who were very much struck by the situation of the building, the grounds so tastefully laid out, and kept with the greatest care, no less than by the internal arrangements of the establishment, and the general working of the schools.

The Rev. Mr. Lloyd, of London, visited on the 7th May, and after having several classes examined, recorded in the Visitors’ Book, his opinion of their proficiency, in the following terms:—

“I have this day visited these schools, and from the many opportunities I have had of inspecting many English schools of the same description, particularly those of London, am of opinion, the upper classes far exceed those of the same kind in England. The examination of the first class in arithmetic and Euclid, was particularly satisfactory, clearly indicating a particularly careful and attentive training on part of the masters.

(Signed) ALFRED LLOYD, B.A., London.

The Earl of Carlisle, late Lord Lieutenant, on the occasion of his visiting Waterford, in August last, to be present at the Great Agricultural Exhibition, took an opportunity of paying a short visit to these schools. Owing to the crowds that were present, anything like a regular examination was utterly impossible. His Excellency, however, was able to inspect the ground and the different departments of the institution, and on leaving, was graciously pleased to enter, in the Visitors’ Book, the following observation:—

“Extremely pleased with this fine establishment.”

(Signed) CARLISLE, August 19, 1857.

Appendix.
I. Reports
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Appendix A. *General Examination.*—The general examinations for this year were held the week immediately before Christmas. The pupils of the different schools were carefully examined, class after class, in all the subjects set down in the programmes of the respective schools. These programmes, which are inserted in the Appendix, will show the extent of the instruction given in each school, while the character of the answering may be inferred from the number of premiums we felt justified in awarding.

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In the male school there were awarded thirty-seven premiums, of these nineteen were of the first rank, and eighteen of the second rank. In the female school there were given fifteen first rank premiums, and fourteen of the second rank. In the infant department, the first rank premiums amount to nine, and of the second rank, six were awarded.

These premiums were distributed on the 23rd December. Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, there were present on the occasion, large crowds, composed of the gentry of Waterford and neighbourhood; the parents of the pupils, of whom few were absent, took the deepest interest in the proceedings. The pupils were put through short examinations on the most important subjects, and the head master performed some very interesting experiments in chemistry, previous to the distribution of the premiums. The audience felt highly gratified with the proceedings, and only regretted that the benefits to be derived from so valuable an institution, were not duly estimated by all parties in the city.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

The Secretaries, &c.

TIMOTHY SHEAHAN.

Number appearing on rolls of the several classes within the year, excluding re-admissions:—

Class.	On Rolls 1st Jan.	Admitted.					Total appearing on Rolls within the Year.
		1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Total Ad- missions.	
First Class, . . .	—	—	3	5	2	10	10
Second Class, . .	26	16	2	10	1	29	55
Sequel,	21	6	3	3	6	18	39
Third Class, . . .	17	1	—	3	3	7	24
Fourth Class, . .	11	—	1	—	1	2	13
Fifth Class, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	75	23	9	21	13	66	141

Number struck off in the several classes within the year, excluding those re-entered and remaining:—

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Total.
First Class,	—	—	1	—	1
Second Class,	5	4	1	7	17
Sequel,	—	4	2	6	12
Third Class,	4	3	—	3	10
Fourth Class,	3	5	2	3	13
Fifth Class,	—	—	—	2	2
Totals,	12	16	6	21	55

Number in each age of the above when struck off.

7 years,	1	13 years,	6
8 "	3	14 "	12
9 "	5	15 "	5
10 "	7	16 "	4
11 "	3	17 "	3
12 "	6		

TABLE VI.—Admissions and removals within the year:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Number on rolls 1st January, 1857,	75	70	81	226
Number admitted within the year,	87	105	98	290
Number struck off,	76	95	115	286
Number remaining on roll 31st December, 1857,	86	80	64	230
Totals,	324	350	358	1,032

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TABLE VII.—Cause of removal and destination of pupils:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Re-admitted,	21	14	17	No cause assigned,	9	19	46
Under private tuition,	1	—	—	Appointed paid monitress,	—	3	—
Illness,	3	6	6	Finished their school in-			
Boarder in free school,	2	—	—	struction,	—	3	—
Apprenticed,	9	4	—	Gone to service,	—	2	—
Gone to classical schools,	5	—	—	Remained at home for the			
Gone to other schools,	9	10	2	winter,	—	9	13
At business at home,	7	6	—	Gone to a situation,	—	1	—
Left Waterford,	7	18	8	Sent to female school,	—	—	15
Obtained clerkships,	3	—	—	Sent to male school,	—	—	10

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Number appearing on rolls of the several classes within the year, excluding re-admissions:—

CLASS.	On Rolls 1st Jan.	Admitted.					Total appearing on Rolls within the Year.
		1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Total Ad- missions.	
First Class,	—	—	5	6	5	16	16
Second Class,	19	13	11	8	5	37	56
Sequel Class,	23	7	9	5	4	25	48
Third Class,	19	3	2	3	—	8	27
Fourth Class,	9	—	1	1	—	2	11
Totals,	70	23	28	23	14	88	158

Number struck off in the several classes within the year, excluding those re-entered and remaining:—

CLASS.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Total.
First Class,	—	—	—	7	7
Second Class,	1	6	4	13	24
Sequel Class,	2	5	6	9	22
Third Class,	8	3	5	2	18
Fourth Class,	1	3	—	3	7
Totals,	12	17	15	34	78

Destination of pupils struck off:—

Apprenticed,	4	Finished their school instruction,	3
Left the country,	14	Gone to service,	2
Engaged at home,	5	Remained at home for the winter,	9
Gone to other schools,	9	Gone to a situation,	1
Re-admitted,	17	Engaged in her father's school,	1
Appointed paid monitresses,	3	No cause assigned,	19
Illness,	5		
Emigrated,	3	Total,	95

INFANT DEPARTMENT.

First Book (first division).—Reading—first section of First Book of Lessons. Grammar—can name the vowels and parts of speech. Geography—outlines of the Map of the World. Arithmetic—can count to twenty.

Second Division.—Reading—second section of First Book. Grammar—can distinguish nouns. Geography—can name and point out the continents and oceans. Arithmetic—addition, with arithmeticon. Writing—letters on slates.

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Third Division.—Reading—third section of First Book to page 20. Grammar—can point out articles and nouns in the lesson. Geography—Map of the World. Arithmetic—tables and addition, with arithmeticon; notation and numeration with black-board. Writing—letters on slates.

Second Book (first division).—Reading—first section of Second Book of Lessons. Spelling—the words at the head of the lessons. Grammar—can distinguish articles, nouns, and adjectives. Geography—natural divisions of land and water; Map of Europe. Arithmetic—notation and numeration to hundreds; addition on slates; tables to three times. Writing—short words on slates.

Second Division.—Reading—as far as page 59; can answer on the subject of the lessons. Spelling—the difficult words of the lesson. Grammar—are acquainted with articles, nouns, adjectives, and verbs. Geography—Maps of the World and Europe; the capitals and exports of Europe. Arithmetic—notation and numeration to thousands; addition on slates; tables to four times; simple questions in mental arithmetic; time-table. Writing—large hand on slates.

Second Book (third division).—Reading—any lesson in the third and fourth sections. Spelling—the words at the head of the lessons. Grammar—can refer words to parts of speech. Geography—Maps of the World, Europe, and Ireland. Arithmetic—notation and numeration to hundreds of thousands; addition and subtraction on slates; and commencing multiplication, signs of arithmetic, tables of time, apothecaries and avoirdupois weights; six times in multiplication and pence tables; easy questions in first rule of mental arithmetic. Natural History—the different classes of vertebrate animals; the orders of mammalia and birds. Writing—round-hand on slates.

Subjects for Gallery Lessons.—Natural history, geography, grammar, arithmetic; tables, with arithmeticon; diagram of the seasons and planetary system; geometrical definitions; lessons on common objects; singing sacred poetry and descriptive poems.

Number appearing on rolls of the several classes within the year, excluding re-admissions:—

CLASS.	On Rolls 1st Jan.	Admitted.					Total appearing on Roll within the Year.
		1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total Admissions.	
First Class, .	{ Males,	31	13	18	9	2	42
	{ Females,	30	6	9	16	3	34
Second Class, .	{ Males,	5	1	1	1	—	3
	{ Females,	12	1	1	1	—	3
Sequel Class, .	{ Males,	—	—	—	—	—	—
	{ Females,	2	—	—	—	—	2
Totals, .	{ Males,	36	14	19	10	2	45
	{ Females,	44	7	10	17	3	37

Number struck off in the several classes within the year, excluding those re-entered and remaining:—

CLASS.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Total.
First Class, . . . { Males,	7	3	19	12	41
. . . { Females,	5	3	4	19	31
Second Class, . . . { Males,	3	3	2	—	8
. . . { Females,	5	5	1	1	12
Sequel Class, . . . { Males,	—	—	—	1	1
. . . { Females,	—	2	3	—	5
Totals, . . . { Males,	10	6	21	13	50
. . . { Females,	10	10	8	20	48

Destination of pupils struck off:—

Re-admitted,	15	Left town,	8
No cause assigned,	46	Remained at home for the winter,	13
Sent to female school,	15	Illness,	6
Sent to male school,	10	Gone to other schools,	2

II.—HEAD INSPECTOR'S REPORTS upon SCHOOLS Inspected and TEACHERS examined during the year 1857.

GENERAL REPORT of PATRICK JOSEPH KEENAN, esq., Head Inspector, upon Schools inspected, and Teachers examined in the year 1857: with an Appendix.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour of presenting this my General Report for the year 1857.

My engagements during the year were chiefly as follows:—

1. Instructing the organizing teachers as to their duties, and visiting the schools in which, for the early part of the year, they were engaged.
2. Opening the Belfast Model School.
3. Superintending the Belfast and the other Model Schools in my charge.
4. Opening the Temple Douglas Model Agricultural School.
5. Inspecting schools.
6. Examining teachers.
7. Holding investigations.
8. Writing General Reports, &c.

The part which my duties led me to take in connexion with the organization scheme I have already described in my General Report, published in the Commissioners' Twenty-third Report; and the opening and working of the Belfast Model School are described in a special Report, which I have recently forwarded to you for the information of the Commissioners. My Report upon the Temple Douglas school was brought under the notice of the Board immediately after its opening in August last; but this school does not belong to the class of Model Schools on which special reports for publication are written. I have not thought it necessary to add any thing to the reports which you have from time to time received in reference to it from Mr. Gillic, the District Inspector. I have also addressed Reports to the Commissioners upon the Model Schools at Ballymena, Ballymoney, and Coleraine; these schools being situated in my late circuit of districts. I inspected fifty-three ordinary National Schools, and forwarded a special Report upon each of them immediately after my visit; and, in addition, I made incidental visits or short inspections, whilst the organizers were being engaged with me, in the cases of about 100 other National schools. Appended to this Report will be found some general remarks upon the schools which I inspected, along with such statistical particulars as will enable the public to form a pretty correct estimate of the state of education in that part of the country in which the schools are situated. On future occasions I shall not publish any notes of the schools which I may inspect, unless they happen all to relate, as they do in the instance of this Report, to a particular district or county, or group of coterminous districts or counties. When the notes refer to isolated schools, some in one district and some in another, there is an apparent invidiousness in exposing faults or imperfections; when, however, the notes relate to all or nearly all the schools of a district or county, this invidiousness disappears.

Fifty-one schools which I inspected are in the county Donegal, and two in the county Fermanagh. Nine of the schools were under the charge of Mr. Gillic, District Inspector, Letterkenny; twenty-one of the schools were under the charge of Mr. Harkin, District Inspector, Donegal, and twenty-three of the schools were under the charge of Mr. Graham, District Inspector, Londonderry.

The average number on the rolls for twelve months in the fifty-three schools was 2480·5 boys, and 1895·4 girls, or a total of 4375·9 children. The average attendance was 1119·9 boys, and 838 girls, or a total of 1957·9. There was an average of 47·6 boys, and 36·4 girls in each school on rolls; and an average of 21·5 boys, and 16·1 girls in each school in attendance. At the time of my visit, the number on rolls was 2153 boys, and 1770 girls, or an average of 41·4 boys, and 34 girls, making 75·4 to each school. The number present when I visited was 899 boys, and 773 girls, or 1,672 altogether, which gives an average of 17·3 boys, and 14·8 girls, or 32·1 to each school. The centesimal proportion of the average attendance for twelve months to the average number on rolls was 44·9 in the case of the boys, and 44·2 in that of the girls; whilst the centesimal proportion of the attendance at the time of my visit to the number on the rolls was only 41·3 in reference to the boys, and 43·6 in the case of the girls. These returns exhibit the character of the attend-

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ance as very low indeed; but it must be remembered, that in Donegal the population is very sparse, and the opportunities for regular attendance at school less than perhaps in any other county in the kingdom. The amount paid by the Board in salaries to teachers was £1,130. There were four assistants receiving on an average £14 15s. each from the Board, and exclusive of one workhouse teacher, fifty-one principals receiving on an average £21 each per annum, from the Board. The amount of school fees paid by the children was £231 10s. 4½d., and the amount of aid from other sources was £98 18s. 4d., or an average to each principal teacher of £4 10s. 9d. in fees, and £1 12s. 10d. from other sources. The income, therefore, from all sources of each principal teacher was £27 3s. 10d. The expense to the State of the education of each child in average attendance was 11s. 6½d.

Thirty per cent. of the boys, and 31·2 per cent. of the girls whom I examined were under seven years of age; 45·3 per cent. of the boys, and 46 per cent. of the girls were seven and under eleven years of age; 21·5 per cent. of the boys, and 20·3 per cent. of the girls were eleven and under fifteen years of age, and 3·2 per cent. of the boys and 2·5 per cent. of the girls were fifteen years of age and above. The average age of all the boys was 8·6 years, and of the girls 8·5 years. There is a remarkable coincidence in these returns and the returns which I furnished to the Commissioners in my General Report for 1855. The average ages then, were for the boys 8·5 years, and the girls 8·6 years. The county, which in point of surface and sparseness of population bears perhaps the strongest resemblance to Donegal is Kerry; and yet, in reference to the ages of the pupils attending school, there are no two counties which are more dissimilar. The average age of the children in the Tralee district is higher than in any other district in Ireland, it being eleven years; whilst in the district which is chiefly composed of the barony of Inishowen, the average age is only 8·6 years, which is nearly as low as in any other part of the country.

The table on the opposite page shows the centesimal proportion of the children under instruction in the different branches, with their proficiency, &c., &c.

From this table it will be perceived that very nearly half the children whom I examined were in the First Book, and that nearly a fourth were in the Second Book only. At first sight, this appears to speak very unfavourably of the qualifications of the pupils of National Schools; but it is to be borne in mind, that 30·5 per cent. of those children are under seven years of age, and that 24·9 per cent. are only seven, and not above eight; and, taking the circumstances of the country into consideration, it could not, in the nature of things, be expected, that many who are of these ages could be advanced enough to be placed in second class. It is true that nearly fifty per cent. of the children were in the First Book, but the children who were so classed were, in most cases, of a *First Book* age, for upwards of fifty-five per cent. were not above eight years old. The connexion between the ages and the classification of the children is most important. I have not the ages of the children according to their classes before me; but I think the question may be fairly viewed in this manner:—55·4 per cent. are not above eight years of age; 20·1 per cent. are nine and ten years of age; and 24·5 per cent. are eleven years of age and above; and 49·5 per cent. are in the First Book; 24·5 per cent. are in the Second Book; and 26 per cent. are in the Sequel and higher books. As there are 49·5 per cent. in the First Book, and 55·4 per cent. who are not above eight years of age, and this by a natural hypothesis, as I have said, may be regarded as the limit to the *First Book* age, there remains 5·9 per cent. who are not above eight years of age who would be classed higher than First Book. Add this 5·9 per cent. to the 20·1 per cent. who are nine and ten years of age, which makes it 26 per cent. to tally closely with the 24·5 per cent. who are in the Second Book. 1·5 per cent., however, of those who are nine and ten years of age remain as classed beyond the Second Book, which, added to the 24·5 per cent. who are eleven years of age and above, makes 26 per cent. to correspond exactly with the numbers in the Sequel and higher classes. This does not appear to be an unauthorized deduction from the statistical relations which are observable between the ages of the children and this classification; and if it be valid it affords an explanation of the apparent low state of the classification in our schools. It should not, I may observe, be forgotten, that our schools are nearly purely elementary in their character, and that being so the attendance of *beginners* must be always considerable. The

CENTRAL PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER INSTRUCTION IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES, WITH THEIR PROFICIENCY &c., &c.

SUBJECTS.	Centesimal proportion of total No. in attendance returned as learning the several branches 1		Centesimal proportion of children of the proficiency stated below, as compared with the total number of children in the schools. 2		Centesimal proportion of children of the proficiency stated in the preceding column (3), but compared with the classes from which the proficiency might in most cases be expected. 3			
	Male.	Female.	Order of proficiency: able	Male.	Female.	Classes &c., with which the answering is compared.	Male.	Female.
First Book,	49.3	49.9	—	—	—	Second and Sequel,	—	—
Second Book,	24.6	24.7		21.9	23.8		62.7	68.1
Sequel,	10.3	9.6		12.9	11.1		80.	Third and higher,
Third Book,	10.6	9.5						
Fourth Book,	4.8	4.2						
Fifth Book,	.4	2.1	12.8	9.7	16.1	10.9		
Grammar,	79.2	88.6	To parse,	4.4	2.6	With total number learning grammar,	10.6	2.9
Dictation,	32.3	37.4	To write from dictation with tolerable accuracy,	7.3	5.3	With third and above,	45.5	33.3
			To write from dictation with ease and correctness,	3.7	3.1		23.6	19.
			To answer on Map of the World,	17.1	13.7		33.5	26.7
Geography.	54.	54.2	To trace the Maps of Europe and Ireland,	1.1	1.9	Third and above,	6.9	11.9
			To answer general course of geography,	.6	—		10.	—
			To write seven places of figures,	12.1	7.7		Total number in attendance,	12.1	7.7
Tables only,	23.9	29.9	To work subtraction correctly,	14.8	9.4	With simple rules and above,	33.	21.7
Compound rules and reduction,	9.	8.9	To work division of money correctly,	11.7	2.5	With compound rules and above,	56.2	18.1
Proportion and above,	11.8	4.6	To work proportion and practice,	3.2	1.	With proportion and above,	28.3	22.2
Mental arithmetic,	4.2	7.3	Answering satisfactorily,	—	—	—	—	—
Writing on slates,	22.3	23.3	To write fairly,	—	8.8	With total number writing on paper,	42.9	35.4
Writing on paper,	27.4	24.8	To write with ease and freedom,	2.8	2.7		10.1	10.9
Mensuration and Geometry,	2.6	—	The mere elements known.	—	—	—	—	—
Algebra,	.8	—	Fairly understood.	—	—	—	—	—
Book-keeping,	1.1	—	Very little progress exhibited.	—	—	—	—	—
Vocal music,	7.	11.9	Irregularly taught; results only tolerably satisfactory.	—	—	—	—	—
Needlework,	—	43.9		—	—	—	—	—

Appendix A.

II. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.

P. J. Keenan, esq.

Appendix A. defect is not that there are so many in the junior classes in our schools, but that so few remain to reach the higher classes. For instance, there were only 5·2 per cent. of the boys, and 6·3 per cent. of the girls in the fourth and fifth classes, out of a large number of children whom I examined in 1857.

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My inspection during the past year being, except in the case of two schools, confined to the county Donegal, the returns which I have given in page 7, as to the classification and proficiency of the pupils, may be regarded as a fair expression of the state of education in it. Column 1 tells the classification of the pupils; column 2 tells the proportion of children who are acquainted with each branch as compared with the total attendance at the schools; and column 3 exhibits the proportion of the children of each class who know the business of their own class, or, as in the case of arithmetic, of the classes through which they have passed. If the classes exhibited *perfection* each of the numbers in column 3 would be 100; but I need scarcely observe that when a child approaches this high state of proficiency it is forthwith removed to a more advanced class. And again, in the higher class, it would be outside of all probability to expect the greatest possible proficiency, as there are most likely to be found many who are simply beginners in it, many who are a short time in it, and many whose mental endowments would never enable them to master the whole business of it.

The reading on the whole was very superior. Eighty per cent. of the boys of the third and higher classes were able to read the Third or higher Class Book; and 68·2 per cent. of the girls of the same classes were able to read with equal ability.

The answering in grammar was middling only. In an attempt to be *rational* in teaching this important branch, teachers are generally speaking anything but *skillful*. More time is spent in disquisitions upon the transitive or intransitive nature of verbs, than there is upon the simple but fundamental and important operation of assigning each word in a sentence to its own etymological class. The result is, that the children are bewildered, and the instruction of the teacher impressionless and futile. I have also observed a remarkable deficiency in the system of teaching geography. Only ten per cent. of the boys of the fourth and fifth classes, and *none of the girls*, were able to answer questions in a general course of geography, and this is the result of a defective system of teaching geography by maps and maps only. Most teachers, when they get a map before them, make their lessons in geography a running explanation of islands, with difficult names; or of capes, lakes, and mountains, situated in the strangest of places. Some children who failed to give *me* the slightest idea of the cause of the seasons, pointed out, at the instigation of their teachers, such places as the Gulf of Antonio, the River Petchora, the Island of Nantucket, Lake Tchad, or the Peak of Teneriffe. The writing was almost universally bad. I attribute this, however, to the want of good copy lines. I wish the Commissioners could be induced to adopt the suggestion which I made in my Report for 1855, in reference to the publication of suitable copy lines in each page of the copy books. Until this is done I do not expect to find the style of writing in our schools improved.

The only other branch in which I find any striking deficiency, either as to the method of teaching it, or the results produced in it, was that of needle-work. In no single instance, even where work-mistresses were regularly employed, did I find the Book of Instructions on Needlework, published by the Board, in use, or ever referred to; and I may also state, that in no case did I find any systematic arrangement or design in the course of industrial instruction which was given. It has often occurred to me that a branch of such paramount importance in the education of girls should receive a commensurate degree of attention in our Training Establishment, not so much in the mere matter of teaching the mistresses in training how to cut out a dress, or to trim a bonnet, but as to the system of carrying on industrial classes, the best means of procuring materials, the time which should be spent at instruction of this kind, the gradation in the course of exercises, and the concomitant employments. The latter should, in my mind, be a leading feature in the course of industrial instruction. It is perfectly preposterous to see a large class of girls engaged with the needle but with the mind entirely at rest; or, what is just as bad, employed in inventing subjects for idle gossip, when, by some simple arrangement without detriment to the industrial instruction, the ordinary education might, at the same time, be going

on quietly and effectively. It is well known that persons who are engaged at the needle can think, or listen, or talk very often with more advantage than when the fingers are idle; but, irrespective of this, I think that when girls are at their sewing lesson they ought to be occupied at the same time in chanting songs or choruses, which would enliven them, or in listening to useful lessons read to them by one of themselves, or given to them by one of their teachers.

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The notes and general remarks upon the schools which I inspected will show that I have been pursuing my inquiries into the question of employing the Irish language as a medium for the cultivation of English. I regret to have to report that I found no steps taken by managers or teachers towards effecting improvement in this respect. Even in quarters of the county of Donegal, where Irish is almost universally spoken, I found English, withal, the language of the school, and the *only language*. Not only is Irish not taught grammatically in such quarters, with a view of using it afterwards in the teaching of English, but it is not even used as an instrument of interpretation for the new words in English the pupils are being required to add daily to their vocabulary. The fatuity and negligence of the teachers on this point are most astonishing, for the large majority of them, in the parts of the county to which I refer, speak Irish fluently; and although they feel the difficulty of imparting English to their pupils, by the system which they are pursuing, they yet never dream of using the only language which the pupils understand, and which they themselves could employ with most didactic ease and effect. In one instance a teacher informed me that his former manager had prohibited the utterance of a word of Irish in the school; but generally speaking, I found the managers disposed to favour the moderate cultivation of it, which I have been, from time to time, suggesting. During my inspection last year, I was frequently engaged in the examination of classes of children who exhibited neither intelligence nor smartness, nor even ordinary animation whilst being questioned in English; but when the questions were given or the answers required in Irish, at once their eyes flashed with energy, their voices became loud and musical, and their intellectual faculties appeared to ripen up and to delight in being exercised. I never observed a contrast more marked than the appearance of a class of Irish-speaking children, who were examined first in English and then in Irish, or who were required to repeat a lesson—even the simple multiplication table—first in the one language and then in the other.

It is gratifying to observe, that the condition of our teachers is improving every year. Small as the average amount of fees which each receives is, I find that it is an improvement upon what I reported in 1855 for the Donegal District. The Commissioners of Education are doing everything which their circumstances permit them to do—to ameliorate the condition of the teachers, and to render their labours efficient and effective.

The organizing teachers, who have been doing duty in my circuit of districts, have been most successful in their labours. Nearly all the schools in the town of Belfast were organized, as also a number of the schools of the Ballymena, Coleraine, Cookstown, and Letterkenny Districts. In all these districts large numbers of teachers attended the Saturday instructions—the numbers varying from forty-six in one instance, to ten and twelve the average number. The anxiety of teachers and managers was very great to take advantage of the service of the organizers; and the reports of the Inspectors, and the organizers themselves, show that immense improvement has been made in school-teaching; through the instrumentality of the machinery of the organizing system. Some teachers came great distances to attend the lectures. I have just learned that the teacher of Muckruss National School (see notes and remarks in Appendix) went to Ballybofey, which cannot be less than thirty Irish miles from his residence, to attend Mr. Sweeny's instructions; and also that, upon the termination of the course, he was enabled to lay down a very suitable and effective order of organization for his school. I never knew a manager, whose school was organized, who did not express his satisfaction with the results which were attained, and his thanks to the Commissioners for the valuable assistance which their organizers had rendered. No experiment, so far as it has come under my own cognizance, and that of the Inspectors in association with me, could have been more successful.

The good service pension scheme, which I recommended in my last report, having met the approval of the Commissioners, is in force from the beginning

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of the present year; so that whilst on the one hand, a large class of deserving persons will be much benefited by it, we are likely, for the future, through its operation, to be able to *retain* our tried and experienced teachers in our service. If the slight increase, which my colleague and myself have recommended should be made in the salaries of the teachers, be approved of by the Board, the teachers will be the less anxious to remove from the Board's service; for their incomes will then be pretty commensurate with their labours and services.

The examination of the teachers, as usual, engaged my earnest attention during the year. Before commencing the series of examination of all my districts, I read over all the written answers of the teachers with the greatest care. I marked every answer, or checked the mark which was made by the District Inspector; and after tabulating the results of my perusal of the papers, I then decided as to the persons who should be recalled to the oral examination. All probationers were recalled, as a matter of course; but of the classed teachers, none were brought to the oral examination whose written answers did not amount to at least fifty per cent. of a satisfactory character. In reading over the papers I detected one instance of gross and undoubted copying; it was the only case of the kind that ever came under my notice. The teacher having borne a good character previously, was not punished as severely as his fault had merited; but the punishment was severe enough, and the disgrace open enough, to prevent him, I trust, from ever attempting any thing of the kind again, and to deter teachers from being led astray by the delusive notion that such conduct could possibly pass undetected.

It often occurred to me that our system of estimating the marks for the answers of the teachers at an examination was open to improvement; for we gave a mark, for instance, for an answer in spelling, which in the general total, counted equally with a mark on any other subject—as for example, geometry. This was, of course, manifestly unfair. The general merit of a teacher, however, in most cases deciding his classification, this defect led to few, if any, errors in the classification. But in order to make our decisions in reference to the classification more dependent, and based on certain fixed principles, I thought it would be fairest and best to attach a value to each subject—such a value as would exhibit its relative importance to each other subject in the scholastic curriculum of a National teacher. I found the experiment to work most successfully. The plan of marking was simplified, and the classification was afterwards determined upon with ease, and fairness, and satisfaction. I lately submitted the plan to my colleagues; and it is now, by direction of the Commissioners, in force throughout the country.

The following is the scale showing the maximum number of marks or highest value assignable for absolute or faultless excellence on each subject respectively for the written examination:—

SUBJECTS.	Male Teachers.		Female Teachers.
	Third Class.	First and Second Class.	All Classes.
1. Writing,	60	60	60
2. Spelling,	60	60	60
3. Composition,	20	20	20
4. Grammar,	60	60	60
5. Geography,	50	50	50
6. History,	—	40	—
7. Money Matters,	20	20	—
8. Reasoning,	—	40	—
9. Lesson Books,	50	50	70
			(This includes Money Matters.)
10. Arithmetic,	80	80	80
11. Algebra,	—	60	—
12. Geometry and Navigation,	60	60	—
13. Natural Philosophy,	—	60	—
14. Book-keeping,	40	40	—
Totals,	500	700	400

Oral Examination.

Appendix A.

SUBJECTS.	Male Teachers.		Female Teachers.	
	Third Class.	First and Second Class.	Third Class.	First and Second Class.
1. Reading and principles of Pronunciation,	70	70	70	70
2. Parsing,	30	30	40	40
3. Grammar,	30	30	30	30
4. Etymology,	30	30	30	30
5. Spelling and principles of Spelling,	60	60	60	60
6. Outline Maps,	20	20	20	20
7. Geography,	50	50	50	50
8. History,	—	40	—	40
9. Money Matters,	20	20	—	—
10. Reasoning,	—	40	—	—
11. Lesson Books,	50	50	70	70
12. Arithmetic,	80	80	80	80
13. Algebra,	—	60	—	—
14. Geometry and Mensuration,	60	60	—	—
15. Natural Philosophy,	—	60	—	—
16. Book-keeping,	40	40	—	—
17. Agriculture,	10	10	—	—
18. Method and School Organization,	50	50	50	50
Totals,	600	800	500	540

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Sixty-five male teachers attended the written examination as candidates for promotion, who, owing to their bad answering, were not recalled to the oral examination. The following tables exhibit their answering on the occasion.

TABLE I.—Centesimal proportion of the answering at the written examination of the male teachers who were not recalled to the oral examination, arranged according to the subjects, and the papers on which they were examined.

SUBJECT.	Papers on which Teachers were examined.			Centesimal proportion of answering on each subject. 65 Teachers.
	C. Third Class. 21 Teachers.	B. Second Class. 26 Teachers.	A. First Class. 18 Teachers.	
1. Writing,	47·6	51·9	73·1	56·4
2. Spelling,	21·4	35·5	79·1	43·
3. Composition,	34·5	39·4	70·8	46·5
4. Grammar,	32·6	44·3	37·3	38·6
5. Geography,	14·	25·8	23·4	21·3
6. History,	—	23·7	38·	29·6
7. Money Matters,	70·7	44·2	50·5	54·5
8. Lessons on Reasoning,	—	42·3	50·	45·4
9. Lesson Books,	45·7	35·7	42·6	40·8
10. Arithmetic,	13·4	38·	27·4	27·1
11. Algebra,	—	13·4	30·7	20·5
12. Geometry and Mensuration,	28·2	18·	30·3	24·7
13. Natural Philosophy,	—	21·5	27·	23·7
14. Book-keeping,	20·1	14·5	37·4	22·3
Centesimal proportion of answering in each Class,	28·7	35·7	38·9	33·

These tables show the low attainments of those who were not recalled to the oral examination. The average answering of the eighteen first class teachers, who were rejected, was only 38·9 per cent.; of the twenty-six second class teachers only 35·7 per cent.; and of the twenty-one third class teachers only 28·7 per cent. According to the rule it requires, as I have said, answering of at least 50 per cent. to entitle a teacher to be recalled to the oral examination.

Appendix A. TABLE II.—Centesimal proportion of the answering at the written examination of the male teachers who were not recalled to the oral examination, arranged according to the subjects and districts.

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SUBJECTS.	Nos. and Names of Districts, and Number of Teachers not recalled.									Centesimal proportion of answering on each subject.
	1. Letter-henny. 4 Teachers.	2. Londonderry. 7 Teachers.	3. Coleraine. 3 Teachers.	4. Ballymena. 1 Teacher.	5. Carrickfergus. 6 Teachers.	6. Donagall. 6 Teachers.	7. Stranabane. 15 Teachers.	8. Cookstown. 14 Teachers.	9. Rathfriland. 9 Teachers.	
1. Writing,	75·	85·	50·	—	41·7	50·	55·5	55·	50·	56·4
2. Spelling,	37·	85·	58·	—	16·	25·	73·	10·7	41·6	43·1
3. Composition,	37·	78·	25·	50·	16·	36·	55·	48·2	41·6	46·5
4. Grammar,	18·3	51·4	37·7	13·3	51·1	48·8	36·8	40·2	23·7	38·6
5. Geography,	16·2	25·7	13·3	12·5	25·	20·	26·6	20·9	13·7	21·3
6. History,	34·2	32·5	35·	—	30·8	15·5	26·1	23·8	50·	29·6
7. Money Matters,	45·	45·7	56·6	85·	64·1	51·6	53·	47·	71·1	54·5
8. Lessons on Reasoning,	27·5	40·5	63·7	—	28·3	43·5	56·9	38·5	49·5	45·4
9. Lesson Books,	37·	43·1	34·	28·	39·6	33·3	37·4	33·	48·	40·8
10. Arithmetic,	28·5	31·	20·9	11·4	20·	25·7	20·7	40·6	23·	27·1
11. Algebra,	15·	25·3	33·3	—	20·	12·	17·1	29·	21·3	20·5
12. Geometry and Mensuration,	11·2	26·4	18·8	16·6	32·2	28·8	19·5	37·5	12·9	24·7
13. Natural Philosophy,	8·3	44·	29·9	—	—	17·3	30·5	17·1	28·6	23·7
14. Book-keeping,	20·	34·2	18·8	46·	16·2	9·	29·5	18·8	10·3	22·5
Centesimal proportion of answering in each District,	34·1	42·1	32·1	21·5	29·8	29·7	34·8	34·7	30·2	33·

The following table exhibits the centesimal proportion of answering at the written examination of the male teachers who were afterwards recalled to the oral examination, arranged according to the subjects, and the papers on which they were examined.

TABLE III.

SUBJECTS.	Papers on which Teachers were examined, and No. of Teachers examined on each Paper.				Centesimal proportion of answering on each subject. 104 Teachers.
	Paper C. Probationers. 74 Teachers.	Paper C. Third Class. 10 Teachers.	Paper B. Second Class. 13 Teachers.	Paper A. First Class. 8 Teachers.	
1. Writing,	31·5	50·6	80·8	71·2	48·8
2. Spelling,	16·7	48·	58·3	70·	28·6
3. Composition,	11·5	31·5	43·3	64·3	21·3
4. Grammar,	30·	59·3	68·8	46·8	40·2
5. Geography,	17·9	36·3	44·9	37·3	24·2
6. History,	—	—	62·	80·8	69·3
7. Money Matters,	53·	88·	62·8	58·1	37·3
8. Lessons on Reasoning,	—	—	56·2	85·9	68·1
9. Lesson Books,	41·5	79·2	58·	78·	49·8
10. Arithmetic,	18·5	48·7	50·1	29·5	25·8
11. Algebra,	—	—	31·6	56·6	41·6
12. Geometry and Mensuration,	30·5	62·6	38·1	48·9	35·8
13. Natural Philosophy,	—	—	41·1	45·6	48·9
14. Book-keeping,	12·5	54·3	30·	46·6	21·1
Centesimal proportion of answering in each Class,	27·1	56·6	50·6	55·3	36·3

A comparison of the following table (IV.) with the above will be found to be interesting. It will be seen that there is an improvement on the preceding in the answering in spelling, geography, arithmetic, algebra, natural philosophy, and book-keeping; in the other branches, the answering is relatively not so good as at the written examination. I should, however, state that the oral was, on the whole, more severe and testing than the written examination.

Table IV. shows the centesimal proportion of answering at the oral examination of the male teachers, arranged according to the subjects, and the papers on which they had been examined at the written examination.

TABLE IV.

SUBJECTS.	Papers on which the Teachers had been examined in the written examination, and No. of Teachers examined on each Paper.				Centesimal proportion of answering on each subject. 104 Teachers.
	Paper C. Prolationers 74 Teachers.	Paper C. Third Class. 10 Teachers.	Paper B. Second Class. 12 Teachers.	Paper A. First Class. 8 Teachers.	
1. Reading and principles of pronunciation, . . .	19.9	28.3	37.8	55.7	25.6
2. Posing,	30.4	41.5	52.8	61.5	86.4
3. Grammar,	29.7	89.5	54.3	55.6	35.4
4. Etymology,	24.	39.5	36.6	54.3	29.3
5. Spelling and principles of spelling,	44.3	59.8	71.3	76.8	51.4
6. Outline Maps,	31.1	46.	48.5	63.7	37.6
7. Geography,	30.3	32.5	39.9	36.2	31.5
8. History,	—	1.	19.5	41.8	28.8
9. Money Matters,	28.7	47.8	42.2	47.8	83.
10. Reasoning,	—	1.2	58.2	60.3	59.6
11. Lesson Books,	27.1	35.3	46.1	36.2	30.8
12. Arithmetic,	29.2	40.	42.6	53.	33.6
13. Algebra,	—	6.	48.6	49.1	51.9
14. Geometry and Mensuration,	20.7	20.5	31.2	49.4	24.1
15. Natural Philosophy,	—	3.	33.3	57.7	44.5
16. Book-keeping,	38.5	53.5	57.5	56.6	43.5
17. Agriculture,	14.1	25.5	20.4	30.	17.2
18. Method, and principles of School Organization,	29.5	39.7	53.7	65.7	36.1
Centesimal proportion of answering in each Class,	28.2	38.7	43.8	52.7	38.9

Appendix.

II. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.

P. J. Keenan, Esq.

Tables V. and VI. exhibit the same results as Tables III. and IV., but in a different arrangement.

Table V. shows the centesimal proportion of the answering at the written examination of the male teachers who were afterwards recalled to the oral examination, arranged according to the subjects and the districts.

TABLE V.

SUBJECTS.	Nos. and Names of the Districts, and Number of Teachers examined.									Centesimal proportion of answering on each subject. 104 Teachers.
	1. Letter-kenny. 14 Teachers.	2. Londonderry. 6 Teachers.	3. Coleraine. 15 Teachers.	4. Ballymena. 13 Teachers.	5. Carrickfergus. 20 Teachers.	6. Donagall. 14 Teachers.	7. Strabane. 7 Teachers.	8. Cookstown. 7 Teachers.	9. Balkeah. 8 Teachers.	
1. Writing,	57.1	37.4	84.4	38.4	49.	25.	45.2	36.5	57.5	42.8
2. Spelling,	39.2	29.1	22.	30.8	31.	3.5	42.8	32.7	40.	28.6
3. Composition,	14.6	20.8	25.3	18.8	18.	14.2	28.5	32.7	34.3	21.3
4. Grammar,	39.	22.2	38.2	65.7	43.8	40.4	23.8	42.8	21.7	40.2
5. Geography,	14.6	27.5	21.9	34.7	20.7	44.6	4.3	20.3	19.7	24.2
6. History,	69.5	100.	55.	76.2	83.6	35.	—	—	65.6	69.3
7. Money Matters,	56.4	47.5	37.3	83.4	66.	64.6	40.7	36.4	67.5	57.8
8. Lessons on Reasoning,	52.5	100.	71.2	71.2	55.	100.	—	—	84.2	68.1
9. Lesson Books,	59.7	89.	40.5	74.3	56.3	37.8	32.8	30.8	54.7	49.8
10. Arithmetic,	26.7	20.	23.	39.3	26.8	24.5	12.2	40.3	11.	25.8
11. Algebra,	40.	60.	38.8	43.3	40.	33.5	—	—	35.	41.6
12. Geometry and Mensuration,	24.7	30.2	31.4	43.	44.	42.8	29.	33.5	27.0	35.8
13. Natural Philos.	45.5	45.	45.	43.3	38.8	13.3	—	—	57.1	42.9
14. Book-keeping,	31.8	17.2	11.5	45.1	21.1	10.	16.6	16.6	14.1	21.1
Centesimal proportion of answering in each District,	37.5	33.9	32.	49.3	40.3	33.	24.9	34.2	35.1	36.3

Appendix A. Table VI. shows the centesimal proportion of answering at the oral examination of the male teachers, arranged according to the subjects and the districts.

TABLE VI.

SUBJECTS.	Nos. and Names of the Districts, and Number of Teachers examined.									Centesimal proportion of answering on each subject, 104 Teachers.
	1. Letter-kenny. 14 Teachers.	2. Londonderry. 6 Teachers.	3. Coleraine. 15 Teachers.	4. Ballymena. 18 Teachers.	5. Carrickfergus. 20 Teachers.	6. Donegal. 14 Teachers.	7. Strabane. 7 Teachers.	8. Cookstown. 7 Teachers.	9. Belfast. 8 Teachers.	
1. Reading and principles of pronunciation	28·9	24·	21·8	40·8	13·9	17·2	15·7	14·3	65·5	25·6
2. Parsing,	23·2	45·	31·6	66·7	40·5	31·	40·7	26·1	26·2	36·4
3. Grammar,	33·5	43·7	31·	48·2	31·	44·6	28·5	22·3	36·8	35·4
4. Etymology,	19·6	45·	37·3	43·	41·5	17·9	13·	8·5	45·	29·3
5. Spelling and principles of spelling,	50·2	45·	50·1	59·8	63·7	41·2	14·	35·7	68·7	51·4
6. Outline Maps,	31·4	43·3	10·	61·1	40·	58·5	31·4	7·1	40·	37·6
7. Geography,	29·	45·8	20·	51·9	44·3	18·6	24·1	12·8	27·5	31·5
8. History,	27·5	55·	30·2	35·	20·	—	—	—	20·	28·8
9. Money Matters,	44·6	47·5	21·3	39·1	28·2	44·2	25·	15·7	28·7	33·
10. Reasoning,	71·	90·	54·6	55·	15·	70·	—	—	43·7	59·6
11. Lesson Books,	23·5	23·3	27·	41·4	40·2	42·3	5·6	23·4	23·	30·8
12. Arithmetic,	23·9	34·	31·3	49·5	40·4	42·3	12·	22·1	25·8	33·6
13. Algebra,	69·5	16·6	56·6	32·5	15·	66·6	—	—	53·7	51·9
14. Geometry and Mensuration,	17·9	16·1	28·2	42·1	21·8	25·8	8·5	20·2	23·7	24·1
15. Natural Philosophy,	50·	36·6	45·	62·5	21·5	36·6	—	—	15·4	44·5
16. Book-keeping,	65·7	51·7	47·3	66·5	19·8	40·4	44·2	27·1	33·3	43·5
17. Agriculture,	17·4	6·6	26·	6·1	32·	9·	5·7	8·5	15·	17·2
18. Method, and School Organization,	38·5	30·	45·	33·	39·	26·	23·5	24·1	57·7	36·1
Centesimal proportion of answering in each District,	34·	34·7	32·3	46·7	34·1	33·6	19·	20·3	38·5	33·9

An interval of seven or eight months, on the average, elapsed between the written and oral examinations of the male teachers. In the case, however, of the females, the oral examination immediately succeeded, and in one case preceded, the written. The following tables show the answering of the female teachers.

Table VII. exhibits the centesimal proportion of answering of female teachers at the written examination, arranged according to the subjects, and the papers on which they were examined.

TABLE VII.

SUBJECTS.	Papers on which Teachers were examined, and No. of Teachers examined on each Paper.				Centesimal proportion of answering on each subject. 64 Teachers.
	Paper C. Probationers 48 Teachers.	Paper C. Third Class. 5 Teachers.	Paper B. Second Class. 8 Teachers.	Paper A. First Class. 3 Teachers.	
1. Writing,	55·2	40·	36·2	80·	59·9
2. Spelling,	58·	47·	81·2	66·6	60·4
3. Composition,	50·4	42·	32·5	33·3	55·4
4. Grammar,	36·4	22·6	33·3	37·8	35·6
5. Geography,	24·	9·8	26·6	30·	23·4
6. Lesson Books,	41·4	42·8	51·7	36·6	42·6
7. Arithmetic,	21·4	27·6	42·3	49·	25·8
Centesimal proportion of answering in each Class,	32·7	27·1	44·2	43·	34·1

Table VIII. shows the centesimal proportion of answering of female teachers *Appendix A.* at the oral examination, arranged according to the subjects, and the papers on which they had been examined at the written examination.

TABLE VIII.

SUBJECTS.	Papers on which the Teachers had been examined at the written examination, and No. of Teachers examined on each Paper.				Centesimal proportion of answering on each subject. 64 Teachers.
	Paper C. Probationers 48 Teachers.	Paper C. Third Class. 5 Teachers.	Paper B. Second Class. 8 Teachers.	Paper A. First Class. 3 Teachers.	
1. Reading and principles of pronunciation,	32.7	23.	38.8	44.	33.3
2. Parsing,	24.1	34.6	41.5	24.4	27.1
3. Grammar,	38.4	32.6	62.5	64.	42.2
4. Etymology,	25.7	36.	53.1	36.6	30.4
5. Spelling and principles of spelling,	60.3	57.3	72.8	60.	61.6
6. Outline Maps,	36.	22.	32.5	33.3	34.3
7. Geography,	42.6	34.	55.8	33.3	43.1
8. History,	—	—	34.	37.5	35.
9. Lesson Books,	28.5	16.	38.1	40.	29.3
10. Arithmetic,	32.5	25.7	53.	33.3	34.5
11. Method, and School Organization,	22.4	47.8	60.6	39.5	30.
Centesimal proportion of answering in each Class,	33.8	31.2	49.	40.	36.1

In grammar, geography, and arithmetic, as also in spelling, the answering of the mistresses was better in the oral than in the written examination. The oral examination on the Lesson Books related exclusively to the educational design exhibited in their construction, to the gradation and sequence of the lessons, and to the aim, scope, and peculiarities of the Lesson Books generally. Such an examination into the nature of our books ought not to be a novelty to National teachers. Unfortunately, however, it was so; and the answering, accordingly, was only indifferent.

Tables IX. and X. are another arrangement of Tables VII. and VIII., and will afford material for comparing the qualifications possessed by the teachers in the different districts.

Table IX. exhibits the centesimal proportion of answering at the written examination of the female teachers, arranged according to the subjects and the districts.

TABLE IX.

SUBJECTS.	Nos. and Names of the Districts, and Number of Teachers examined.									Centesimal proportion of answering on each subject. 64 Teachers.
	1. Letter-kenny. 3 Teachers.	2. Londonderry. 3 Teachers.	3. Coleraine. 4 Teachers.	4. Ballymena. 8 Teachers.	5. Carrickfergus. 7 Teachers.	6. Donegal. 6 Teachers.	7. Strabane. 3 Teachers.	8. Cookstown. 6 Teachers.	9. Belfast. 25 Teachers.	
1. Writing,	50.	45.	52.5	45.	36.4	55.	60.	40.	78.4	58.9
2. Spelling,	25.	63.	55.	45.	45.	58.3	60.	29.1	78.4	60.4
3. Composition,	50.	46.	42.5	42.5	20.7	61.6	60.	31.	75.6	55.5
4. Grammar,	6.6	51.9	51.6	41.7	43.8	21.7	13.3	21.1	38.9	35.6
5. Geography,	13.5	37.7	—	18.9	25.	8.8	20.	7.6	34.8	23.4
6. Lesson Books,	30.5	76.6	45.5	46.2	30.	40.	42.5	35.6	43.6	42.6
7. Arithmetic,	33.5	30.5	17.	29.2	25.8	18.3	19.5	25.6	27.6	25.8
Centesimal proportion of answering in each District,	23.5	47.5	30.	34.5	31.3	25.4	27.	23.6	40.2	34.1

Table X. shows the centesimal proportion of answering at the oral examination of the female teachers, arranged according to the subjects and the districts.

Appendix A.

TABLE X.

II. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.		Nos. and Names of the Districts, and Number of Teachers examined.										Centesimal proportion of answering on each subject.
		1. Letter-kenny. 2 Teachers.	2. Londonderry. 3 Teachers.	3. Coleraine. 4 Teachers.	4. Ballymena. 5 Teachers.	5. Carrickfergus. 6 Teachers.	6. Donegal. 7 Teachers.	7. Strabane. 8 Teachers.	8. Cookstown. 9 Teachers.	9. Belfast. 10 Teachers.		
<i>P. J. Keenan, esq.</i>	1. Reading, &c.,	40·5	17·1	26·2	41·5	24·6	21·8	28·2	27·6	41·6	33·3	
	2. Parsing,	26·6	11·1	40·	37·5	24·7	18·3	8·8	33·3	27·2	27·1	
	3. Grammar,	37·5	74·4	60·	62·5	28·5	25·	26·6	35·5	40·8	42·2	
	4. Etymology,	20·	60·	55·	52·5	18·5	25·	26·6	26·6	22·8	30·3	
	5. Spelling, &c.,	45·	63·3	72·5	68·7	48·1	34·4	36·6	51·6	74·5	61·6	
	6. Outline Maps,	38·7	33·3	30·	13·7	14·2	33·3	36·6	15·	34·4	34·8	
	7. Geography,	26·2	50·	45·	51·	17·8	44·7	56·8	33·3	48·3	43·1	
	8. History,	45·	—	—	15·	—	56·2	—	—	35·4	35·	
	9. Lesson Books,	40·	12·7	40·	41·8	21·4	30·	10·	16·6	32·	29·3	
	10. Arithmetic,	42·8	37·	21·2	38·	37·1	21·9	39·	27·5	39·4	34·5	
	11. School Organization,	47·5	23·3	25·	29·4	12·5	30·	23·3	44·6	32·2	30·	
	Centesimal proportion of answering in each District,	38·3	35·1	38·	42·2	25·8	28·9	27·6	30·3	40·5	36·1	

APPENDIX A.—NOTES AND GENERAL REMARKS upon

1, Refers to the Materials and Fitness of the School-house and Premises; 2, to the Furniture; 3, to the Discipline; 4, to the Progress of the Pupils; 5, to the Proficiency of the Pupils; and 6, to the

No. of District.	Date of Visit.	Name of School.	Roll No.	County.	Average No. on Books for 12 Months.		Average Attendance for 12 Months.	
					M.	F.	M.	F.
1	August 13,	1. Ramelton, Fem. No. 1,	2,564	Donegal,	61	4	32	
1	August 19,	2. Drumsfad, . . .	3,454	Donegal,	53	36	24·9	13·9
1	August 19,	3. Fannavolt, . . .	6,087	Donegal,	47	24	17·7	9
1	August 20,	4. Ballymichael, . . .	2,147	Donegal,	66	35	29	14
1	August 20,	5. Doaghbeg, . . .	6,492	Donegal,	81	19	15·1	6·9

1. *Ramelton, Female, No. 1.*—1. Good slated house; school held in upper story; boys' school below; no play-ground; children retire to a hill in the neighbourhood for recreation; premises very well suited for the purposes of a school. 2. Furniture good; well arranged; a black-board; three large maps. 3. Time-table pretty fair, and adhered to; monitors who are fairly qualified, employed to teach the junior classes; order and discipline satisfactory. 4. Trained in 1854 in special class; is married; tone of voice excellent; manner ladylike; method synthetic; teaches intelligently and effectively; a most superior and useful teacher; full of life and energy, and possessed of great communicative ability. 5. Reading excellent; intonation good; grammar middling in junior classes; in senior class good; a fair knowledge of geography exhibited; answering in slate arithmetic rather deficient; knowledge of the theory good; expertness in mental arithmetic considerable; writing carefully taught; style good; industrial branches practical and satisfactory. 6. A useful school; well conducted, and in a very efficient state; the children are clean and orderly, and exhibit in their answering and manners, the results of sound instruction and careful training.

2. *Drumsfad.*—1. Stone house; slated; very little better than a common cabin; standing room for thirty-two; breathing space for fifteen only; atmosphere horrible; four windows, none of which open; I was obliged to hold the examination on the road adjoining; no out-offices; premises unsuitable. 2. Furniture sufficiently suitable for the wretched room; no lines marked to denote the drafts; clay floor; a few reading tablets only in the school, and these not mounted on the wall; a small black-board, and two large maps. 3. Time-table extremely injudicious, and not attended to; children of the same class working at arithmetic, reading, writing, &c.; no monitors employed; school accounts not quite correct; simplest materials for instruction not in school; children have no idea of order, not being accustomed to drill of any kind. 4. Teacher in second class; an amiable, virtuous man, but utterly ignorant of the simplest details of school-keeping, of the nature and advantages of method, or of the commonest notions of school organization; teaching under Board since 1845, and had been many years previously occupied in teaching church schools. 5. Reading pretty fair; knowledge of matter read very slight indeed; writing, style poor; copies not regularly inspected; notation middling; slate arithmetic bad; very slow at mental calculation; grammar in senior class tolerable; geography greatly neglected; dictation pretty fair; no home lessons of any kind prepared by children. 6. This school is a long time in connexion with the Board, and is still in a very abnormal, unsatisfactory state; the master is diligent and honest, but wanting in skill, in firmness, and organizing tact and ability.

Space does not permit me to draw attention to the many interesting features of the preceding tables; but they explain themselves. *Appendix A.*

My official connexion with the north of Ireland ceased on the 31st of December. The three years which I spent in Ulster afforded me ample opportunities of becoming acquainted with the qualifications, the labours, and the results of the industry of nearly one thousand National teachers. During those three years our system has been developing itself, and the schools have been undergoing great changes for the better in their organization. Of the teachers as a body I cannot speak too highly, nor can I recommend them too strongly to the commendation and favour of the Commissioners and the country.

II. Head
Inspectors'
Reports on
Schools In-
spected and
Teachers
Examined.

P. J.
Keenan, Esq.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

PATRICK JOSEPH KEENAN.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

SCHOOLS inspected by Mr. KEENAN, during the year 1857.

the Organization, School Accounts, and Discipline; 4, to the Teacher, his Class and Qualifications; Points of General Interest in relation to the School.

On Rolls at time of Visit.		Present at time of Visit.		Average Age.		Income from			Total Income.		
						Board.	School Fees.	Other Sources.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
8	75	8	47	5.3	8.8	24	0	0	7	3	3
46	25	18	10	10.4	5.1	24	0	0	5	10	6
38	21	10	5	9.3	5.8	17	0	0	5	9	2
47	26	14	12	7.1	7.7	14	0	0	—	—	—
28	17	14	4	11.1	9	14	0	0	0	15	0

3. *Fanevelty*.—1. Thatched house; clay floor; light good; ventilation grossly neglected; teacher did not know which of the windows of his house would open; atmosphere in school-room so intolerable, I was obliged to hold the examination on the road in the open air. 2. Furniture good, and judiciously arranged; only one large map; a black-board. 3. Time-table not well constructed; teacher has not a proper appreciation of the importance of attending to it; pupils fairly classed; no monitors employed. 4. Teacher's manner rough and sluggish; has no idea of method; does not understand the meaning of simultaneous instruction; has been trained, but has been very little improved by it; class 3^d. 5. Reading middling; pupils have very little comprehension of what they read; writing tolerably good; arithmetic very bad; none able to write down seven places of figures; only one child acquainted with the parts of speech; dictation poor; children of first class do not understand the meanings of the words which they read; no home lessons prepared. 6. The children speak Irish, and understand very little English; the teacher, however, although knowing the Irish language pretty well, seldom employs it either as an exercise in translation, or as a means of explanation. The Irish speaking children learn English without any reference whatever to their own language.

4. *Ballymichael*.—1. School-house vested in trustees; in good repair; ventilation not attended to; five windows in the room, and not one of them open; out-offices used as stables by the people of the locality. 2. Too many desks in school-room; clay floor; no black-board. 3. Time-table injudicious, and not adhered to; pupils rather highly classed; some of first class taught individually; no sale stock; order good; children very untidy; no discipline. 4. Teacher only a probationer on trial; makes a mechanical attempt at teaching; scholarship very low; is barely qualified to act as an instructor. 5. Proficiency nearly as low as it could possibly be; the Map of Ireland, the only map in the school, yet there was not a child present who could point out Donegal county; only two of the children of the first class could point out a horse—thus showing the ignorance of English—although there was a horse within a few yards of the class upon the road. 6. The school is conducted on the preparing system; when I entered, one child, preparing his lessons, was fast asleep at his seat; the children all speak Irish; no attempt made to use their knowledge of Irish in facilitating their acquiring a knowledge of English.

5. *Doaghbeg*.—1. Non-vested; stone and mortar; thatched; clay floor; light good; means of ventilation good, but not attended to; door as well as windows closed when I arrived; had to examine the children in the open air. 2. School-room adequately furnished; had supply of reading tablets; three large maps. 3. Time-table very injudicious; not adhered to, nor professed to be adhered

Appendix A.

APPENDIX A.—NOTES AND GENERAL REMARKS upon

II. Head
Inspectors'
Reports on
Schools In-
spected and
Teachers
Examined.

1, Refers to the Materials and Fitness of the School-house and Premises; 2, to the Furniture; 3, to 5, to the Proficiency of the Pupils; and 6, to

No. of Dis- trict.	Date of Visit.	Name of School.	Roll No.	County.	Average No. on Books for 12 Months.		Average At- tendance for 12 Months.	
					M.	F.	M.	F.
P. J. Keenan, esq.	1 August 21, .	6. Tullyconnell, .	7,061	Donegal, .	45	21	25-2	12-3
	1 August 21, .	7. Kerrykeel, .	6,849	Donegal, .	25	23	8-6	9-1
	1 August 25, .	8. Cloghan, Agricultural	1,364	Donegal, .	51	31	27-5	19-8
	1 August 25, .	9. Cummins, Mixed, .	6,162	Donegal, .	57	28	29-3	14-3
	6 August 26, .	10. Glenties, .	2,369	Donegal, .	69-4	31-8	33-4	19-3
	6 August 26, .	11. Glenties Workhouse,	7,714	Donegal, .	9	13	9	13
	6 August 27, .	12. Fintra, .	1,621	Donegal, .	75-3	49-7	37-6	22-6
	6 September 1,	13. Murray, (Killybegs),	6,109	Donegal, .	64-6	56	35-5	28-5

Not in operation until June, 1857.

to, as there is no clock in the school; individual instruction carried on to some extent in first class; discipline very poor. 4. Teacher very young and inexperienced; was for fifteen months paid monitor in Letterkenny National School; not trained; probationer; manner very decided, but very rough; teaches mechanically, but after no particular method; promises to be a plain, useful teacher. 5. Reading pretty fair in third class; they speak quite too loudly; writing very bad; only two writing on paper; arithmetic, notation very bad; commercial rules pretty fair, and grammar middling; geography very bad; only one boy getting home lessons. 6. Most of the children speak Irish; no reference whatever made to it in the school. People of locality intelligent, and apparently very much interested in the education of their children.

6. *Tullyconnell*.—1. Stone house; slated; in good repair; clay floor; excellent ventilation and light; house built on the mountain side. 2. Well furnished; good supply of tablets; a large black-board; three large maps. 3. Time-table very bad; constructed on the "Preparing Lessons" principal, and not adhered to as there is no clock; classification too high; the third class girls only learning tables; unskilled monitors occasionally employed; insufficient supply of slates; order and cleanliness most satisfactory; discipline good. 4. Teacher 37; trained; manner very good; has a good idea of order. 5. Proficiency generally very low; reading middling; none able to write seven places of figures; geography, grammar, and dictation very poor; no home lessons prepared. Teachers state that "the parents say, 'the children have too much to do at home, to be engaged at books,'" which shows the trifling influence he has over the parents of his pupils. 6. The children all speak Irish; no reference, however, made to it during school hours; intelligence of junior classes, accordingly, very low.

7. *Kerrykeel*.—1. Excellent stone house; slated and boarded; vested in Commissioners; light and means of ventilation good; the latter not attended to; a play-ground; premises very suitable. 2. Rather too many desks in school; no lines to denote drafts; a large black-board; three large maps. 3. Time-table only middling; not adhered to; pupils not judiciously classed; no monitors employed; order and cleanliness of school and children satisfactory. 4. Teacher a respectable man, of pleasing manners, but deficient in method and organization; has very little idea of the importance of his profession; is a precursor and sexton; examines with some animation, but rather injudiciously. 5. Proficiency very low; a more cheerless *National School* I have never been in; room commodious; well lighted; means of ventilation excellent; building neat; furniture good; and yet there were only a few children present, and these deplorably low in classification and intelligence. 6. The manager of this school lives upwards of a hundred miles away from it during seven months of the year, and in his absence, there is no person appointed by him to undertake its superintendence. To lethargy, arising from this and other causes, I attribute the utter failure of the school, and the low state of education in the locality.

8. *Cloghan Agricultural*.—1. Fine stone house; a beautiful verandah in front, neatly ornamented with rose trees; building in good repair; vested in trustees. 2. School well furnished; well supplied with black-boards; reading tablets and maps. 3. Time-table injudiciously constructed; children well classed; no monitors employed; some carelessness in keeping school accounts; want of books and requisites. 4. Teacher trained; class 31; manner good; voice rather loud; follow no particular method of teaching; puts his questions often ungrammatically; a sensible man, but low in scholarship and teaching ability. 5. There was a fair in the neighbouring village, which caused the attendance to be very low; the few children who were present belonged to the junior classes, and, of course, exhibited only the humblest order of proficiency. 6. There is a workmistress in the school. I had no opportunity of witnessing the effect of agricultural training upon the pupils; as all the senior lads were absent upon the day of my visit.

9. *Cummins*.—1. Stone house; clay floor; good repair; light and ventilation good; premises suitable. 2. Furniture good and judiciously arranged; a good supply of tablets, and very neatly arranged; six large maps; a black-board; no other apparatus. 3. Time-table good; classification of pupils correct; unpaid monitors occasionally employed; simultaneous instruction not carried on; supply of books and requisites very good; order and neatness of room most satisfactory; discipline excellent; children clean and mannerly. 4. Teacher trained; class 31; manner very good, although a little careless; teaches tolerably intelligently; examines well; is a sensible, painstaking, honest, thoughtful man; has a good idea of the importance of order and neatness; takes a great interest in his business. 5. Reading carefully taught; second class particularly

SCHOOLS inspected by Mr. KEENAN, during the year 1857.

the Organisation, School Accounts, and Discipline; 4, to the Teacher, his Class and Qualifications; Points of General Interest in relation to the School.

Appendix A.

II. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.

P. J. Keenan, esq.

On Rolls at time of Visit.		Present at time of Visit.		Average Age.		Income from			Total Income.		
						Board.	School Fees.	Other Sources.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
32	18	16	8	19	8-7	17 0 0	3 11 5	—	20 11 5		
20	22	4	8	6-5	6	17 0 0	0 19 7½	—	17 19 7½		
42	33	5	2	9-2	6-5	22 0 0	3 16 11	4 0 0	29 16 11		
62	35	12	6	8-7	8-5	20 0 0	5 4 4	—	25 4 4		
55	29	33	21	8-6	8	24 0 0	9 16 2	—	33 16 2		
9	13	8	6	7-6	9-5	—	—	15 0 0	15 0 0		
								rooms & rations.			
77	46	31	16	9-7	9-8	26 0 0	2 10 2	5 0 0	33 10 2		
67	65	36	37	9	9-1	38 0 0	14 5 4½	13 10 0	65 15 4½		

good; style of writing fair; arithmetic tolerably satisfactory; deficient in slate arithmetic; answering in grammar very creditable; knowledge of the Map of the World very good; dictation fair; junior classes well taught; general proficiency very satisfactory. 6. This school is situated in a dreary mountainous part of the country, and is far away from the approach of visitors or the influence of towns. It is most gratifying to inspect it, as it proves that a good teacher can make a good school, no matter where he is placed; and in this instance the master has succeeded in making his school one of the best I have ever met with in so wild a place.

10. *Glenties*.—1. Good stone house; slated; vested in trustees; light and ventilation excellent; a play-ground, but not regularly used as such; premises very suitable. 2. School furnished with inconvenient double desks; from the arrangement of the desks there is scarcely sufficient draft space; seven large maps; black-board. 3. Time-table constructed on the "preparing lessons" plan; three hours and a quarter given to arithmetic in the fourth class daily, except on Wednesday, when it is three hours and three quarters; pupils fairly classed; incompetent monitors occasionally employed for the junior classes; some irregularities in the school records; stock of books insufficient for wants of school; order, cleanliness, and discipline very satisfactory. 4. Teacher trained in 1846; class 3rd; manner and tone of voice good; rambles a great deal in his teaching; examines minutely, but not very judiciously; a sensible, useful man; a hard worker; produces good results. 5. Ability to read at sight good, but style bad; writing tolerably carefully taught; notation very bad; commercial arithmetic only middling; grammar very good in the senior classes, some of the children parse admirably; geography pretty good; pupils well practised in dictation; junior classes left too much to monitors; geometry, algebra, and book-keeping remarkably well understood by one boy. 6. The pupils in this school attend very irregularly; the proficiency is, on the whole, satisfactory; the school is a little above the average, and may be classed as useful and effective.

11. *Glenties P. L. U.*.—1. An excellent school-room; commodious; well lighted, and well ventilated. 2. Furniture adequate; four large maps; no black-board. 3. No time-table; school records not yet in use. 4. Teacher discharges the duties of matron, as well as those of the school; she was trained in 1849; is 31 in classification; deficient in method and general acquaintance with her business. 5. Proficiency very low; the school has been only recently re-established; school without books; but little could be therefore expected. 6. The children of this workhouse had been transferred to Donegal on the 30th of August, 1855. On the 1st of June, 1857, they were removed back, so that the school is only being re-organized.

12. *Fews*.—1. Stone house; clay floor; vested in trustees; ventilation not attended to; premises suitable. 2. Furniture rather rickety; scarcely sufficient space for drafts; no lines marked; large black-board; four large maps. 3. Skill exhibited in the arrangement of the details of the time-table; teacher not fully sensible of the importance of adhering to it; pupils fairly classed; tasks heard individually; cleanliness satisfactory; children disorderly; discipline of school middling; teacher states that he punishes by scolding. 4. Teacher trained; class 2nd; manner and tone of voice good; method of teaching synthetic; teaches with some ease and finish; has fair scholarship, but is deficient as an organizer. 5. Reading very good; knowledge of subject matter of lessons fair; style of writing only middling; answering in commercial arithmetic poor; in notation middling; grammar fair; two boys parse very well; writing from dictation very carefully attended to; first class children commence with the alphabet; no skill in the management of this class; home lessons not regularly prepared. 6. Results produced pretty satisfactory; a business-like, roughly conducted, but useful school.

13. *Murray (Killybegs)*.—1. Beautiful stone house; being enlarged at present; teacher's residence adjoining; light and ventilation excellent; premises neat, elegant, and suitable. 2. Furniture good; not sufficient floor space for the drafts; nine large maps; black-board. 3. Time-table not definite enough, and not very rigidly adhered to; junior classes taught by monitors who are fairly qualified for their duties; Gough's Arithmetic in use; a good supply of books and requisites; school neat and orderly; children clean, but rather disorderly; discipline middling. 4. Teacher trained in 1840; class 1st; manner good, but a little boastful and vain; skill in keeping a class attentive fair; teaches synthetically, and somewhat intelligently; is a sensible, steady man; works hard; has his heart in his business, but is rather deficient in organizing skill. 5. Reading poor; articulation indistinct; accent bad; style of writing middling; answering in mental arithmetic very

Appendix A.

APPENDIX A.—NOTES and GENERAL REMARKS upon

1, Refers to the Materials and Fitness of the School-house and Premises; 2, to the Furniture; 3, to the Proficiency of the Pupils; and 6, to

II. Head
Inspectors'
Reports on
Schools In-
spected and
Teachers
Examined.

P. J.
Keenan, esq.

No. of District.	Date of Visit.	Name of School.	Roll No.	County.	Average No. on Books for 12 Months.	Average Attendance for 12 Months.
					M. F.	M. F.
6	Sept. 2, .	14. Cashel, . . .	7,695	Donegal, .	60 37.5	21.4 12.3
6	Sept. 3, .	15. Keonaghan, . .	1,240	Donegal, .	56 35	26 13
6	Sept. 3, .	16. Shalvey, . . .	2,406	Donegal, .	61.2 33	22.2 9.3
6	Sept. 4, .	17. Meenanavey, . .	6,108	Donegal, .	31.8 11.8	7.5 3.8
6	Sept. 7, .	18. Carrick, . . .	7,341	Donegal, .	57.8 29	31.1 7.5
6	Sept. 8, .	19. Leelin, . . .	7,681	Donegal, .	59 29	21 17
					for 5 months.	
6	Sept. 9, .	20. Coguish, . . .	3,076	Donegal, .	75 32	40.9 18

good; grammar middling in junior classes; bad in fifth class; geography middling; dictation fair; intelligence of junior classes very fair. 6. This may be ranked as a first class ordinary National School; the defects which exist in it can be easily remedied; an organizer could set every thing right in a few days.

14. *Cashel*.—1. Good stone house; slated; not quite finished yet; light and ventilation good; small plot of ground in front of school which might be used as a play-ground; premises suitable. 2. School not yet adequately furnished; the free stock granted by the Commissioners not yet arrived. 3. Time-table injudicious; pupils well classed; arithmetic and grammar taught as simultaneous lessons; order and cleanliness satisfactory. 4. Teacher only recently appointed; not yet trained; manner very agreeable; method of teaching very fair for one so inexperienced; examines very judiciously; a promising and intelligent young man. 5. The school has been open only five months, and, in this short period, notwithstanding the want of books and requisites referred to above, a very creditable proficiency has been obtained; reading very satisfactory; theoretical arithmetic good; grammar very fair; junior classes know the addition table well. 6. General tone and aspect very promising. The school was built by the people of this wild locality (Glencolumbkille); the men and children joined together in gathering the stones and carrying them on their backs to the site of the building; the children carried the sand and levelled the spot in front of the school-house—a very considerable piece of excavation.

I got the master to examine the children in Irish, which is the language of most of the people of the locality. At first they gave their answers in Irish, and then in English; and they appeared to be greatly amused with the exercise and interested in their attempts at translation. Children who were quite stupid whilst being examined in English only, exhibited the greatest vivacity and intellectual sharpness, when undergoing a rational examination in their own tongue. The fourth class boy parsed some sentences in Irish very well.

15. *Keonaghan*.—1. Stone house; slated; vested in trustees; teacher one of the trustees; light and ventilation good; ventilation not sufficiently attended to; premises suitable. 2. Furniture sufficient and fairly arranged; four large maps, and a black-board. 3. Time-table injudicious; first class children taught individually; supply of books and requisites inadequate; order and cleanliness of school and children tolerably satisfactory. 4. Teacher not trained in Marlborough-street; class 2^d; has been teaching since 1824; was trained in the Model School of the Kildare-place-Society in 1826; taught afterwards under the Hibernian and Irish Societies; has been teaching under the National Board since June, 1834; is now unable to conduct his school with vigour or efficiency. 5. No child in the school beyond Sequel; answering in grammar rather good; the reading was very fair; the writing was, however, very bad. 6. The people of the town (Kilcar) in which this school is situated, have no confidence in it, for I found on a subsequent occasion at the Muckross National School, which is more than two Irish miles distant, no less than fifty children, who live in the immediate vicinity of this school, and ought to be at it. I recommended the Board to grant the teacher a retiring allowance, in consideration of his long services in the cause of education, in order that a younger and more energetic man might be appointed to the charge of this school. The Commissioners granted him two and a half years' salary, on condition of his retiring at the end of the year.

16. *Shalvey*.—1. Good brick house; vested in trustees; light and ventilation excellent; premises suitable. 2. Adequately furnished; four large maps; black-board. 3. Time-table constructed on the "preparing lessons" plan; teacher not sufficiently attentive in adhering to it; good supply of books; order and cleanliness satisfactory; discipline bad; master states that the parents object to corporal punishment of any kind, and that two boys had left the school a few days before because he gave them a slight slap on the hand. 4. Teacher not trained; class 3^d; trained in Kildare-place in 1830; his teaching is mechanical and feeble; examines badly; barely fitted for his position. 5. The proficiency of the pupils could scarcely be much lower; one boy can write fairly; one girl has some idea of the Map of the World, and three children can read the Second Book—the rest are mere beginners. 6. The average attendance at the school for twelve months has been 31.5; the average number on rolls 94.2—so that the attendance on the average is only one-third of the number on rolls. The pupils all speak Irish, and upon being examined in it, their answering was very much better than it was when examined in English.

17. *Meenanavey*.—1. Stone and mortar; thatched; wet clay floor; ventilation bad; light middling. 2. Furniture good; well arranged; a black-board and three large maps; no clock. 3. Time-table very good; pupils very fairly classed; no monitorial instruction; good supply of books; discipline good. 4. Teacher a probationer on trial; not trained; an intelligent and

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II. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.

P. J. Keenan, esq.

On Rolls at time of Visit.		Present at time of Visit.		Average Age.		Income from			Total Income.		
						Board.	School Fees.	Other Sources.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
62	39	26	11	9-3	8-7	14 0 0	4 0 0	—	18 0 0		
43	25	25	9	8-2	7-1	17 0 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	22 8 0		
62	35	8	7	7-7	10	20 0 0	—	5 0 0	25 0 0		
30	15	11	9	7	8	14 0 0	1 11 0	—	15 11 0		
54	20	22	3	7	8	14 0 0	5 5 8	—	19 5 8		
50	30	38	24	8	7	20 0 0	1 16 0	—	21 16 0		
76	58	38	44	8	9-3	17 0 0	3 2 6	5 0 0	25 2 6		

respectable man, but very low in scholarship, and quite as low in teaching ability. 5. Proficiency unsatisfactory; only one child in third class; style of reading fair; geography and arithmetic very bad; grammar middling; none beyond the elements in writing; children all speak Irish; when examined in Irish they answered with life, intelligence, and delight. They translated the names of all common objects and all common epithets with ease from one language to the other. Singing is not practised in the school, but one little boy sang a song in Irish with great expression, animation, and musical effect. He was very young; and failed to give the English of the song, although he could speak English pretty well. 6. The attendance is very irregular; only about one-fourth of those on rolls are in daily average attendance.

18. Carrick.—1. An excellent slated house; nicely situated; means of ventilation good; premises suitable. 2. Furniture good and carefully arranged; supply of tablets; a black-board; six large maps. 3. Time-table rather fairly constructed; pupils well classed; organization very defective; the ordinary class teaching is chiefly simultaneous, to the great detriment of the business and order of the school; cleanliness satisfactory; discipline pretty steady. 4. Teacher not trained; a probationer; manner sluggish; teaches mechanically; very young and very inexperienced; is a respectable lad, and promises to be a useful teacher. 5. Reading poor; writing middling; notation very good; simple mental calculation good; grammar good in third class; excellent in second; geography very good; when examined in Irish, the answering of the junior classes was smart, sharp, intellectual, and correct—in English they were very slow. 6. This school promises to be efficient and useful, and it is situated exactly in the place where a good school was much required.

19. Leelin.—1. Good slated house; clay floor; ventilation imperfect; premises suitable. 2. Furniture good and skilfully arranged; sufficient space for the drafts; no lines to denote them owing to the clay floor; a good supply of tablets; a black-board and a Map of the World. 3. Time-table tolerably fair, but not worked intelligently; monitors employed who are not fit for the duties entrusted to them; order and cleanliness middling; discipline fair. 4. Teacher not trained; class 3^d; manner cold and sluggish; has no communicative ability, and no idea of organization; works very hard, however. 5. Reading extremely bad; no distinctness; no expression; writing bad; arithmetic bad in notation; tolerably good in commercial arithmetic; grammar poor; geography very good; junior classes answered slowly in English; acquitted themselves much better in Irish; failed, however, to put down seventy upon it being dictated to them in Irish. 6. This school was built by the parents of the children who are now in attendance; the men carried the stones on their backs down the side of Slieve League, and the women carried the sand upon their shoulders from a distant part of the bed of the Leelin river. The manager is indefatigable in his labours to ameliorate the social condition of the poor in these wild and unfrequented parts of the country—this being one of four schools recently established by him.

20. Coguish.—1. Excellent house; Gothic roof, stained inside; ventilators above; two fire-places; windows beautifully arranged; nice porch; every thing in connexion with the building clean, cheerful, and elegant looking; room nicely proportioned; teacher neglecting ventilation; not a window open when I entered the school. 2. School-room adequately furnished; desks arranged on the grouping system in its worst form; no space for the drafts, nor lines marked; no pictures on the wall; a large black-board and four large maps. 3. Time-table constructed on the "preparing lessons" principle; unskilled monitors occasionally employed; discipline weak; order of pupils middling only. 4. Teacher not trained; class 3^d; manner slow and quiet, but somewhat amiable; deficient in method; has no idea of any of the arts which a skilful teacher would employ in the management of a school. 5. Reading bad; pronunciation very faulty; writing very bad; out of eighty-two but two could write fairly; five-eighths of the eighty-two were, however, in the First Book; notation good; tables good; easy mental calculation fair; slate arithmetic very bad; geography tolerably fair; dictation middling; intelligence of junior classes very low; exhibited considerably more intelligence and quickness when examined in Irish. 6. The manager is inducing a large number of girls who have been latterly engaged at the embroidery work—girls who have, perhaps, never been at school before, or who were at school for a short time only, to come to school, until they know, at the least, how to read. There is, therefore, a great increase in the attendance of girls. The average for the year just ended was only eighteen, whereas there were on the day of my inspection, forty-four girls present. For females of this class who cannot conveniently come to school, the manager is organizing a Sunday school on a very large scale; and from his benevolent exertions, it is hoped that every young female in this wild mountainous region, will soon enjoy the great blessing of knowing how to read.

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P. J.
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No. of District.	Date of Visit.	Name of School.	Roll No.	County.	Average No. on Books for 12 Months.		Average Attendance for 12 Months.	
					M.	F.	M.	F.
6	Sept. 10, .	21. Straleel, . . .	3,855	Donegal, .	29.3	23.7	11.2	9.5
6	Sept. 11, .	22. Muckress, . . .	5,364	Donegal, .	95.4	39.9	46.2	21.2
6	Sept. 14, .	23. Crove, . . .	3,499	Donegal, .	21.8	16	10.7	5.6
6	Sept. 15, .	24. Ardara, Male, .	1,733	Donegal, .	6.6	19	35.2	9.4
6	Sept. 16, .	25. Donegal P. L. U., .	4,313	Donegal, .	14.4	18.1	8.8	12.1
6	Sept. 17, .	26. Ballintrea, Male, .	2,615	Donegal, .	49.2	9.7	24	4
6	Sept. 17, .	27. Ballintrea, Female, .	3,741	Donegal, .	-	60.1	-	32.8
6	Sept. 18, .	28. Tonnoghorn, . . .	3,676	Fermanagh, .	49	18	25	10

21. *Straleel*.—1. A miserable thatched cabin; repair tolerably good; ventilation bad; scarcely suitable. 2. Furniture of the most wretched kind; three large maps and a black-board. 3. Time-table very injudicious; pupils badly classed; instruction in arithmetic individual; order and cleanliness good; discipline bad; master cross and severe. 4. Teacher not trained; class 3; teaching fourteen years; has very little knowledge of his business; examines only, and never instructs *didactically*; relies more on diplomacy than hard work to carry him through life. 5. Reading tolerably fair; none able to write small-hand with any degree of ease; notation bad; slate arithmetic also bad; grammar very poor; second class children almost utterly ignorant of geography; some of them could not point out Europe on the Map of the World; the third class children knew the meanings of all the words in the lesson of the day "money," but had no idea whatever of the meaning of a single word in the columns of the preceding lesson, nor had they any knowledge of the lessons in the Second Book. I concluded from this, that the lesson on Money was "made up" for this or some other occasion. 6. The children speak Irish and scarcely any thing else when at home. The master states that he has occasionally explained difficulties to them in Irish, when he found them unable to understand him in English. This, however, is not a rule or regular practice of the school. The children certainly answered amazingly better when examined in Irish than in English.

22. *Muckress*.—1. Stone house; slated; situated immediately over the sea, and under a precipitous hill, from which stones frequently roll down upon the house. During my inspection of the school, a small stone fell through the roof. There are many little holes in the roof from accidents of this kind. I fear a large boulder will roll down at some time and destroy the school and those who are in it. Light and ventilation very good; house suitable, but not for the immense numbers in attendance. A class of about forty children was at work outside the house when I drove up, the black-board being suspended from the wall, and the monitor teaching elementary arithmetic with great vigour and tact. 2. Furniture good, but not as judiciously arranged as it might be; not sufficient space for the drafts owing to the immense attendance; black-boards; four large maps and a very small globe. 3. Time-table tolerably judicious; monitorial instruction very effective; school records neatly and accurately kept; good supply of books; order and cleanliness of school and children very satisfactory; children particularly clean and healthy looking; discipline good; no premiums given; punishments mild. 4. Teacher trained; class 1; manner very good, but a little too boisterous; method of teaching synthetic; rambles a good deal, however; examines with skill and animation; is well fitted for his position; is a really efficient and able young man. 5. Proficiency of the pupils very satisfactory; reading excellent in senior classes; articulation distinct, expression good; in the junior classes the reading was also good; writing, successfully taught; notation admirable; easy mental calculation good; slate arithmetic, however, very bad. I observe the latter to be the case in nearly every school I inspected this year. Eight boys could parse very well; answering of junior classes in grammar good; a very creditable proficiency attained in geography; one-half the children present are in the First Book; answering and intelligence very satisfactory; most of the children speak Irish, they were examined a little in it, and as usual, answered splendidly, exhibiting the greatest vivacity, shrewdness, and intelligence. 6. The following shows the average age of the children in the respective classes:—First Class—boys, 8.2 years; girls, 8.2 years. Second Class—boys, 10.1 years; girls, 10.7 years. Sequel Class—boys, 12.3 years; girls, 12.6 years. Third Class—boys, 13.1 years. Fourth Class—boys, 16 years. The children leave this school on the average at ten and a-half years of age; so that on the average they have about four and a-half months after they enter second class. This is one of the best country schools I have ever been in. The children come immense distances to it—passing other schools on their way. No less than fifty comes from Killear and its neighbourhood, upwards of two Irish miles, along an exceedingly wild and dangerous coast road. The results produced by the master are perfectly marvellous. Better answering I have never heard, a more business-like school I have never visited, and a sharper intelligence I have never seen amongst children.

P.S.—Upon receiving my report, the Commissioners addressed a commendatory letter to the manager, congratulating him upon the success of this school, and expressing their great satisfaction with the energy and conduct of the teacher.

23. *Crove*.—1. Stone building; in fair repair; ventilation bad. 2. Only three forms in the school; no desks; teacher states that he has received timber from the manager to have desks made; there were desks in the school, but they have worn out; clay floor; no tablets; two large maps, and a black-board. 3. Time-table only middling; no simultaneous instruction; supply of

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						Board.	School Fees.	Other Sources.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
20	16	8	11	7	8	17 0 0	1 2 4	—	18 2 4		
109	50	83	33	8·4	9·3	32 0 0	19 0 2	—	51 0 2		
19	14	6	6	7·5	6	17 0 0	0 17 0½	5 0 0	22 17 0½		
76	13	47	12	9·7	9·5	26 0 0	4 13 10½	—	30 13 10½		
14	17	6	5	8·6	8·6	—	—	15 0 0	15 0 0		
									apartment and ration.		
51	9	40	10	9·8	6	20 0 0	6 3 5	—	26 3 5		
14	80	8	50	5	9·2	20 0 0	1 10 0	—	21 10 0		
36	19	10	5	5·8	7·2	17 0 0	2 16 4	—	19 16 4		

books bad; order and cleanliness satisfactory. 4. Teacher not trained; class 3^d; manner and tone of voice very good; teaches very sensibly, and with a good deal of professional skill; examines tolerably well in Irish. 5. Proficiency of the few children who were present tolerably satisfactory. 6. The school is situated in an awfully wild, mountainous place—nothing but dreariness and wretchedness on all sides. It ought to be treated exceptionally, and paid by capitation allowance.

24. *Ardara, Male*.—1. Very neat stone building; nice cottage style; vested in trustees; light and means of ventilation good. 2. Four single and two double desks; the latter kind objectionable; floor flagged; large black-board; seven large maps; a small globe, and a model for illustrating the seasons, made by the teacher. 3. Time-table bad; constructed on the "preparing lessons" plan; not strictly adhered to; clock too fast, but even so, teacher ought to measure the business of the day by it. The bad clocks sold by the Commissioners tend more than any thing else which I know, to cause non-adherence to the time-table, and irregularities of various kinds. Some incompetent monitors employed; cleanliness good; order most unsatisfactory; discipline only middling. 4. Teacher trained; class 2^d; manner quiet; teaches somewhat intellectually, but far beyond the capacities of the children; is deficient in heartiness, although energetic at times. 5. Reading very good in all the classes; style of writing inferior, although the master writes well; notation and arithmetic generally bad; grammar and geography very poor; intelligence of junior classes fair; system of teaching them very objectionable. 6. There is a good deal of rough, but effective teaching going on, and, on the whole, the school may be regarded as a little above the average.

25. *Donegal P. L. U.*.—1. School-room commodious; well lighted and well ventilated. 2. Furniture good; a large black-board, and five large maps. 3. Time-table very fair; order and cleanliness very satisfactory; discipline good; no corporal punishment. 4. Teacher not trained; a probationer; manner very good; a thoughtful, kind person; pretty successful in teaching very humble rudiments; is about to give up teaching. 5. Proficiency of the pupils, considering their age, &c., very satisfactory; they appear to be happy, contented, and intelligent. 6. This school was amalgamated with the school of the Glenties Union from August, 1855, to June, 1857. In the latter month the children of the Glenties Union were sent back to their own workhouse.

26. *Ballintra, Male*.—1. Stone house; thatched; a common cabin; premises unsuitable. 2. Tables in lieu of desks; in good repair; not sufficient space for drafts; a good supply of reading tablets; a large black-board; three large maps. 3. Time-table arranged on the "preparing lessons" principle; pupils fairly classed; children, who are unfit for the duty, employed as monitors for the junior classes; pupils of third and fourth classes, having unequal attainments, are taught individually; supply of books insufficient; cleanliness of children satisfactory; order bad; discipline very low. 4. Teacher trained; class 3^d; there is a good deal of intelligence or smartness in his teaching; no method; tolerably well fitted; exhibits fair scholarship; has no organising ability. 5. Reading very good; power of reading at sight excellent; writing middling, style inferior; notation bad; none able to write down seven places of figures; slate arithmetic very poor; none of the fourth class able to parse; utterly ignorant of geography; never saw any thing worse; state of first class generally fair. 6. There were ten girls present on the day of my inspection, and as there is a female school adjoining, under a second class teacher, I think it highly objectionable to have girls in this school at all. Where there are separate boys' and girls' schools adjoining one another, I think all the boys should be under the master, and all the girls under the mistress.

27. *Ballintra, Female*.—1. Stone house; thatched; in bad repair; a mere cabin of the lowest class. 2. Furniture pretty fair; even if there were not a table, chair, or form in the room, there would not be sufficient space for the drafts; two large maps; a black-board. 3. Time-table bad; constructed on the "preparing lessons" plan; grammar, geography, and arithmetic taught simultaneously; a good supply of books and requisites; state of school and of children as regards order and cleanliness, satisfactory; discipline good. 4. Teacher not trained; class 2^d; manner very collected; tone of voice good; very well fitted for her position, but from some cause or other is unsuccessful. 5. Reading tolerably fair; a large proportion read well; writing excellent, style good; notation fair; knowledge of theory of arithmetic fair; grammar poor; very bad in junior classes; knowledge of geography very slight; exactly half the school in the first class; pretty well attended to. 6. See observation on boys' school in reference to mixed attendance; the same observation applies to this school, into which some boys are admitted.

28. *Tomoghorn*.—1. Stone house; thatched; in good repair; light middling; ventilation bad, only one of the four windows opens; premises only tolerably suitable. 2. Furniture middling;

Appendix A.

APPENDIX A.—NOTES and GENERAL REMARKS upon

II. Head
Inspectors'
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spected and
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Examined.

1, Refers to the Materials and Fitness of the School-house and Premises; 2, to the Furniture; 3, to the Proficiency of the Pupils; and 4, to 5, to the Proficiency of the Pupils; and 6, to 6, to

No. of District.	Date of Visit.	Name of School.	Roll No.	County.	Average No. on Books for 12 Months.		Average Attendance for 12 Months.	
					M.	F.	M.	F.
	6 Sept. 18, .	29. Bow Island, . .	3,751	Fermanagh, .	21	13	8·7	9
	6 Sept. 19 & 21,	30. Ballyshannon, Infant,	7,593	Donegal, .	45·2	67	28·4	38·2
					for 10 m onths.		for 4 m onths.	
2	Sept. 22, .	31. Moville, Female, .	4,163	Donegal, .	21·1	46·4	11	29·9
2	Sept. 23, .	32. Malin,	2,998	Donegal, .	50·3	50·9	28·8	23·6
2	Sept. 25, .	33. Bocan, Male, . .	160	Donegal, .	122·	—	52	—
2	Sept. 25, .	34. Bocan, Female, .	5,862	Donegal, .	—	89	—	44
2	Sept. 28, .	35. Moville,	3,492	Donegal, .	62·3	27·2	42	18

slay floor; a supply of tablets sent for; two large maps and a black-board. 3. Time-table very bad; constructed on the "preparing lessons" plan; not adhered to; pupils fairly classed; alphabet class taught individually; bad supply of books; discipline bad; teacher injudicious in his mode of punishing. 4. Teacher not trained; class 3^d; manner very nervous; teaches purely mechanically; possesses very poor qualifications. 5. Reading very fair; in every thing else the proficiency was very low; utterly ignorant of geography; first class very deficient. 6. The day of my inspection was the fair day of Ballyshannon, (seven miles off,) and the teacher excused the bad attendance and low state of his school, on this score.

29. *Bow Island (Lough Erne).*—1. Slate house; thatched; light and ventilation bad. 2. Furniture inadequate; only one short desk and five forms in the room; wet clay floor; no black-board; two large maps. 3. Time-table most injudicious; the Board's free stock grant not yet received; supply of books and requisites very bad; discipline, order, and cleanliness satisfactory. 4. Teacher not trained; age fifty-six; appointed under National Board this year only; has been teaching since the year 1828, under various Societies, the "London Hibernian," the "Church Education," &c.; is utterly incompetent; does not know the simple parts of speech; never studied grammar until appointed to his present school. 5. No proficiency of any kind exhibited. 6. Certainly the worst school, in many respects, I have ever visited.

The teacher being utterly incompetent, was dismissed by the Board.

30. *Ballyshannon, Infant.*—1. Large stone house, in good repair; had been a store; commodious, well lighted and well ventilated; children play in a large yard which is near the school-house. 2. Furniture good; a conveniently sized gallery has been erected; draft circles nicely painted on the floor; three large maps, and a very excellent arithmeticon. 3. Time-table very good; pupils rightly classed; simultaneous teaching judiciously employed; school records accurate and neat; a good supply of books, slates, &c., but there is a great want of pictures and objects, suitable to an infant school; order and cleanliness of school and children satisfactory; discipline mild and effective. 4. Teacher trained in special class; formerly a pupil of the Model Schools, Marlborough-street; class 2^d; manner very pleasing; has good organizing skill; keeps the whole school on the alert when giving a simultaneous lesson; method of teaching intelligent, and suitable to the capacities of the infants; knows her duties, and performs them well. 5. The reading of the girls in the second class is excellent, and the proficiency generally of all the pupils, considering their age and the shortness of the time they have been at school, is, in every respect, satisfactory. The usual infant school songs are sung with great accuracy and sweetness. One boy makes a very good attempt at drawing. 6. This is a very interesting school, and promises to be very useful. It occurred to me, during my short stay in Ballyshannon, that there was no town in Ireland which more required an infant school—no town, certainly, in which the social and disciplinary advantages of early training could be more profitably experienced.

31. *Moville, Female.*—1. A small stone house, in good repair; light and ventilation satisfactory; premises suitable. 2. Furniture adequate; in good repair, and well arranged; a good supply of tablets; a black-board and seven large maps. 3. Time-table not judiciously constructed, nor scrupulously attended to; pupils fairly classed; school accounts neat and accurate; state of school and children satisfactory as regards cleanliness; only middling as regards order; discipline ineffective. 4. Teacher trained in 1842; class 1st; method of teaching mechanical; a sensible, steady person; has been teaching nearly twenty years, and has always maintained a highly respectable character for efficiency and usefulness. 5. Reading remarkably good in the Second and Sequel classes; knowledge of the lessons fair; style of writing only middling; proficiency tolerably fair; answering in arithmetic, grammar, and geography, generally satisfactory; children of first class smart and intelligent, but do not possess knowledge enough for their years. 6. The teacher complains that the children attend very irregularly, and that she finds it nearly impossible to induce them to prepare lessons at home. Two-thirds of the children who were present on the day of my inspection were below eight years of age; organization of school defective.

32. *Malin.*—1. Stone house; slated, and in good repair, consisting of two stories; the lower one being the Post-office, and the upper the National School; light and ventilation very good; no play-ground. 2. Furniture good, and in good repair; good supply of tablets; a large black-board; ten large maps. 3. Time-table bad; constructed on the "preparing lessons" plan; a paid monitor in the school, who is tolerably well qualified; supply of books and requisites satisfactory; discipline fair. 4. Teacher not trained; class 3^d; manner quiet and agreeable; method of examining pretty judicious, but not animated enough; is well fitted for his duties; promises to be an

SCHOOLS inspected by Mr. KENNAN, during the year 1857.

the Organization, School Accounts, and Discipline; 4, to the Teacher, his Class and Qualifications; Points of General Interest in relation to the School.

Appendix A.

II. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.

P. J.
Kennan, Esq.

On Rolls at time of Visit.		Present at time of Visit.		Average Age.		Income from			Total Income.		
						Board.	School Fees.	Other Sources.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
22	14	7	7	6.1	9.1	14	0	0	—	—	14 0 0
44	70	26	41	5.4	5.7	20	0	0	—	12 0 0	32 0 0
21	39	8	23	6.3	7.9	30	0	0	7 2 10	5 0 0	42 2 10
51	37	23	14	8.7	6.6	20	0	0	4 18 10	—	24 18 10
117	—	33	—	8.3	—	32	0	0	6 19 10	—	38 19 10
—	95	—	43	—	8.9	36	0	0	3 19 11	—	39 19 11
66	37	37	22	8.5	8.3	38	0	0	12 8 2½	2 0 0	52 8 2½

accomplished teacher. 5. Reading very good; knowledge of lessons fair; writing very carefully taught; results pretty satisfactory; arithmetic tolerably satisfactory; grammar middling; answering in geography rather unsatisfactory; dictation very good; seven boys read Agricultural Class Book on Saturdays, and two girls read the Finchy Manual. 6. There is a workmistress paid by the Board, but she attends for one hour only in the day; she follows no system of instruction; the occupation of the children during the hour which she attends being almost entirely hap-hazard. The Literary department of the school under the master is certainly very satisfactory; there is real education going on; and although the master has not been trained, he exhibits tolerable skill in his organization. There appears, however, to be very little interest taken in the school by the people of the locality; the manager of the school was at the door during my inspection, but did not enter the school-room.

33. *Boys, Male*.—1. Good stone house; slated; very commodious; well lighted and well ventilated; the children take exercise in the middle of the day on the road-side. 2. Furniture adequate, well arranged, and in good repair; supply of tablets, maps, &c., sufficient; a black-board, and a one inch globe. 3. Time-table constructed on the "preparing lessons" plan; two and three quarter hours in fourth class devoted to preparing lessons; the boys' and girls' school are managed as if they were one, and the master and mistress, accordingly, teach boys and girls indiscriminately; geography taught as a collective lesson; supply of books and requisites good; state of school and children as regards order and cleanliness, very satisfactory; discipline good. 4. Teacher trained; class 13; in the service of the Board upwards of twenty-five years; very well qualified for his situation; is a highly respectable and industrious man. His daughter is the teacher of the female school adjoining, and she is in the first division of first class; a high position, which is nearly as creditable to her father who taught her and trained her, as to herself. 5. Ability of the pupils to read at sight, very good; style of writing, however, unsatisfactory; writing very fair; style good; rather deficient in arithmetic; grammar very fair in senior classes; in some important respects the answering in geography was deficient; dictation very good; junior classes tolerably fair; the master stated that nearly all his senior boys were absent, herding, &c. 6. General tone and aspect of school very satisfactory; a useful school; no display, but a great deal of solid work going on.

34. *Boys, Female*.—1, 2, and 3, same as in male school. 4. Teacher twenty-four years of age; trained in 1848; class 11; manner very amiable; method of teaching skilful; examines judiciously and animatedly; a very accomplished and useful teacher; is a good scholar, and exhibits considerable ability in the discharge of her duty. 5. Reading at sight good; writing good, style very fair; arithmetic excellent; notation good; slate arithmetic very good; in this branch the girls showed more smartness and judgment than the boys; grammar satisfactory; geography deficient; dictation very good; industrial branches satisfactory; junior branches tolerably fair. 6. A first class school; well taught; interests of pupils most carefully looked after. As I mentioned in my notes on the boys' school, the master and mistress teach boys and girls indiscriminately; in fact, the two schools may be regarded as one large mixed school, taught by two excellent teachers.

35. *Mobile*.—1. A very elegant, well built house; in good repair; room airy and lightsome; premises suitable; vested in the Commissioners. 2. Furniture good and well arranged; lines to denote the drafts very neatly drawn upon the floor; a good supply of tablets; a black-board; nine large maps. 3. Time-table middling; preparing lessons resorted to, although not in the time-table; pupils fairly classed; monitors, who are not prepared for their duties, employed more to keep the children who are not under the master's tuition employed, than to give any course of instruction; geography occasionally taught as a collective lesson; cleanliness of school and children satisfactory; order bad; discipline only middling; school books are occasionally given at the teacher's own expense as premiums. 4. Teacher trained in 1844; class 12; method of teaching analytic; well fitted for his office; a highly skilful teacher; teaches classics to private pupils after school hours. 5. Reading very good, style a little defective; writing tolerably fair; notation excellent; general knowledge of arithmetic very satisfactory; grammar middling; three boys, however, parse very admirably; geography pretty fair; dictation very good; junior classes fairly taught; singing taught on Hullah's system, and with some success. Industrial branches not successfully taught; in fact, the workmistress gives no instruction; she merely superintends; the Board's treatise on needlework is not in the school. 6. This is an admirable school; capital results are produced in it; the master is most industrious; the look of the school is businesslike and satisfactory.

Appendix A.

APPENDIX A.—NOTES and GENERAL REMARKS upon

1, Refers to the Materials and Fitness of the School-house and Premises; 2, to the Furniture; 3, to the
5, to the Proficiency of the Pupils; and 6, to

II. Head
Inspectors'
Reports on
Schools In-
spected and
Teachers
Examined.

P. J.
Keenan, esq.

No. of Dis- trict.	Date of Visit.	Name of School.	Roll No.	County.	Average No. on Books for 12 Months.		Average At- tendance for 12 Months.	
					M.	F.	M.	F.
2	Sept. 29,	36. St. Patrick's, Male,	170	Donegal,	109	-	42	-
2	Sept. 29,	37. St. Patrick's, Female,	3,311	Donegal,	-	144	-	62
2	Sept. 30,	38. Cockhill,	172	Donegal,	77	52	16	19
2	October 1,	39. Goorey,	7,426	Donegal,	27.7	26.1	7.9	9.6
2	October 1,	40. Keenagh, Male,	6,846	Donegal,	82.4	-	26.1	-
2	October 1,	41. Keenagh, Female,	2,660	Donegal,	-	73.9	-	16
2	October 2,	42. Drumaweir,	5,228	Donegal,	81.8	66.7	42.8	34.4
-	October 5,	43. Glassalt,	1,239	Donegal,	-	-	-	-
-	October 5,	44. Raaheny,	1,805	Donegal,	58.2	31.9	19.7	11.4

36. *St. Patrick's, Male (Carndonagh).*—1. Large stone house; boys' school situated in lower story; room very gloomy looking; light bad; ventilation middling; no play-ground. 2. Furniture somewhat rickety; might be better arranged on the floor; class circles denoted by chalk lines; a black-board, and five large maps. 3. Routine of time-table not judicious; arranged on the "preparing lessons" plan; paid monitor well qualified for his duties; geography lessons taught collectively; children and school in a satisfactory state in regard to order and cleanliness; discipline middling; no premiums given. 4. Teacher trained; class 2^d; method of teaching slow and mechanical; qualification in other respects very fair. 5. Style of reading very bad; articulation most indistinct; writing tolerably fair, style middling; tolerably good in notation; decidedly bad in commercial rules; grammar fair; geography bad; dictation pretty fair; junior classes imperfectly taught; fourth class very good in Latin and Greek derivations. 6. The results of the teaching are, on the whole, satisfactory.

37. *St. Patrick's, Female.*—1. Good stone house, in proper repair; room cheerful looking and commodious. 2. Furniture adequate and fairly arranged; sufficient space for the drafts, but no lines to denote them; a good supply of tablets; a black-board, and five large maps. 3. Time-table bad; pupils classed too high; simultaneous instruction not carried on; a good supply of books, &c.; order and cleanliness satisfactory; discipline fair. 4. Principal teacher trained; class 2^d; an intelligent, shrewd person, scarcely sufficiently qualified, however, to act as head mistress of so important a school; assistant not trained; class 3^d; well fitted for her position; teaches sensibly and effectively. 5. Reading at sight good; writing poor; only twelve out of thirty writing on paper exhibit satisfactory proficiency; arithmetic admirable; very much better than in the boys' school; three girls can parse well; geography exceedingly bad; dictation pretty fair; industrial branches satisfactory. 6. It is evident that this was a really good school under the former teacher, for some of the senior girls who had been taught by her, possess very considerable knowledge and very high intelligence. I cannot look upon the present system of conducting the school as successful.

38. *Cockhill.*—1. A very elegantly designed house; slated; some slight repairs required; ventilation good; premises suitable. 2. Furniture good, adequate, and well arranged; sufficient space for the drafts; a black-board; seven large maps. 3. Organization defective; time-table not skilfully constructed; classification of the pupils good; no monitors employed; geography and grammar occasionally taught as collective lessons; no sale stock of books in the school; cleanliness of school and children satisfactory; order and manners bad; discipline middling. 4. The master has been trained; class 2^d; he is only twenty years of age; promises to be a very efficient teacher; is intelligent and clever; the mistress has not been trained; in examining, her questions are very rational, but her style of examination is wanting in animation; she is very clever; her father is a first class National teacher. 5. Reading very fair; four of the girls write fairly; none of the boys could write small hand; none classed higher than the simple rules in arithmetic; junior classes only middling. 6. The centesimal proportion of children present to the number on the roll, on the average for the past twelve months, has been only 27.1.

39. *Goorey.*—1. A very neat and beautifully situated house in cottage style; thatched; well lighted and well ventilated. 2. Furniture good; brick floor; a good supply of tablets; the back of tablet used as a black-board; teacher is about to provide one at her own expense; four large maps. 3. Time-table on the "preparing lessons" system; classification of pupils very fair; simultaneous instruction not carried on; order and cleanliness of children and school very satisfactory. 4. Teacher not trained; class 3^d; very fairly qualified; has sufficient controlling power; promises to be a steady teacher; has however, failed, to induce children to attend the school either numerously or regularly. 5. Proficiency of the pupils very low; reading only middling; no child in the school knows the parts of speech; geography middling; junior classes below the requirements of the school programme. 6. There appears to have been no effort made to bring the attendance up to a proper number. Since the school has been for the second time placed on the roll of National Schools, there never was for any period, an attendance, sufficient to warrant a continuance of the grant. Dividing the last twelve months into periods of four months, the averages have been for the four months ending January, 1858; the four months ending May, 21.1; and the four months ending September, 14.8. If the capitation scheme were in force, this is a school which would benefit by it.

SCHOOLS inspected by Mr. KEENAN, during the year 1857.

the Organisation, School Accounts, and Discipline; 4, to the Teacher, his Class and Qualifications; Points of General Interest in relation to the School.

Appendix A.

II. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.

P. J.
Keenan, esq.

On Rolls at time of Visit.		Present at time of Visit.		Average Age.		Income from			Total Income.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Board.	School Fees.	Other Sources.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
81	—	32	—	8.8	—	26 0 0	4 14 11	—	30 14 11	—	—
—	124	—	69	—	9	20 0 0	7 11 6	—	27 11 6	—	—
59	70	22	15	7.5	8.3	24 0 0	3 13 3	—	27 13 3	—	—
21	23	4	12	7.5	6.3	17 0 0	1 16 7	—	18 16 7	—	—
49	—	16	—	6.2	—	15 0 0	1 5 6½	—	16 5 6½	—	—
—	45	—	12	—	6.6	17 0 0	1 18 3	—	18 18 3	—	—
82	60	27	22	7.4	6.3	20 0 0	0 7 11½	—	20 7 11½	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	17 0 0	—	7 8 4	24 8 4	—	—
23	12	3	—	13.3	—	20 0 0	1 2 6	—	21 2 6	—	—

40. *Keenagh, Male*.—1. Stone house; thatched; entrance through girls' school-room; light bad; ventilation satisfactory; premises, &c., only tolerably suitable. 2. Furniture pretty good; well arranged; clay floor; no lines painted therefore, for the drafts; three large maps, and a black-board. 3. Time-table constructed on "preparing lessons" plan; the monitors employed are merely pupils taken from the third class, who know nothing in reference to teaching; no simultaneous instruction; order of children bad; cleanliness of children and school satisfactory; teacher occasionally distributes school books at his own expense amongst the pupils as premiums. 4. Teacher not trained; class 3^d; method of teaching rambling and mechanical; is a fairly qualified and promising young teacher. 5. Reading very good; writing satisfactory; notation pretty good; a little deficient in calculation; grammar good, taking the low classification of the children into account; geography poor; first class very intelligent. 6. Only 31.6 per cent. of the average number on rolls have been in average attendance during the last twelve months; 68.7 per cent. of the children present were in the first class. For their age and class, the remaining children exhibited tolerably satisfactory proficiency. The character of the school, is, however, below the average.

41. *Keenagh, Female*.—1. In same house as male school; the entrance to which is through the female school-room. 2. Furniture sufficient; well arranged; clay floor; three large maps; no black-board. 3. Time-table bad; constructed on the "preparing lessons" plan; monitors taken at random from a higher to teach a lower class, and can do no more than to keep the children quiet; various errors in the school accounts; cleanliness good; order of children most unsatisfactory; pencils, small pieces of cotton, &c., occasionally given at teacher's own expense, to the pupils as premiums. 4. Teacher not trained; class 2^d; an industrious and respectable person; she has been teaching for thirty-five years, having commenced in 1822, under the London Hibernian Society. She was trained in Kildare-place, in the year 1825. 5. Two-thirds of the children present were in the First Book, and of the remaining third, there was no child classed higher than the Sequel to the Second Book. There was but one child able to read Second Book, and one only who could point out Europe on the Map of the World. 6. The bad attendance of the pupils is the great defect; only 21.6 per cent. of the average number of children on rolls, having been in average attendance. School of a very low class.

42. *Drumaveir*.—1. A very neat stone building; in good repair; consists of two rooms; each room commodious; well lighted and well ventilated. 2. Furniture sufficient; in good repair, and well arranged; a supply of tablets; a large black-board, and five large maps. 3. Time-table bad; constructed on the "preparing lessons" plan; pupils fairly classed; geography lessons given simultaneously; order only middling; cleanliness good. There was an examination held at Moville in March last, of all the children of the schools under the Rev. Manager's care, and the children of this school carried off many of the prizes. 4. Teacher in Dublin undergoing a course of training; substitute, a young lad of very humble qualifications; the mistress is not recognised by the Board, as the female school was struck off the roll of National Schools a few years ago; she is, however, a well qualified person; possesses a fair share of scholarship; is an excellent teacher, and appears to be thoroughly devoted to her duties. 5. The master being in training, and the girls' department being disorganised for some time, the proficiency of the pupils cannot be expected to be high. It is, however, on the whole, satisfactory. 6. Centesimal proportion of attendance to number on rolls in the male department, 52.3; and in the female department, 51.5.

N.B.—The female school has, since the date of my report, been recognised by the Board, and the female teacher has been classified second of third class.

43. *Glassite*.—1. School on the suspended list; closed when I called; repairs very bad.

44. *Rasheny*.—1. Good stone house; slated; commodious; well lighted and ventilated; premises suitable. 2. Furniture good; a large rostrum; sufficient space for drafts; a small black-board; five large maps. 3. Time-table on the "preparing lessons" plan; school accounts, in some respects, irregularly kept; a great want of books and requisites; not a single slate pencil in the school. 4. Teacher trained; class 3^d; lately degraded from 2^d for breach of rules; fairly qualified; manner feeble and slow; teaches Latin and Greek, and knows Irish. 5. The attendance of pupils learning English entirely ceases at this season of the year; there were only three boys present, and these are learning classics. I examined them in reading, grammar, geography, derivation, and they answered pretty satisfactorily. I tried them also in the classical business, and found they knew very little about it. 6. There is a workmistress in the school, but she has had no pupils for

Appendix A.

APPENDIX A.—NOTES and GENERAL REMARKS upon

II. Head
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1, Refers to the Materials and Fitness of the School-house and Premises; 2, to the Furniture; 3, to 5, to the Proficiency of the Pupils; and 6, to

No. of District.	Date of Visit.	Name of School.	Roll No.	County.	Average No. on Books for 12 Months.		Average Attendance for 12 Months.	
					M.	F.	M.	F.
P. J. Keenan, esq.	2 October 5, .	45. Gaddyduff, Male, .	1,257	Donegal, .	146-2	-	40-2	-
	2 October 5, .	46. Gaddyduff, Female, .	2,445	Donegal, .	-	118-1	-	32-3
	2 October 5, .	47. Tiernasligo, .	1,807	Donegal, .	110-7	47-8	33-5	14-4
	2 October 6, .	48. Ballycharry, Male, .	159	Donegal, .	51-4	-	23-8	-
	2 October 6, .	49. Ballycharry, Female, .	6,521	Donegal, .	-	58-3	-	23-4
	2 October 8, .	50. Malin Head, .	168	Donegal, .	70-5	55-8	26-9	19
	2 October 9, .	51. Dumfries, .	1,572	Donegal, .	34-1	26-4	19-2	10-7
	2 October 9, .	52. Ballymacarry, Male, .	2,407	Donegal, .	50-2	-	22-9	-
	2 October 9, .	53. Ballymacarry, Fem. .	2,408	Donegal, .	-	60-6	-	22-9

the last five weeks. In June last the average attendance was 62-9; in September it was only 8-1. This is, of course, owing to the employment of children at this season on the mountains, herding, &c., and in the fields assisting the harvest labourers. I have seldom visited a school in which the attendance has been so fluctuating as in this.

45. *Gaddyduff, Male*.—1. Good stone house; partition wall requires some repairs; commodious; light and ventilation good; premises suitable. 2. Furniture adequate, but not very well arranged; supply of tablets; a black-board; four large maps. 3. Time-table fair, but not scrupulously adhered to; monitors occasionally employed, but as they receive no training to qualify them for their duties, their services can be of little use. In addition to the Board's books, Murray's Grammar, and some common Primers are in use; supply of books and requisites bad; order, cleanliness, and discipline satisfactory. 4. Teacher trained in 1848; class 2^d; clever, and a good teacher, but I fear somewhat lazy and careless. 5. Of the children who were present, only two were classed as reading; one of them did pretty well in grammar, geography, dictation, and notation, and both of them read the Sequel fairly; first class not up to the programme. 6. For the three months of December, January, and February, the average attendance was 83-5, whilst for the following three months, the average was only 26-3; the herding, farming, &c., had in the meantime commenced. I regretted to find the teacher's own daughter herding before the school-house door. She is ten years of age, and only in the second class.

46. *Gaddyduff, Female*.—1. House good; repair fair; commodious, well lighted and well ventilated. 2. Furniture good; a supply of tablets; no black-board; four large maps. 3. Time-table fair; organisation middling; supply of books and requisites good; order and cleanliness satisfactory; discipline very good; table-books, at teacher's own expense, occasionally given as premiums; no corporal punishment. 4. Teacher not trained; probationer; she was in an extremely delicate state of health on the occasion of my visit, and should in reality have been at home; she appears to be a sensible intelligent person, and anxious about her duties. 5. Reading very good; answering in grammar, geography, dictation, and notation fair; first class rather deficient. 6. The average attendance for the year has been 32-3, whilst the average number on rolls has been as high as 118-1.

47. *Tiernasligo*.—1. A very good stone house; vested in trustees; commodious; light and ventilation good; premises suitable. 2. Furniture good; supply of tablets; four large maps and a black-board. 3. Time-table judicious; simultaneous instruction not carried on; tasks heard individually; order and cleanliness satisfactory; copy books, &c., occasionally given as premiums at teacher's own expense. 4. Principal teacher trained; class 2^d; eighteen years teaching; manner somewhat rough; system of teaching synthetically; well qualified; the assistant is the master's wife; she has not been trained; is a probationer; manner very quiet; fairly qualified. 5. Third class, generally speaking, good in all branches; junior classes fair as to intelligence; the industrial instruction of the girls well attended to. Irish spoken by the children, but the master who knows Irish well, seldom employs it either by way of explanation, translation, or instruction. 6. This school is situated in an exceedingly wild and backward place, between the mountains and the sea. It appears to have already exercised the highest beneficial influences upon the people, for I found them to be smart, industrious, and intelligent.

48. *Ballycharry, Male*.—1. Stone house; thatched; in good repair; light and ventilation good; approach from the high road to the premises very inconvenient. 2. Furniture adequate and well arranged; a black-board, and a good supply of tablets and large maps. 3. Arrangements of time-table defective; the preparing lessons plan followed; monitors employed without sufficient caution being observed in their selection; simultaneous instruction not carried on; state of school and children satisfactory as regards order and cleanliness; discipline good. 4. Teacher untrained; a probationer; manner rough and slow; has a good deal of natural talent. 5. Reading very good; style of writing fair; arithmetic very satisfactory; grammar and geography good; dictation tolerable; one lad commencing mensuration and book-keeping; junior classes carefully attended to. 6. The attendance was bad on the day of my visit, owing to the employment of the children in herding and farming operations generally.

SCHOOLS inspected by Mr. KEENAN, during the year 1857.

the Organization, School Accounts, and Discipline; 4, to the Teacher, his Class and Qualifications; Points of General Interest in relation to the School.

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On Rolls at time of Visit.		Present at time of Visit.		Average Age.		Income from			Total Income.	Examined.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Board.	School Fees.	Other Sources.		
79	—	8	—	7.5	—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
—	94	—	14	—	8.2	24 0 0	1 8 9	—	25 8 9	
53	38	7	6	8	7.6	12 0 0	1 17 7	—	13 17 7	P. J.
						24 0 0	4 14 5	—	28 14 5	Keenan, esq.
						assistant, 12 0 0	—	—	12 0 0	
35	—	12	—	7.5	—	14 0 0	0 16 6	—	14 16 6	
—	48	—	3	—	10.3	20 0 0	2 5 8	—	22 5 8	
43	35	18	20	9.8	8	20 0 0	2 17 5	—	22 17 5	
						assistant, 15 0 0	—	—	15 0 0	
25	16	11	4	7	6.2	32 0 0	4 12 1	—	36 12 1	
						assistant, 15 0 0	—	—	15 0 0	
35	—	20	—	7.7	—	32 0 0	1 16 4	—	33 16 4	
—	48	—	25	—	6.7	22 0 0	1 3 3	—	23 3 3	

49. *Ballygharry, Female*.—1. Held under same roof as male school; light and ventilation good. 2. Arrangement of furniture judicious; sufficient space for drafts; clay floor which is rather damp; four large maps and a black-board. 3. Time-table much the same as that of the boy's school; junior class taught by monitors; some omissions in the school records; order and cleanliness satisfactory; discipline good. 4. Teacher very highly qualified; manner very good; system of teaching analytical. 5. There were only three children present, and these acquitted themselves very satisfactorily. One of them spoke Irish, but got no instruction through its medium. 6. The small attendance on the day of my visit, was mainly caused by the absence, for that day only, of the children who were engaged in various industrial occupations—an agent for a large establishment requiring their attendance upon business matters in the village of Culduff.

50. *Malin Head*.—1. A fine stone house; in excellent repair; premises suitable. 2. Furnishing of school-house adequate and judicious; rather too many desks; good supply of tablets; five large maps; a black-board. 3. Time-table constructed on the plan of "preparing lessons" in school; all the classes taught by the teachers, although monitors are occasionally employed for the First, Second, and Sequel classes; school accounts accurate and neat; good supply of books; order and cleanliness satisfactory; discipline good. 4. Master well qualified; has a good manner, and teaches sensibly; has been trained; mistress a very useful respectable person; has been nearly nineteen years teaching. 5. Reading very good; style tolerably fair; writing very good; arithmetic fair in notation, inaccurate in calculation; grammar excellent in Third and Fourth classes, poor in junior classes; geography middling; dictation good; junior classes well taught; mensuration and geometry poor; book-keeping good; industrial branches well attended to. 6. School situated the most northerly of any in Ireland; tone and aspect of school good; it is evidently a great blessing to the locality.

51. *Dumfries*.—1. Stone house; roof a little out of repair; premises suitable. 2. Furniture very good and skilfully arranged; good supply of tablets; a large black-board; four large maps; a small blank globe; interior arrangements generally very neat and appropriate. 3. Time-table contains a number of blank spaces, which show that the children of particular classes are not employed at any business at the time indicated by the blanks; monitors employed in the winter months only; geography and grammar taught as simultaneous lessons; school records accurate and neat; good supply of books and requisites; discipline good; rings given to the girls at Easter as premiums; no corporal punishment. 4. Teacher a sensible, well qualified man; is rough in his manner, but energetic and sincere; has been teaching upwards of nineteen years, and is in the first class. His wife is the mistress, but owing to delicacy of health, she was absent on the day of my visit. 5. There was no child present who was above the second class, the proficiency, however, was very satisfactory. 6. I inspected this school, unfortunately, at a very unfavourable time of the year. The attendance was accordingly very small.

52. *Ballymacarry, Male*.—1. A very neat slated house; light and ventilation very good; accommodation for eighty boys. 2. Schoolroom adequately furnished, and the floor arrangements good; supply of tablets, &c., good; four large maps. 3. Time-table injudicious; pupils fairly classed; first and second classes taught by monitors who receive no special training to qualify them for their duties; cleanliness of school and children satisfactory; order and discipline very bad. 4. Teacher trained in 1840; class 13; teaching under the Board nearly nineteen years; well qualified; but unsuccessful as a teacher. 5. No child present classed higher than Sequel; proficiency satisfactory; pupils intelligent for their age and classification. 6. Tone and aspect of school pretty fair.

53. *Ballymacarry, Female*.—1. Held under same roof as male school; light, ventilation, and accommodation excellent. 2. Furniture sufficient and well arranged; no black-board; three large maps. 3. Time-table not skilfully constructed, nor very scrupulously adhered to; grammar and geography lessons taught simultaneously; cleanliness, good order, and discipline satisfactory. 4. Teacher trained in 1850; class 24; teaching eighteen years; a well qualified, sensible, and prudent woman. 5. Proficiency satisfactory; classification low; industrial work good; children sharp and intelligent. 6. School tolerably successful.

On comparing this table carefully with that given by me for the year 1856, *Appendix A.* I find that the answering of the teachers, in 1857, was not quite so good as in the former year. This result I expected. The teachers in my present circuit, or at least, in the greater part of it, are not as intelligent or as wedded to their profession as the teachers in the south of Ireland. During the year 1857, upwards of fifty teachers, or about one-twentieth of the entire number in the school districts, now connected with me, were dismissed. Many of the probationers who came before me were mere lads and girls—quite unfit in point of years, or literary attainments, for the office of teacher. I remember that, in the year 1853, I had to make a similar clearance of incompetent teachers in the south. In future I shall have no such disagreeable task to perform, as no teacher will be entitled even to a month's salary, without first having his literary qualifications tested by the District Inspector. This rule could not have been readily carried out in former years; but the Commissioners have now ample machinery for the purpose; and I hope that henceforward the Head Inspectors will have to deal with very few incompetent teachers. Managers will be obliged to select persons more or less qualified for their office. It is much to be regretted, that so many managers are to be found who exhibit a total indifference to the literary qualifications of candidates, while not a few appoint men who are wholly unfit for the office of National Teacher. The Commissioners have a sure and certain guarantee that no teacher can become *classed*, or rise from the rank of a probationer in their service, without positive merit. The answering of teachers who obtain promotion, from year to year, may vary, and be better or worse one year than another; but it must always be above a fixed minimum, and this minimum affords the public ample security that the teachers are qualified. With due vigilance on the part of managers, a class of persons superior to those who enter the Board's service annually to fill up vacancies, or supply the wants of a system constantly extending itself, could be found; but vigilance of any kind is seldom exercised, while hundreds of teachers are appointed because they happen to be known to the managers from childhood, and are of good moral character. Their aptitude for teaching, their tastes or habits of business are rarely considered; the prevailing opinion being, that any one who can escape dismissal when examined by an Inspector, is fit for the office of National Teacher. It is well known that the Inspectors have to admit persons to the service who would never be allowed to enter it if the selection, in the first instance, were left to the Inspectors themselves. I know a few school districts in which the managers generally consult the Inspectors before they appoint their teachers, and in these districts the classification is higher, and the schools are more efficient than in any other districts with which I am acquainted.

In the year 1840, the rates of salary to teachers were as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
	£	£
First (or highest) Class,	20	15 per annum.
Second Class,	15	12 „
Third Class,	12	10 „

Probationers received at most, £8 per annum. The salaries now range respectively from £17 and £15, to £46 and £36 per annum. There may be said to be no probationary years, as a teacher is paid his class salary from the date of his appointment at the end of the first year, should he obtain promotion at the first examination. This was not the rule in former years. The probationer was paid from the commencement of his second year of his service only. But, not only have the salaries been increased by the Board from 130 to 140 per cent., gratuities are also awarded to deserving teachers under three or four heads; while the old arrangement of having but three classes, has been modified by the new scheme of classification, which divides these classes into seven grades, and thus extends the higher rates of salary to a larger number of teachers than the old arrangement could embrace.

Now the prices of provisions and the cost of living have not increased in at all the same proportion as the circumstances of the National teacher have improved, so far, at least, as the payments from the Commissioners enter into the question. The conclusion, therefore, is, that there should be a better class of men in the Board's service at present than there was in the year 1840; and no doubt there is,

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Appendix A. but the teachers have not improved relatively with the increase of salary. There are many ways of explaining this fact: I shall mention those which, in my mind, have had the greatest weight in keeping the number of highly qualified teachers in the service at a low figure. The tide of emigration which set with such unexampled force from Ireland to the New World in the year 1849, and which has continued to the present date with more or less intensity, deprived this country of many of its best teachers. It was not alone the desire of change that induced the National teachers to emigrate—the ties of kindred, and the dread of separation from parents, brothers, and sisters, who were bidding farewell to the old country for ever, caused hundreds of teachers to abandon their profession and accompany their families. Again, the very high standard of literary attainment prescribed by the Commissioners, and most properly so, has deprived the service of many teachers who have carried their talent and acquirements to other markets. The salaries paid to teachers in the higher classes do not reach the amount that many of these teachers can receive for their labour in other employments. The drain is chiefly from teachers of the first and second classes; but the same cause that influences teachers of these classes to leave the service, keeps the number in these classes small, as intelligent young men, educated at the Model and first-class National Schools, and who would be sure to rise above the third class, will not enter the Board's service so long as they find that they can succeed better in other pursuits in life. However, there has been less fluctuation latterly among the teachers, as a body, than at any former period, which I attribute wholly to the progressive improvement in the teacher's condition. But, unfortunately, as the Commissioners increase the teachers' salaries the parents withhold the school fees, and the patrons, in some instances, withdraw their endowments, small as these generally are. The consequences will be, unless some stringent means shall be adopted to secure local aid, that the National teacher will become the paid agent of the State only. I believe that the amount of annual payments from all local sources whatever to each ordinary National school in Ireland does not exceed £7, while of this sum the local endowment does not reach 5s. to each school. There are about 3,800 National Schools without any local endowment. In several school districts the school fees with the endowment, do not average £3 yearly to each school, while in one district, wholly in the county Mayo, they fall below £2. Now, the sum expended in salaries and gratuities during the year 1856 by the Board was very nearly £117,000, or about £24 to each National School; i.e., more than three times as much as was paid from all other sources towards the support of the teachers.

This state of things argues that the co-operation of the managers and the interest taken in the schools by the parents are, in this country, very trifling. It is most difficult to awaken the attention of managers to their duty, and many of them consider that it is the office of the State to bear the whole cost of the education of the people; but yet they are most jealous of their own rights, and are in not a few cases very exacting of the teachers, whom they require to perform many duties in no way connected with their schools. Were the teachers to refuse, they would most likely be dismissed, and this very dependence upon the will of the managers makes the office of National teacher unpopular. So far as my experience goes, all the efforts that have been made to ameliorate the condition of the National teacher have been made by the Commissioners only. As to school payments, there are many instances in which they have been abandoned, owing to the establishment of free schools by societies, to which the mass of the people are opposed; but in these cases the managers make no reparation to the teachers for their losses. The results are injurious to the interests of the schools in every point of view. In one school district in the south, I find that the number of pupils who received gratuitous education at National Schools, exclusive of those at workhouse and gaol schools, was 4,478. The total number at these schools may be set down at 9,500, so that very nearly half of those in attendance were free. In no part of Ireland are there more schools conducted on principles at variance with those upon which National Schools are conducted than in this district.

Inspection of Schools.—The next four tables give the results of my inspection of eighty-two ordinary National Schools, at each of which I examined every child on the subject referred to in Table IV.

TABLE II.

Average on rolls for twelve months,	9,016
Average to each school,	110
Total number present,	4,007
Average daily attendance for twelve months,	4,312
Average to each school,	53
Present to each school,	49

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It will be seen that I found four children less in attendance on the average to each school than was in daily attendance for the twelve months previous to my visits. This difference against the schools, if I may so speak, can be explained in many ways. Some of the schools I visited at a very unfavourable season; some, especially, in order to dismiss incompetent teachers, under whose charge the attendance was decreasing; and a few, on days, when the attendance was smaller than usual, owing to fairs in the vicinity, or to some similar cause.

I had no reasons for doubting the correctness of the accounts, as regards the numbers in attendance at any of these eighty-two schools; and though, in some cases there were inaccuracies and omissions, in no instance did I detect falsification.

TABLE III.—Classification of the 4,007 pupils present.

Reading :		Geography :	
First Book,	1,789	From Maps,	1,615
Second "	1,067	From Text Books,	527
Sequel "	504		2,142
Third "	416	Dictation,	743
Fourth "	213	Arithmetic:	
Fifth "	18	Simple Rules,	1,195
	4,007	Compound Rules,	374
Grammar :		Proportion or above,	317
Parts of Speech,	724	Writing :	
Parsing,	427	On Slates,	1,492
	1,151	On Paper,	1,484
Algebra,	12	Geometry or Mensuration,	47
		Book-keeping,	35

Of the eighty-two schools, forty-eight were conducted by male teachers, and in twenty of these geometry, algebra, and book-keeping were taught, but it will be seen that very few were learning these branches.

TABLE IV.

SUBJECT.	Number ascertained by actual examination.	Per centage to the total number present.	Per centage to the number learning.
Able to read Second Book correctly,	852	21.2	70.1
Able to read Third or higher Books with ease and intelligence,	411	10.2	63.5
Acquainted with the parts of speech,	265	6.6	36.6
Able to parse syntactically,	112	2.8	26.2
Able to write a sentence with tolerable accuracy,	188	4.7	45.2
Able to write a passage with ease and correctness,	106	2.6	45.8
Acquainted with the map of the world,	332	8.2	20.5
Acquainted with maps of Europe and Ireland,	113	2.8	21.4
Acquainted with a general course of geography,	36	0.9	11.2
Able to set down figures to seven places,	385	9.3	24.2
Able to work subtraction readily,	626	15.1	41.5
Able to work division of money,	356	8.8	51.5
Able to work proportion or practice,	133	3.3	40.0
Able to write fairly,	339	8.4	52.4
Able to write with ease and freedom,	71	1.7	30.7

The classification of the children was lower at the schools inspected by me in 1857, than at those inspected in 1856; and the results of my examination, on the whole, less satisfactory. However, I visited several infants' schools in 1857, at which very nearly nine-tenths of the children in attendance were registered in the First Book of Lessons. But, even so, I am quite assured that the Na-

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tional Schools in my present circuit are much less efficient than those in the circuit which I had in my charge from 1853 till 1857. In Wexford, Galway, and Dublin, the state of the great majority of the schools is low, when compared with the condition of those in the south of Ireland. I met with some good schools in parts of Wicklow and Carlow, but particularly in the latter county. In most of these cases there were active managers or patrons who endowed the schools liberally. Of the £328 15s., referred to in the next table as the gross amount of local endowment to the eighty-two schools, the Earl Fitzwilliam pays £60 to four schools; and the Hon. S. Herbert, £84 to two schools. There are only twenty-two others of the schools endowed, and twelve of these are near Dublin, or in the city. In six schools no fees are paid; and in two schools, the manager receives the fees, allowing a fixed sum in lieu of them to the teacher.

TABLE V.—Incomes of the eighty-two Schools from

Boards.		Local Endowment.		School Fees.	
Gross Amount.	Average to each.	Gross Amount.	Average to each.	Gross Amount.	Average to each.
£ s. d. 1,808 0 0	£ s. d. 22 9 8	£ s. d. 328 15 0	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 469 1 10	£ s. d. 5 16 8

It thus appears, that the average income of each school is £32 6s. 4d.; but this sum is not the income of each teacher, as there were several of the schools in which I found two teachers, and a great many in which there were paid monitors.

The houses and school furniture were, on the whole, much better than I had met with in any former year. In fifty-one cases, the houses and furniture were good; in twenty-four, fair, and in seven, bad. Of the last seven cases, four were so bad that the Commissioners suspended the schools on receipt of my reports.

I found that the average length of service of the principal teachers was, for the males, nine years and three months, and for the females, eight years and two months. As several of the teachers had been in charge of various schools from time to time, this statement does not indicate the length of time that each school had been in connexion with the Board.

The Numbers of Children, at the respective ages, were as follows:—

Under 4 years,	58	10 and not 11,	476
4 and not 5,	252	11 " 12,	385
5 " 6,	294	12 " 13,	329
6 " 7,	363	13 " 14,	211
7 " 8,	440	14 " 15,	140
8 " 9,	470	15 and above,	102
9 " 10,	467	Average age, 8 years and 10 months.	

While the average age was only a little over eight years and ten months, it will be seen 1,789 children of the total number present—4,007—were above ten years of age; and that 453, or somewhat more than one in every ten, were above twelve years of age. I found that the average age of the children registered in the Fourth and Fifth Lesson Books, was very nearly thirteen years. The number in these books was 231, or about one for every seventeen children present. The proportion per cent. of average attendance to the average number on the rolls, was forty-eight, the exact proportion, found throughout Ireland in 1856, according to the returns of the District Inspectors. In one of the school districts, wholly in the county Mayo, the per centage was in 1856, only thirty-two. This district is in my charge. In another, wholly in the county Down, it was as high as fifty-seven.

It would be difficult to frame a register that would enable the public to ascertain, with accuracy, the time spent on the average at school, by the pupils attending the National Schools, without encroaching so largely upon the teacher's office as to make him a statistician instead of a teacher, and so destroy his proper functions. The simpler all forms of school register are the better, as the

keeping of any elaborate system of school accounts must interfere, to a greater or less extent, with the teacher's more important duty of imparting instruction; and besides, in so large a body as that of the National Teachers of Ireland, a great many teachers, particularly females, will be found unequal to the task of keeping the details of a register which is not simple in its requirements. However, the Board's Inspectors can, from the information within their reach, state approximately, and for all practicable purposes with sufficient correctness, the average time spent at school by the pupils of National Schools. In the remarks that follow on this subject I shall refer only to three of the four provinces of Ireland, although they would, I think, be true of the most of Ulster; but with the schools in the north I have had no connexion for the last eight years. In the year 1853, I found that on the average the children in the south of Ireland did not attend school till the age of seven years and ten months. This average was made by myself, for seventy-three schools inspected during that year. The age at which the pupils left these schools finally, was, on the average, about twelve and a-half years of age. The tendency, since the year 1853, has been to commence attending school and to leave school at an earlier age than in former years. In my report for 1855 I stated that the average age at which children began to attend school, in the south, was seven years and five months. In 1856 it was still less; and in 1857, at 104 schools, the average age at which the pupils began to attend, was six years and nine months. But if the tendency during the past four years has been to begin to attend school at an earlier age than in former years, it is a fact beyond all question, that the tendency to *leave* school at an earlier age has been very great. In 1853 I stated that pupils, on the average, finally left school at twelve and a-half years of age. In 1857, I found that they left at eleven and a-half, or at one year younger than in 1853. It is clear, then, that as regards the actual interval spent, *off* and *on*, at the National Schools, no improvement has taken place since the year 1853. On the contrary, the interval between seven years and ten months, and twelve and a-half years, would be considered by most persons as more favourable to mental development than that between six years and nine months, and eleven and a-half years. In point of regularity, the attendance is six days in every 100 school days less than it was in 1853. It was then 51 to 100, whereas it was, in 1857, only 48 to 100. So that even in this respect, there is nothing upon which the educationist can congratulate himself. The total time during which the pupils attend, on the average, extends over four years and nine months; and the proportion of this period actually spent at school, is two years and three months, from which are to be deducted holidays and vacations. This statement of the question is not a cheering one; but neither is it one that suggests despair. It places the question of the pupils' attendance in a much more favourable point of view than any statement put forward in the sister kingdom by Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools. In both countries the improved condition of the people and the increased demand for labour of every kind, have tended to make parents withdraw their children from school at an earlier age than in former years, as well as to make the attendance less regular. Various bills have been prepared by legislators to prevent these evils, but none have been passed. The difficulty has also as yet eluded the most sagacious of our educationists, and appears to me to be a question beyond the reach of legislation so long as primary education is not compulsory. Prizes, certificates, and registration schemes, which one reads of as carried out in various parts of England, with more or less success, are no doubt great incentives to children to attend school, but the machinery is dependent upon too many local contingencies, requiring the active co-operation of the resident gentry, and of the clergy, to make similar experiments practicable in Ireland. We must look to more effective teaching, to a more regular inspection of the schools, to an increased earnestness on the part of managers, and to an awakening of the parents' feelings in favour of the education of their children, for an improvement in the school attendance. It is most desirable that the teachers should visit the parents occasionally, and tell them of their children's progress. In every school, but especially in rural schools, the teachers could do vast good by keeping up a frequent communication with the parents. The general indifference felt by the parents, and which acts very sensibly upon the teachers and his scholars, would, by such a course, be removed. Besides, parents would be led to see the advantages of having their children taught branches of education which they at present believe

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to be utterly useless. Most parents are satisfied if their children learn reading, writing, and arithmetic. These branches many of the parents had learned themselves, while very few had learned dictation, geography, or grammar; but it is not *because* they are unacquainted with these last that they oppose their children's learning them. If this were so, parents who cannot read or write would oppose their children's learning to read or write. But it is well known that all parents wish their children to learn reading, writing, and arithmetic, chiefly, I think, because they see that a knowledge of these subjects carries with it a kind of commercial value. It would be useless, in most instances, to explain to the parents of the poor, that an acquaintance with the extra branches of grammar and geography is accompanied by a certain amount of intellectual culture, that from studying these subjects the mind becomes more expanded, or that learning them is attended with pleasure. The parents of the poor are not educationists, nor have they that love of learning for itself which some are pleased to say exists so generally: no, the teacher must explain that these extra branches are useful—that they sharpen the child's intelligence—increase his chances of success in life—and, in a word, that they have a *money* value.

With reference to the absolute numbers attending the National Schools, the Commissioners' own Report for the year 1856 shows that a large increase took place in that year. The number of children on the rolls for the half year ended the 31st December, 1856, was 568,094. Now, I think that in considering the number of children receiving education at the primary schools of a great nation, it should be borne in mind, that owing to the manner of keeping the school accounts, such as the different intervals at which the names of pupils are struck off for non-attendance, the rolls of any public board or society will not exhibit a true and correct view of the number of children in the country attending school in any one year. I believe that at least one-fifth* should be added to the number on the rolls of the National Schools, in order to give a just view of the number of pupils. Thus, I believe that in December, 1856, there were 681,713 children *belonging* to the National Schools in Ireland.

In the time table of nearly all the schools there appears to me to be one prevailing fault. The portion of time set apart for *reading* is not sufficient. It is quite impossible that children can become good readers unless they read out. It is not necessary to show that, of all the subjects taught, reading is the most important, or to prove that it alone, perhaps, will enable the pupil of himself to carry on a system of self-culture. It is acknowledged by teachers, that adults who read badly have the greatest objection to attend evening schools, while the fluent reader will do so cheerfully when he can. The examples, too, of self-taught men rising to respectable positions in society would not be so numerous if the individuals thus successful had not mastered the difficulties of reading when at school. I am not now referring to the manner in which reading is taught, but to the insufficiency of the time devoted to it. In schools largely attended, thirty minutes, or forty-five, once a day, is often the time that is devoted to teaching reading to a class of perhaps eighteen pupils. Sometimes pupils attend school without reading a line during the day. This evil can be readily corrected by the District Inspectors.

Examination of Paid Monitors.—The number of paid monitors, on the 31st December, 1857, in the eight districts connected with me, was 216, namely:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Senior,	77	61	138
Junior,	33	45	78
Total,	216		

I believe that the total number in all the National Schools in Ireland, at the same date, was 1,071. Of these, 807 were senior and 264 junior paid monitors, showing an increase, respectively, of 160 and 154 over the numbers employed in

* At the Educational Conference in June, 1857, I find that Mr. H. S. Tremeneere said, "That in England *one-third* should be added." After referring to some facts that came under his own notice, Mr. Tremeneere says, "The general conclusion would therefore be, that to the total average attendance of the children of the working classes, in any given year, must be added, at least, one-third more who have attended school for some time, and will do so again before they finally leave the day school and go to work, and who, consequently, will have received, though no doubt very imperfectly, something of the rudiments of education."

December, 1856, so that 314 additional paid monitors were appointed during the year 1857. *Appendix A.*

The annual examination of the senior paid monitors, appointed previous to April, 1857, took place in October. There were present from my circuit forty-two males and forty-four females. Only five of those summoned did not attend. As the total number of senior paid monitors, in the eight districts, was 138, it thus appears, that there were forty-seven senior paid monitors appointed to schools, in these districts, since April, 1857. Junior paid monitors are not required to attend a formal examination. They are examined on the day of the inspection of the schools to which they are attached. *Dr. Newell.*

Of the eighty-five monitors examined, forty-nine answered sufficiently well to entitle the teachers who instructed them, to gratuities; but in five cases gratuities were withheld, on account of the state of the schools. The National Teacher, who allows his school to retrograde, cannot receive any reward from the Commissioners, no matter how great his deserts may be in other respects.

The following tables will exhibit the results of the examinations under several heads.

Of the eighty-five monitors examined, four were dismissed. These four are excluded from the tables.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION.

		Males.	Females.
Average number of questions asked,		21.4	20.0
Satisfactory,	Average answered,	6.4	4.4
	Per centage,	29.9	22.0
Somewhat imperfect,	Average answered,	2.5	3.0
	Per centage,	11.6	15.0
Unsatisfactory, but not wholly wrong,	Average answered,	2.8	3.0
	Per centage,	13.0	15.0
Wholly wrong,	Average answered,	3.8	2.7
	Per centage,	17.7	13.5
Not attempted,	Average answered,	6.0	6.9
	Per centage,	28.0	34.5

The examination papers, which were this year drawn up by me for the whole of Ireland, will be found attached. As the paper for male paid monitors of the third and fourth years, includes twenty-four questions, and as fourteen monitors were examined in this paper, while twenty-seven were examined on the paper for monitors of the first and second years, containing in all twenty questions only; the average number 21.4 asked of *all* the male monitors contains a fraction.

On comparing the results of the written examination of 1857 with those of 1856, I find that a very decided improvement has taken place. The increase in the number of questions answered "satisfactorily" in 100, amounted in 1857 to 8.5, while the examination papers of 1857 were much more difficult than those for 1856. Some of the District Inspectors considered that the questions in the paper for monitors of the third and fourth years were better adapted for third class teachers than for monitors. These gentlemen must have forgotten that a very small proportion of the teachers, hitherto, entering the Board's service, received instruction equal in amount or character to that imparted to monitors of a third year's standing.

At the oral examination the results were as follow :—

	Males.	Females.
Average number of questions asked,	52	45
Average number of questions answered,	26	22.2
Number of questions answered to 100,	50	49.3

In reading, parsing, penmanship, and dictation, the improvement was perhaps greater than in any other branches.

	Good.		Fair.		Bad.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Reading,	13	23	25	14	3	3
Parsing,	21	19	15	18	5	3
Penmanship,	8	16	28	21	5	3
Dictation,	13	13	15	18	6	6

In the cases of two males and of three females, I received no exercises in dictation. The superiority of the females in reading and penmanship was remarkable.

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Eight male and seven female teachers were admonished for not having their monitors properly prepared, while twelve male and fourteen female teachers received no gratuities. The total amount awarded in gratuities was £63 10s., or about £1 9s. to each teacher. The number of teachers who received gratuities in 1857, relatively to the numbers of monitors examined, as compared with the number in 1856, exhibits an increase of very nearly eleven per cent.

On the whole, the system of paid monitors is working well; but whenever at all practicable *senior* and not *junior* paid monitors should be appointed. As a machinery for rendering the schools effective, the Commissioners could not have adopted any other nearly so cheap. The advantages are very great as compared with the cost to the public; but if there were funds, an increase in the number of assistant teachers would, I think, be more effectual in securing well taught classes. The rule which prevents any National School, at which there is not an average daily attendance of at least seventy-five pupils, from having the services of an assistant teacher, should, in my opinion, be relaxed. There are nearly one thousand National Schools in Ireland, at which the daily attendance ranges between fifty and seventy. These schools are, by the existing rule, debarred from the services of an assistant teacher. A very active and methodical teacher may, with the aid of an intelligent senior paid monitor, instruct fifty pupils daily; but whenever the number reaches sixty, there should be an assistant. The services of *unpaid* monitors can, no doubt, be usefully employed by a judicious teacher; but as a general rule, the teaching power should be quite independent of the gratuitous aid of pupils, who are often unwilling, and still oftener unfit, to discharge the duties assigned to them.

The training and instruction that paid monitors receive are calculated to qualify them in an especial manner for the office of teacher, but up to the present, not more than twenty-five per cent. of these young persons, who finished their term of service of four years, have selected the calling of a National Teacher as their profession in life. Perhaps at first, due care was not taken in selecting such only as were likely to become teachers; but of the 5,400 teachers now in the Board's service, not more than 160 had previously acted as paid monitors. As the teacher's social status improves, a larger proportion of these young persons will aspire to the office. I have observed that latterly the senior paid monitors, but particularly the females, are more desirous of becoming teachers, than when first the office of paid monitor was instituted. Of the eighty-five examined in October, the next table shows the length of service:—

	Males.	Females.
Over one year and less than two years.	27	29
Over two years and less than three years.	8	9
Over three years.	7	5
Total.	42	43

In concluding this report, which I have purposely kept within very narrow limits, in accordance with the wishes of the Commissioners, I would again respectfully urge the necessity of establishing SCHOOL LIBRARIES throughout the present sixty school districts. All teachers, paid monitors, and pupils who have reached the fourth class in a National School, should have access to these libraries, under certain restrictions. They could be established in large districts at two or three convenient places, in charge of National Teachers. No measure would tend so much as this to spread education among the people. Indeed at present, the want of some means of feeding the appetite created by the instruction given in elementary schools, has a reflex action of a character positively injurious to education. What is the use of teaching a people to read, if they are to have no books to read? Say that three in every five boys able to read the Fourth Book of Lessons, remain in their native places, the others being absorbed by the wants of society, as soldiers, sailors, clerks, and so forth; will these three boys feel that they possess any great advantage over those around them who never attended school, if they are to have no opportunity of improving their talents, or of deriving profit and pleasure through means of the instruction they received? Are they to lapse gradually to the bottom of the ascent, in climbing up which they spent so much time and labour? To prevent this they should have access to good books, biographies, narratives, histories, popular works on natural history, and other sciences. Some well selected works of fiction, too, might be

added. These are generally the books that the hard-worked mechanic resorts to in his leisure hours. Without school libraries I consider any system of National Education incomplete—a column without its capital.

I have the honour to be your very obedient servant,

W. H. NEWELL.

February, 1858.

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EXAMINATION OF PAID MONITORS.

FIRST AND SECOND YEARS.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following:—"They formed many plans, but could not agree upon any."

2. Enumerate the classes of nouns which have no plural.

3. Why are personal the only real pronouns?

4. What is meant by the mood of a verb? Show, by an example, that you understand your answer.

5. State any instances of violation of grammar, and of incorrect pronunciation, that may be daily heard in the National School to which you belong.

Geography.—1. Name the principal branches of the Arctic Ocean, and say which of them extend below the 24th parallel.

2. Name, in order, the counties of Leinster bordering on the Shannon, and the chief towns of any one of them.

3. Which are the only states in Europe that have not the advantage of a sea coast?

4. Which are the principal exports of each of the following countries:—Sweden, Persia, Egypt, and Mexico?

5. Draw an outline map of South America, marking in it the principal countries.

Lesson Books.—1. "There is a constant circulation, or going and returning of pure water between the earth and the air, which preserves both in a wholesome state." Explain this passage according to the chapter on "Water," in Sequel II.

2. "Knowledge saves much useless labour and loss of time." How is this exemplified?

3. Name at least six of the most important events of English history, from the annexation of Ireland to the date of its Legislative Union with England, giving the exact date of these latter events.

4. How was Solomon punished for his forgetfulness of God's covenant; and what effect had the penalty on the future history of the Israelites as a nation?

5. Give the arrangements of the animal kingdom in a tabular form, according to the divisions, classes, and orders set forth in the Fourth Book.

Arithmetic.—1. Name the different kinds of reduction, and the rules by which each is performed.

2. Express in figures seventy millions, twenty thousand, and seventeen.

3. What is the eighth part of 48 deg. 17 hrs. 51 min. 19 sec.?

4. At what rate per pound must a butcher sell a cow which cost £8 15s., and weighed 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 10 lbs., in order to gain £1 17s. by his purchase?

5. Express the following fractions, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, by equivalent fractions, with a common denominator.

[NOTE.—It is expected that at least three questions under each head will be tried by all. In grammar, the parsing exercise is to be one.]

THIRD AND FOURTH YEARS.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following:—"He became exceedingly attached to the governor, whom he followed like a dog."

2. Explain the difference in meaning and forms between the past and perfect tenses of a verb, with an example.

3. State the principal use of prepositions in English, and name some combination of words which have been termed prepositional phrases.

4. What was the language of the ancient Britons when Julius Cæsar invaded their country? Add, as far as you can, something of the history of the language from that time to the present.

5. Write out examples of three classes of verbal distinctions, defining each class.

Geography.—1. Which of the provinces of Ireland contains the smallest area, and which the greatest number of arable acres?

2. Give the names of twelve cities and towns in Ireland, having each a population exceeding 10,000.

3. The longitude of Dublin is 6° 17' 20", west; what is the difference of time between Dublin and Greenwich?

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4. What is meant by the snow line? State where it is highest, and how far north and south of the equator it rises to equal heights.

5. State in round numbers the amount of the annual revenue of Great Britain and of the National Debt; the value of the national property, and of the national income.

Lesson Books.—1. In the lesson headed "One fault makes many," say what the first fault was, and name those that followed.

2. Write out two verses of the fable of the "Dog in the Manger."

3. In Sequel No. II., "The Old Man's Story" concludes thus: "His being a stranger proves that in one point he is less happy than you are." What was the "one point."

4. What should be the general principle in reading as to accentuation? Write out a sentence, marking with the figures 1 and 2 the words which take the primary and the secondary accents.

5. Name some of the advantages, according to the Fourth Book, that animals derive from the principle of instinct.

Arithmetic.—1. How would you explain to a class the quickest method of expressing in words the value of any number of figures?

2. The Parliamentary grant for the year 1855, for Irish National Education, was £215,200; 538,246 children were instructed in the schools aided from it. What was the expense to the State of the instruction of each child?

3. At 3s. 10d. per lb., how much tea can be purchased for £6 12s. 8d.?

4. What principal will bring, in fifteen months, £46 10s. 6d. at $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. per annum?

5. Convert 2 qrs. and 14 lbs. to the decimal of a ton.

Geometry and Algebra.—1. The sides of a right-angled triangle are respectively 5, 4, and 3; required the perpendiculars on the hypotenuse, and also the segments of the base.

2. Prove that the difference between any two sides of a triangle is less than the third side.

3. Give $3x + \frac{7-2x}{4} = 15 - \frac{20+x}{4}$ to find x .

4. Express algebraically the sum a and b , divided by the square of the difference of x and z .

[NOTE.—It is expected that at least three questions under each head will be tried by all. In grammar, the parsing exercise is to be one.]

W. A. Hunter, Esq., Head Inspector, upon INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS, and EXAMINATIONS OF TEACHERS AND PAID MONITORS, for the year 1857.

Newry, April 1, 1858.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Commissioners, my general report for the year 1857.

Occupation of time.—During the first two months of the year I was occupied in conducting investigations, and in other temporary duties, specially assigned to me. At the beginning of March the following districts were placed under my charge, viz.:—Nos. 37, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50. These districts comprise the entire of the counties of Cork and Kerry, with portions of Clare, Tipperary, Limerick, and Waterford. The District Model Schools at Limerick and Dunmanway were under my supervision. Having already furnished reports on these schools, my observations, in this report, will be confined chiefly to points in connexion with the inspection of the other schools, and the examinations of the teachers and monitors in the several districts.

In the course of ten months, to which this report refers, I travelled 2,661 miles on the business of the Commissioners, at an expense, for locomotion, amounting to £42 9s. 6d., being somewhat over 3½d. per mile.

I visited schools in all the districts placed under my care. I was enabled to complete the examination and classification of all the teachers before the end of November. I deemed it important to take up this portion of my duty as early as possible, inasmuch as it is a great hardship upon teachers (especially females) to require them to undertake long journeys in the depth of winter for the purpose of attending examinations.

Inspection of Schools.—The number of schools that I was enabled to examine

fully, and to report upon in detail, amounted to sixty-nine. Of these, five were workhouse schools, in one of which the boys and girls were in the same room, and under one teacher; in the other four, there were separate departments for males and females. The inspection of these schools was consequently equivalent to nine ordinary schools. Appendix A.

The remaining sixty-four were ordinary National Schools; and of these, thirty-two (or exactly one-half) were mixed schools, attended by boys and girls—sixteen were male schools, and sixteen were female schools. Some of these were in rural districts, and some in larger towns; some were on islands, and others in remote mountain localities. I consider that they furnish a very fair specimen of the schools in my circuit generally. II. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.

In addition to these schools inspected fully, where *every child* was carefully examined, I paid incidental visits, of greater or less duration, to 102 other schools, upon each of which a report was furnished. I found three schools closed. The total number of schools visited and reported upon thus amounts to 174. W. A. Hunter, esq.

In the appendix to this report will be found some statistical information, with general remarks, relative to each of the sixty-nine schools fully inspected. This, however, constitutes only a small portion of the contents of the reports required for official purposes, and which were furnished immediately after each inspection.

I now proceed to supply summaries with reference to these schools. It is not desirable to combine the statistics of the ordinary schools with those of the workhouse schools. A separation has, consequently, been made both here and in the appendix.

TABLE I.—Summaries of Attendance at sixty-four Ordinary National Schools inspected:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Average number on Rolls for twelve months previous to inspection,	3,383	2,716	6,099
Average in attendance for the same time,	1,759	1,362	3,121
Number on Rolls at the time of inspection,	3,191	2,556	5,747
Number present, and examined, on the day of inspection,	1,514	1,252	2,766

It will be seen, from a reference to the above Table, that only about one-half of the pupils on the rolls are present on the average. The average number present in each school inspected was 43·2; and the daily average attendance for each was 47·2. One of the rules for keeping the school accounts requires that the teachers shall not strike off the name of any pupil till after thirteen weeks' consecutive absence. The effect of this rule is to establish an undue disproportion between the number on the rolls and the number in actual attendance. When, however, every allowance is made on this head, it will still be found that there is very great irregularity in the attendance. I have observed, as a general rule, that in cases where managers and teachers refrain from insisting upon the payment of school fees, the attendance is neither punctual nor regular. This course they sometimes adopt on the plea of maintaining a larger attendance, while the contrary effect is usually produced. Where gratuitous education is offered, without any reference to the means of the recipients, it fails to be appreciated—parents are careless whether they enter their children as pupils at all; and even when they do think of giving them some "*schooling*," they keep them at home for days, or portions of days, on the slightest excuse. Playing truant in the eyes of such parents is a very trifling offence, and teachers have no interest in troubling themselves about the matter. I believe that in every National School, payments should be required from the parents in proportion to their means, varying, as in the District Model Schools, from 1*d.* per week to 5*s.* per quarter. In cases where managers would see fit to recommend any of the poorer class for gratuitous admission, they should be required to carry out, in practice, the suggestion of the Commissioners, to the effect that, in all such cases some payment should be made to the teachers for the education of such pupils, to be raised by local contributions. There would, of course, be exceptional cases where the rule would not be insisted upon, and for such, special provision should be made. I have no hesitation in giving my opinion, that a rule of this kind, faithfully acted upon, would have a great influence in improving the attendance: local interest would be awakened and kept active; managers and

Appendix A. parents would endeavour to secure the services of efficient teachers; the teachers would be stimulated to exertion; their status would be raised; and the character of the schools, generally, would thus be greatly advanced.

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ter, esq.

TABLE II.—Ages of the Children found in attendance at sixty-four Schools inspected:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion per cent
6 Years and under, . . .	219	218	437	15.6
Over 6 years and under 15, . .	1,233	1,006	2,239	80.9
15 Years and above, . . .	62	28	90	3.3
Total at examinations, . . .	1,514	1,252	2,766	

TABLE III.—Classification of the Children present at Examinations:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion per cent.
Learning First Book of Lessons, . .	568	520	1,080	39.4
„ Second „ . . .	448	375	823	29.7
„ Sequel „ . . .	282	191	473	17.1
„ Third „ . . .	150	118	268	9.7
„ Fourth „ . . .	66	41	107	3.85
„ Fifth „ . . .	—	7	7	0.25
Total, . . .	1,514	1,252	2,766	
Writing from Dictation, . . .	366	270	636	23
Arithmetic—Simple Rules, . . .	483	455	938	33.9
Compound Rules, . . .	180	136	316	11.5
Proportion or above, . . .	193	91	284	10.3
Extra Branches—Mensuration, . .	20	—	—	0.72
Geometry, . . .	31	—	—	1.12
Algebra, . . .	22	—	—	0.79
Book-keeping, . . .	22	—	—	0.79

I found grammar and geography generally introduced in all the schools, as required by the programme of instruction. It is usual for all the pupils in Sequel Class, and above, to be writing on paper.

TABLE IV.—Proficiency of Children as ascertained at Examination:—

Results of Examination.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Per Centage to the total number present.
1. Able to read in Second Book correctly, . . .	375	270	645	23.3
2. Able to read the higher books with ease and intelligence, . . .	301	233	534	19.3
3. Acquainted with the Parts of Speech, . . .	200	159	359	13.0
4. Able to parse syntactically, . . .	64	40	104	3.7
5. Able to write from Dictation with tolerable accuracy, . . .	206	142	348	12.6
6. Able to write from Dictation with ease and correctness, . . .	65	41	106	3.8
7. Acquainted with the general features of the Map of the World, . . .	293	199	492	17.8
8. Acquainted with the Maps of Europe and Ireland, . .	57	37	94	3.4
9. Perfect in Notation to seven places of figures, . .	273	143	416	15.0
10. Able to work Simple Subtraction well, . . .	377	232	609	22.0
11. Able to solve questions in Proportion or Practice, .	135	62	197	7.1
12. Able to write on Paper fairly, . . .	321	190	511	18.5
13. „ „ with ease and freedom, . . .	66	83	99	3.6

With reference to the above Table, I have merely to observe, that under the heads 3, 5, and 7, I was satisfied to include all who exhibited a medium proficiency in the subjects to which these heads refer; but under 4, 6, and 8, corresponding to these, I applied a high standard. The same remark might be made with regard to the numbers set down under heads 12 and 13 respectively—a medium standard being applied to the former, a high one to the latter.

It cannot be regarded as a satisfactory state of matters, to find nearly forty per cent. learning the First Book. This, however, is the natural consequence of the want of regularity and punctuality in attendance to which reference has been already made in this report.

In many respects the proficiency table proves that considerable advancement has taken place in the general working of the system. I might refer particularly to the numbers specified under reading and writing from dictation.

I was considerably disappointed in finding that so little attention is given to "*extra branches*." It is usually assumed, that in mathematical attainments the schools in the south of Ireland rank much higher than those in the north. I believe this statement will be found to be correct only with reference to some localities, and that a general comparison will show a want of sufficient ground for such an assumption. I found *extra branches* attended to only in fifteen of the schools which I examined; and, in the majority of these, no pupil had proceeded beyond the simplest elements.

Needlework is taught successfully in several of the female schools, and likewise in some mixed schools, where a workmistress has been appointed. In many cases, however, in the rural districts, very little attention is paid to this important branch of female education.

Writing on paper is very frequently attended to in a careless, slovenly manner—in many cases it cannot be said to be taught at all—pupils write as they please, and what they please; copy-books are blotted and torn. There is no branch of instruction in our National Schools in which there is so great, and so manifest need for improvement as this. The complaints on this head have been so numerous, that the Board have already taken up the subject seriously. I am quite sure that the attention which has been given to the matter will have the effect of leading the teachers to see that the subject is one of great importance. I have heard it stated that, "a man may be a very good teacher while he is a bad penman." Such a person, however, has no right to pretend to be a good teacher of *writing*, which must be regarded as one of the most important branches of instruction in primary schools. No person can teach any art properly, and as it ought to be taught, unless he is a proficient in that art. The rule which the Commissioners have lately promulgated, to the effect, that in future promotion will be denied to any teacher whose penmanship is defective, must be attended with the best results.

Dr. Newell, in his report for 1856, very justly points out the great danger to the penmanship arising from the careless manner in which writing from dictation is performed. Another danger, and one that originates in a higher source, may be traced to the hurried and careless use of the black-board by the teacher. Sometimes the chalk is bad—sometimes the board is defective—very frequently it is not properly cleaned before it is used; the execution, whether of letters or figures, is generally without due care or precision. All this has a detrimental effect upon the eye and the mind of the pupil. The teacher cannot be too exact with reference to what he executes himself and places before the pupils. Every thing of this nature should not only be worthy of imitation, but should command the admiration of his pupils. His moral influence is thus promoted; whereas, should the case be different, pupils will naturally criticise, while they involuntarily imitate: the evils that result are obvious.

If teachers and pupils would constantly bear in mind, and act upon the maxims, that "Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well;" and that "Nothing can be done well without pains and care," the defects in penmanship would speedily disappear.

I have always regarded this branch as most important; not simply for its own sake, but likewise as a means of accustoming to habits of neatness, and of training the hand and the mind to order and system. Where we meet with a boy who has been taught to keep his copy-book neatly, to be offended with blots and filth, and always to exert himself in order that each page may exhibit some improvement as compared with the work of the previous day, we may rest assured, that this boy has made real progress in the acquisition of habits and tastes that will follow him through life, and that will not fail to make their beneficial influence felt in whatever sphere he may ultimately be placed.

Cleanliness and order are generally attended to in a satisfactory manner in all the schools. I have remarked, however, that in many cases where hands and

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Appendix A. faces were clean, and where the clothes were tolerably neat, there was a great want of tidiness as regarded the hair.

II. Head Notwithstanding the great improvement that has been effected, it is to be remarked at the same time, that constant attention, on the part of the District Inspector, is absolutely necessary, in order to keep the attention of the teachers sufficiently alive to the subject. In no other respect would any remissness on his part be more likely to become speedily apparent.

Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined. The taste is not yet so formed that the people love neatness for its own sake. It is to be hoped, however, that we are fast approaching such a consummation;

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and as it is chiefly through our female schools that the remedy must come, I am happy to be able to report that the cases are rare indeed, where the female teachers fail to act fully up to the views of the Commissioners, in developing those tastes, and inculcating those habits, through which not merely apparent comfort, but material prosperity will be promoted and advanced.

School buildings and School premises.—In connexion with the subject of order, there is one point with reference to which many deficiencies exist; deficiencies which cannot be effectually remedied by teachers or inspectors: I refer to the state of the school-houses and school premises. I regard elegant school buildings; a neat enclosure, with tastefully-arranged shrubs and flowers; school premises in all respects complete and well kept, as in themselves highly educational. In all the schools that I visited, I met with only a few instances where these matters were in all respects satisfactory. In some localities the inscription "National School," is to be found upon cabins of a very poor description, badly ventilated, badly lighted, and in all respects wanting in adaptation for school purposes. In these cases, however, the Commissioners had no alternative between granting salary, books, &c., and leaving the locality to the provision afforded by the Hedge-school system, with all its attendant evils. That they acted wisely is proved by the fact, that in some such cabins I have found a high order of instruction imparted. This, however, only furnishes an additional reason why those who have the power should exert themselves to remove the impediments in the way of teachers, who are doing what they can in the midst of difficulties.

I consider that in all cases of "*vested*" schools, the Commissioners should require these trustees, who have taken upon themselves the responsibility of repairs, to keep faith with the public and to carry out the trust. In cases where the Commissioners have the school-houses and premises vested in themselves, I respectfully submit that examples should be furnished to the surrounding locality of what school premises ought to be. In such cases, all improvements that are absolutely necessary for the purposes of education should be effected, whether these improvements could be brought under the technical head "*repairs*" or otherwise. For example,—where a floor was originally earthen instead of boards (as it should have been); and where such floor must require constant repairs (being at the best bad and uncomfortable), I do not think the Commissioners should refuse to supply a proper boarded floor, on the consideration that this does not come under the head "*repair*." Even in an economic point of view it would be preferable to supply a suitable floor at once. The like reasoning will apply to similar cases, such as providing proper enclosures, erecting offices, &c., &c.

With reference to schools vested in the Board, the Commissioners made an order in October, 1855, according to which they proposed to grant a sum not exceeding £1 annually to the teachers of such schools, provided they were reported as attentive in all respects to the premises; the houses, walls, and offices, were to be kept properly whitewashed, the windows glazed, the gates and enclosures to be preserved from injury, and the grounds kept in neat order. This grant would have been regarded as a boon by the teachers, and in nine cases out of every ten the required attendance would have been given, and the grant would have been amply merited. The effect produced by this small sum would have been highly beneficial. In every case where any defect was reported it would have been withheld. The intention of the Commissioners, with reference to this grant, was, unfortunately, not carried into effect. The transference of the houses and premises vested in them to the care of the Board of Works has prevented it. I am quite satisfied, however, that through whatever channel the grant is to come, it should be given; the principle is a good one; the plan is highly economical; it should, therefore, be at once reverted to. Under the present arrangements,

the teacher has little or no interest in keeping the school premises in proper order, beyond what his chance of obtaining one of the premiums given in the district may supply. So far from his having a motive to keep the premises in that state, that expenditure on works will not be required, there is rather a motive for him to do the very opposite. Every teacher has some neighbour, relative, or supporter, who will be ready to act as local contractor, and who will be benefited in proportion to the sum that must be expended from time to time on the premises. Hence, glass is not preserved—fences are injured—gates are broken—dilapidations take place. Once in three or four years will the premises assume the aspect which they ought to wear every day; that is, after a contractor has given a final touching up, prior to getting his account passed by the officer of the Board of Works.

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Under the present system, the simplest repair cannot be effected without a delay, that in most cases will not be under twelve months. Suppose a ridge-tile has been removed by a storm, it could be replaced at a cost of under half a crown; no person in the locality, however, has an interest in the matter; teachers and managers are ready to aver that "it is not their business." In fact, they will, by-and-by, feel no more interest in the case of such school buildings, than a clerk in a public office is expected to manifest with regard to the building in which he earns his salary. A second storm comes, and a quantity of slates are carried off, making a complete breach in the roof. In the course of two, perhaps of four months, the District Inspector visits, and reports on the state of matters. In the meantime the rain has been pouring through the ceilings, destroying the wood-work and plaster. His report goes to the Education Office, and is then communicated to the Board of Works. The officer of this Board is then informed of the case, and instructed to visit; he proceeds either in the order of the date, or according to the urgency of his instructions; in either event delays must occur. A specification of the work to be done is then drawn up, and after approval, this is sent to the locality that estimates for the work may be procured. In case a reasonable estimate is sent forward, the contract may then be entered into; when the contractor has secured this, he may be in no hurry with the execution. Now, I believe, I do not exaggerate in the least, when I say, that on the average, a period of twelve months will elapse from the time the injury is sustained, till the time the repairs are effected; and during a considerable portion of this period it may be that the house is totally unfit for school purposes, while it is every day liable to increased injury.

The tendencies of such a system are positively detrimental in an educational point of view. Children never see the remedy applied at the proper time, or in the proper way. We want to teach self-reliance, but here the pane of glass, the nail required to fasten some portion of school furniture, the hook from which to suspend the map, must all be supplied by the Board of Works. I deprecate not so much the enormous cost which is thus entailed, as the positive barrier which is placed to one species of training, which the children of this country so much require.

The remedy that I respectfully submit is two-fold; I would propose in the first instance to revert to the arrangements of October, 1855, already referred to. It would be desirable in all probability, to make the payment of the grant contingent upon the joint recommendation of the District Inspector and the Clerk of Works, under any circumstances however, the certificate of the District Inspector should be required; he is the immediate officer of the Commissioners, his opportunities of seeing the schools are frequent, and he knows the amount of attention bestowed by the teacher upon the care of the premises.

In the second place, I would suggest, that in the same class of schools, provision should be made for enabling the managers or teachers to attend at once to any sudden damage, which, if neglected, would entail more injury. The expenditure in such cases might be limited to 10s. or £1; it should be incurred only after the sanction of the Local Inspector had been obtained, and the Clerk of Works could see that proper value had been given before payment would be ordered.

In this way the judicious expenditure of a few shillings would be certain to save as many pounds, while the object in view would be secured in a manner at once ready and satisfactory.

Organization.—Two of the organizing teachers lately appointed have been

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employed, for a portion of the year, under my direction. They have been occupied respectively in the Limerick and Bantry Districts. I am happy to state that these officers have been favourably received, both by managers and teachers, and that in general they have met with active co-operation. I believe the results of this experiment, will be found equal to the expectations of the Commissioners. I have not been able to inspect fully any of the schools organized, and therefore, I am not in a position to enter into particulars.

At the end of the year, both organizers were directed to remove to other districts; I sent one to Mallow and the other to Killarney, having made previous arrangements with the respective District Inspectors for the profitable employment of their time.

With reference to certain portions of the duties of the organizers, I deemed it expedient to furnish some written instructions, pending the preparation of a regular code for their guidance.

The following were among the points to which I directed attention, in a letter addressed to an organizer, written in June last:—

"As to '*Home Lessons*,' I regard these as of the highest importance; in many cases the National Schools have done much mischief by discouraging such employment of the pupil's time, on the plea that there was no use in cramming the memory with isolated facts, and with unintelligible rules. The consequence has been that in keeping strictly to what is designated '*intellectual teaching*,' too little attention has been given to the improvement and the employment of the memory. An observation which occurs in the introductory portion of the '*Easy Lessons on Reasoning*,' has been totally lost sight of in such cases. The author of these lessons, observes, that technical language and rules to be really useful '*must be not only distinctly understood, but also learnt and remembered as familiarly as the alphabet.*' It is the business of a good teacher to see that they are '*distinctly understood*,' but the process of learning so as to be remembered as familiarly as the alphabet, is the business for home study.

"In connexion with this point, I have also to remark, that the system so prevalent in our schools of *teaching* every thing, and leaving little opportunity to the pupil to *learn by himself*, is calculated to do a great amount of mischief. The Rev. F. Temple remarks:—"It is to a child a very real training in moral courage, to face a hard sum or a hard piece of parsing and go through with it; a moral courage never needed, and therefore never exercised, in answering the questions of a teacher, who cannot throw time away, and will therefore vary his questions, and suggest the answer in less than a minute, if you will but hold your tongue." The evil here pointed out is to be avoided; it is one that can only exist in schools conducted by the most highly qualified teachers.

"As regards the employment of unpaid monitors, I regard the system proposed by Mr. Keenan in the most favourable light; the extra time devoted to their instruction by the teachers, is not all required for the purpose of preparing them for their duties as monitors; this should rather be regarded as supplying a full compensation to them, for the time they are required to devote to the teaching of classes. Great care should be taken in the selection of the branches which they are to teach. As a general rule, they will be most usefully employed in learning lessons, where the exercise of the memory chiefly is required, such as spelling, tables, &c., &c.

"In the National Schools generally the penmanship is very inferior: this is a point to which you will direct especial attention. We cannot, in the majority of cases, have *good* writing; but in every case, we should have *careful* writing. There is a system of scribbling prevalent which not merely tends to perpetuate bad writing, but what is far worse, leads to habits of carelessness and disregard, which are likely to be developed in whatever circumstances the pupil may be placed."

I concluded my instructions by directing the organizer to communicate, in all cases, where any question might arise, with the District Inspector under whom he might be employed, and to be guided by his advice.

Poor Law Union Schools.—I now submit some tables relative to the Poor Law Union Schools which I inspected, somewhat similar to those furnished in the previous part of this report for ordinary schools. General remarks on the state of each of these schools will be found in the appendix. The schools inspected were those of the following unions, viz.:—Bantry, Dunmanway, Lismore, Youghal, and Tralee.

TABLE I.—Attendance at five Workhouse Schools:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number on Rolls at date of Inspection, . . .	296	366	662
Average attendance for twelve months previous, . . .	270	330	600
Number present, and examined, at Inspection, . . .	195	230	425

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TABLE II.—Ages of the Children present:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion per cent.
6 Years and under, . . .	21	38	59	13·9
Over 6 years and under 15, . . .	166	188	354	83·3
15 Years and above, . . .	8	4	12	2·8
Total, . . .	195	230	425	

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TABLE III.—Classification of the Children present:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion per cent.
Learning First Book of Lessons, . . .	70	103	173	40·7
„ Second „ . . .	66	64	130	30·6
„ Sequel „ . . .	26	37	63	14·8
„ Third „ . . .	29	26	55	13·0
„ Fourth „ . . .	4	—	4	1·0
Total, . . .	195	230	425	
Writing from Dictation, . . .	57	53	110	25·9
Arithmetic—Simple Rules, . . .	74	90	164	38·6
Compound Rules, . . .	31	26	57	13·4
Proportion, &c., . . .	22	11	33	7·7

TABLE IV.—Proficiency of Children as ascertained at Examination:—

Results of Examination.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Per Cent- age to the Number present.
1. Able to read in Second Book correctly, . . .	42	53	95	22·3
2. Able to read the higher books with ease and intelligence, . . .	44	43	87	20·4
3. Acquainted with the Parts of Speech, . . .	29	35	64	15·0
4. Able to parse syntactically, . . .	11	3	14	3·3
5. Able to write from Dictation with tolerable accuracy, . . .	31	29	60	14·1
6. Able to write from Dictation with ease and correctness, . . .	8	8	16	3·7
7. Acquainted with the general features of the Map of the World, . . .	39	29	68	16·0
8. Acquainted with the Maps of Europe and Ireland, . . .	14	4	18	4·2
9. Perfect in Notation to seven places, . . .	32	33	65	15·3
10. Able to work Simple Subtraction well, . . .	62	41	103	24·2
11. Able to solve questions in Proportion or Practice, . . .	10	3	13	3·0
12. Able to write on Paper fairly, . . .	57	58	115	27·0
13. „ „ with ease and freedom, . . .	11	12	23	5·4

An interesting comparison may be instituted between the tables given above for Poor Law Union Schools and those supplied for the ordinary schools. The proficiency tables exhibit a most extraordinary agreement in many respects, leading to the conclusion, that in the elementary branches taught in National Schools, there is an equal amount of proficiency attained in the workhouses as there is by the children in other schools. It will be seen, that out of every thousand children at ordinary schools, 426 were found "able to read;" and of these, 193 to do so "with ease and intelligence." In the workhouse schools, 427 in the thousand were found "able to read," out of whom 204 are set down as able to do so "with ease and intelligence." In the ordinary schools, 37 in the thousand in attendance could parse according to the rules of syntax; in the workhouse schools, 33 in the thousand of those found present in school could do

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so. In writing from dictation the ordinary schools give 38 per thousand who can do so "with ease and correctness;" in the workhouses, 37 per thousand. In one branch only is there a decided inferiority in the workhouse schools, as contrasted with the others; this is in the number found able to solve questions in proportion or practice; they furnish only 30 against 71 per thousand found in the other schools. As a set-off against this, however, it will be seen, that writing is much more efficiently taught in the workhouse schools. In every thousand children in them, 324 are found "able to write," and of these, 54 can do so "with ease and freedom." In the ordinary schools, only 221 per thousand are found "able to write," and but 36 "with ease and freedom." It is proper to remark, that the high per centage, deduced for the workhouse schools in this branch, is consequent upon the attainments of the children in the Tralee and Lismore Unions, in both of which the proficiency in penmanship was highly satisfactory.

In all the unions that I visited, I found the boys and girls instructed separately under teachers appointed for the respective departments, with the exception of Dunmanway. The numbers in that union had been so far decreased, that the guardians were led to dispense with the services of the schoolmaster: the boys were placed under the schoolmistress for instruction, and their industrial training was attended to by the master of the house.

It is highly satisfactory to observe the steady decrease in the numbers in workhouse schools, while to educationists it is particularly interesting to be able to trace this, to a considerable extent, to a sound system of intellectual and industrial training followed out in these institutions. Guardians now almost universally acknowledge that the truest economy consists in providing the best teachers—both literary and industrial—for those children whom orphanage or the misconduct of parents may have rendered dependent upon the union for support. It has now been acknowledged, that it is proper to give these such an education as will enable them to become useful to themselves and to society; while this principle is kept in view, and acted upon, the state of these schools will continue to be satisfactory.

The hospitality that the workhouse offers to the child must be cold at the best; but let the proper training be given, and the child will, by-and-by, work his own emancipation. If, however, on the other hand, children are to be immured within these walls, and then neglected—if they are to be left without mental or physical cultivation, and shut out from all the avenues to independence—the law that guides the universe has provided that the society that thus neglects and ill-treats them shall be punished for such neglect. Instead of taking their position among the labouring class and the producers, what do they become? A dead weight on the community, subverters of workhouse discipline, hereditary paupers, pests of society!

The lessons so awfully impressed, during the years of famine, have not been without their effect upon the Poor Law Guardians of this country, as regards the attention bestowed by them upon the young. They are generally most desirous to discharge to the utmost, in this respect, that duty which their position demands. I believe that in providing the education which is producing results so satisfactory, they have been actuated by motives of duty and conscience. It is well, however, that it should never be forgotten that by pursuing such a course of conduct the pecuniary interests of the rate-payers have been much advanced, and the absolute value of the property within the unions greatly increased.

Examination of Teachers.—The written examinations of the male teachers were held simultaneously in all the districts in Easter week by the respective Local Inspectors. The exercises then furnished were marked by these officers, and forwarded to me. I examined them all carefully before proceeding to the oral examination, advising the District Inspectors as to the persons whom I considered entitled to be recalled with a view to promotion.

In case of the female teachers, the written and oral examinations were held on consecutive days, under my own superintendence. Those who attended were consequently present at both.

The tables which I subjoin furnish full information as to the examinations and the results. Similar tables have been drawn up for both male and female teachers.

TABLE I.—Shows the Number of Male Teachers examined in each District, and how they were dealt with.

No. of District.	District.	Number of Teachers examined, consisting of			How dealt with.				Total No. at Oral Examination.
		1. Probationers and those not previously examined.	2. Candidates for Promotion.	3. Teachers summoned for special reasons.	1. Promoted.	2. Left Stationary.	3. Depressed.	4. Dismissed.	
37	Limerick, .	9	4	—	6	3	—	4	13
41	Tralee, .	8	2	—	3	6	—	1	10
45	Killarney, .	10	6	—	13	3	—	—	16
46	Mallow, .	15	4	—	9	5	—	5	19
47	Youghal, .	10	3	—	9	3	—	1	13
48	Bantry, .	11	8	—	7	12	—	—	19
49	Dunmanway, .	10	1	—	3	5	—	3	11
50	Cork, .	8	2	—	7	2	—	1	10
	Totals, .	81	30	—	57	39	—	15	111

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From the above table it is seen that 111 teachers presented themselves for examination; this number, however, is exclusive of such as attended the written examinations as candidates for promotion, and whose exercises did not entitle them to be recalled; as well as a few who assigned satisfactory reasons for absence; there were in all twenty-eight teachers at the written examination who were not at the oral.

TABLE II.—Showing the status of all the Teachers examined before and after the examination:—

No. of District.	BEFORE EXAMINATION.								AFTER EXAMINATION.								Total No. at Oral Examination.			
	First Class.			Second Class.		Third Class.		Probationers.	Not previously Examined.	First Class.			Second Class.		Third Class.			Probationers.	Dismissed.	
	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	1.	2.			1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	1.	2.				
37, .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	8	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	4	13
41, .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	4	1	10
45, .	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	3	1	4	5	3	-	16
46, .	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	12	-	-	-	1	-	4	4	5	5	19
47, .	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	8	-	2	-	1	-	2	4	3	1	13
48, .	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4	5	6	-	1	1	2	1	7	7	-	19
49, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	11
50, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	1	10
Totals,	-	-	2	1	9	3	15	20	61	-	2	1	7	5	17	33	31	15	-	111

TABLE III.—Summary of results in the Eight Districts:—

Probationers necessarily summoned,	81	{ Promoted to 3 ^d , 6 " 3 ^d , 29 Left as Probationers for another year, 31 Dismissed, 15
Candidates for promotion who attended at their own request, and whose written exercises were satisfactory,	30	{ Promoted, 22 Left stationary, 8

Table IV. shows the character of answering on the average at the written and oral examinations of those promoted, those left stationary, and those dismissed. In this table the answers furnished at the written examination marked "quite satisfactory," and those marked "somewhat imperfect," are taken together and placed to the credit of the candidates as full answers.

TABLE III. FEMALE TEACHERS.

Summary of results in the Eight Districts:—

Probationers necessarily summoned,	53	Promoted to 2 ^d ,	1
		" 3 ^d ,	3
		" 3 ^d ,	22
		Left as Probationers for another year,	18
		Dismissed,	9
Summoned for special reasons,	1	Depressed,	1
Candidates for promotion who attended at		Promoted,	26
their own request on the certificate of the		Left stationary,	21
District Inspector,	47		

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TABLE IV.—Character of the answering on the average for each teacher at the written and oral examination, classified under the several heads specified:—

	No. of Teachers.	Class for which recommended.	Average No. of Questions answered in 100 by each Teacher.			No. of Teachers.	Class.	Average No. of Questions answered in 100 by each Teacher.	
			Written.	Oral.				Written.	Oral.
PROMOTIONS.	1	1 st	—	—	STATIONARY.	2	1 st	72.5	55
	2	1 st	67.5	65		4	1 st	51.2	54.8
	3	1 st	60	59.5		—	2 ^d	—	—
	3	2 ^d	58.3	69.3		2	2 ^d	57.5	39.2
	8	2 ^d	61.2	60		4	3 ^d	51	38.2
	14	3 ^d	67.1	57.8		9	3 ^d	53	46.5
	22	3 ^d	55.4	47.5		18	Prob.	38.3	32
Total,	52				Total,	39			

Depressed, . . . 1—Answered at Written Examination, 15 per cent.
 " " Oral " 25 "
Dismissed, . . . 9 " Written " 21 "
 " Oral " 21.8 "

In drawing up the above table the answers marked at the written examination "*somewhat imperfect*" are included with the "*satisfactory*" answers in the per centages given.

It will be seen that of the male teachers who came forward as probationers 18.5 per cent. were found wholly unqualified, and 38 per cent. merely fit to be retained on trial without obtaining classification. Of the female teachers, 18.8 per cent. were unqualified, and 37.6 per cent. only fit to rank as probationers. Thus, it appears that more than one-half of those who receive appointments as National Teachers possess qualifications much inferior to what is expected from a properly instructed pupil in a Fourth Class. In my report for 1856, which had reference to eleven districts situated chiefly in the north of Ireland, I called attention to a similar state of matters as existing there. I believe the Commissioners are determined to adopt means, as then suggested, to prevent persons who receive appointments as probationers, and who are afterwards found to be totally unqualified, from receiving salary from the Board as National Teachers.

The character of the education, in any district, may to some extent be estimated from the answering of the teachers who receive appointments as probationers. We see, from this, the sort of education supplied by the schools from which the candidates proceed, as well as the standard adopted by the managers in making their appointments. I have, therefore, prepared the annexed Table to show the relative proficiency of the probationers—male and female—in each of the districts.

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II. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.	No. of District.	District.	Male Teachers.				Female Teachers.					
			No. of Probationers examined.	Classed.			No. of Probationers examined.	Classed.				Dis-missed.
				1 st	2 ^d	Probationers.		1 st	2 ^d	3 ^d	Probationers.	
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37	Limerick, .	9	-	2	3	4	11	1	-	2	4	4
41	Tralee, .	8	-	3	4	1	8	-	-	5	1	2
45	Killarney, .	10	2	5	3	-	2	-	1	1	-	-
46	Mallow, .	15	1	4	5	5	9	-	-	6	3	-
47	Youghal, .	10	2	4	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
48	Bantry, .	11	-	4	7	-	7	-	-	2	4	1
49	Dunmanway, .	10	-	3	4	3	8	-	1	3	3	1
50	Cork, .	9	1	4	2	1	7	-	1	2	3	1
	Totals, .	81	6	29	31	15	53	1	3	22	18	9

It is due to the several District Inspectors, who acted in conjunction with me in conducting the examinations, that I should acknowledge the ready and efficient aid which they rendered. Notices to the teachers were punctually issued; previous arrangements were satisfactorily made; assistance in the actual examinations was cordially given. The consequence was that no disappointment occurred, and in all cases I was enabled to finish the work of the district within the time previously allotted for it.

Examination of Monitors.—The examinations of the senior paid monitors, in the various districts, were held by the Local Inspectors on the 6th and 8th October. One day was given to the examination of the males, and another to the females. Those monitors only who were appointed prior to the 1st of April, 1857, were required to attend. The junior paid monitors are examined in their respective schools.

The following Table shows the number of monitors examined in each of the districts under my superintendence:—

	District.	Examined.			Absent.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
37	Limerick,	4	8	12	-	1
41	Tralee,	9	3	12	-	-
45	Killarney,	6	2	8	1	1
46	Mallow,	9	3	12	-	-
47	Youghal,	6	1	7	-	-
48	Bantry,	10	5	15	-	-
49	Dunmanway,	3	5	8	-	-
50	Cork,	5	4	9	-	-
	Totals,	52	31	83	1	2

With reference to the three absentees, one was ill, and two did not receive the notice in sufficient time.

Of the eighty-three who were examined, two boys were dismissed for unsatisfactory answering; and gratuities were awarded, in the case of the twenty-five teachers, for the care they had bestowed upon the tuition and training of the monitors in their schools. In all these cases it was necessary that the District Inspector should certify that the teachers had been attentive to the duties of their schools generally, and that the reports had been, in all respects, satisfactory for the previous year.

The following Table shows the number of Teachers who received gratuities, with *Appendix A.*
the amounts awarded :—

Teachers.		Amount of Gratuity.	Total.
Males.	Females.		
10	6	£ 1 0 0	£ 16 0 0
2	1	1 10 0	4 10 0
2	2	2 0 0	8 0 0
1	1	8 0 0	6 0 0
15	10	7 10 0	84 10 0

II. Head
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spected and
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Examined.

W. A. Hunter,
esq.

In each of the cases where the highest amount was awarded the teacher had two paid monitors employed.

The encouragement which is held out by these gratuities is producing very satisfactory results. Great care is taken not to recommend any teacher for a gratuity who fails, in any respect, in the performance of duty either to the monitor or the school.

The written exercises of the monitors were carefully examined by myself after they had been marked by the District Inspectors; and along with these was forwarded a return of the total number of questions asked and answered on each subject. In no case was the answering regarded as satisfactory except where the monitor succeeded in answering at least fifty per cent. of the questions both in the oral and written examinations.

In drawing up this report I have endeavoured, carefully, to keep in view the instructions of the Commissioners—to study brevity as much as possible; to compress the matter; and to exclude topics not strictly relevant.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

W. A. HUNTER, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, Education Office.

Appendix A.

NOTES and GENERAL REMARKS on SIXTY-FOUR ORDINARY NATIONAL

References.—1. House Furniture, &c. 2. Teacher.

II. Head
Inspectors'
Reports on
Schools In-
spected and
Teachers
Examined.

No. of District.	County.	School.	Date of Inspection.	Character of Attendance.								
				Average No. on Books for 12 months.		Average attendance for 12 months.		No. on Rolls at date of Visit.		No. in attendance and examined.		
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
W. A. Hunter, esq.	37	Clare, .	1. Kilmurry, mixed,	March 16,	60	42	23	20	83	72	47	30
	37	Limerick,	2. Clonkeen, . f.	March 19,	-	26.6	-	15.5	-	29	-	12
	37	"	3. Clonkeen, . m.	"	37.6	-	23.5	-	44	-	26	-
	37	Tipperary,	4. Newport, . f.	March 20,	-	190	-	72	-	194	-	78
	41	Kerry, .	5. Dreemnacurra, m.	March 26,	58.3	-	30	-	48	-	18	-
	41	"	6. Dreemnacurra, f.	"	-	54	-	25	-	53	-	10
	41	"	7. Spa, . m.	March 27,	61.5	-	31.5	-	53	-	18	-
	41	"	8. Spa, . f.	"	-	65	-	30	-	57	-	10
	41	"	9. Candoea, . inf.	March 30,	10.5	59	5.2	36.2	14	59	9	31
	41	"	10. Boulinshe, . f.	"	-	74	-	34	-	73	-	25
	41	"	11. Camp, . mixed,	March 31,	48	34	25	16	47	32	21	14
	41	"	12. Currans, . m.	April 1,	116	-	64.3	-	111	-	53	-
	45	"	13. Ruscussane, . m.	April 2,	72	-	40	-	69	-	19	-
	45	"	14. Cahir, . mixed,	April 3,	60	69	32	37	52	60	32	37
	48	Cork, .	15. Whiddy Island, do.	April 20,	34	34	21	19	53	30	21	15
	48	"	16. Gortallassa, . do.	April 21,	43	27	22	13	43	29	14	7

1. *Kilmurry, Mixed*.—1. School-room unsuitable, but the best that can be obtained; it is attached to the chapel, a portion of which has been partitioned off for the school; furniture tolerable; no reading tablets; a large map of the World. 2. Teacher lately appointed; not trained; not yet examined for classification; previously a paid monitor. He manifests considerable skill in his profession, and with application and care he will become a useful teacher. 3. Attendance accurately recorded, but some irregularities in the register. 4. Reading indifferent throughout; pronunciation bad; answering on subject of lessons intelligent; arithmetic fair; geography deficient. 5. Inscription not up; general lessons not suspended. The boys are in the habit of wearing their caps in the school, a remnant of the Hedge system.

2. *Clonkeen, Male*.—1. A good house containing two school-rooms, with apartments for teachers; furniture pretty good; large maps of the World and America. 2. Teacher appointed since the examination of last year, and consequently neither trained nor classed; he was previously a relieving officer in the Limerick Union. 3. Accounts neatly and carefully kept. 4. There is evidence of careful teaching. In notation the pupils failed; and the answering in geography was but middling. 5. The room in a disorderly state.

3. *Clonkeen, Female*.—1. Same house as No. 2. 2. Teacher appointed in 1849, and still a probationer; she is the wife of the teacher of the boys' school above; no aptness for teaching. 3. No time-table; school accounts correctly kept; average for last year very low. 4. The literary department unsatisfactory; needlework, however, is well attended to.

Note.—Upon my report the grants were withdrawn from the school. The teacher was awarded salary as a workmistress; the girls being transferred to the male department, which will thus become a mixed school.

4. *Newport, Female*.—1. An excellent stone building; slated; two stories; male school on ground floor; this school on the upper story. 2. Besides the principal teacher who ranks 31, there is an assistant 32, and a paid mistress. 3. Time-table tolerable; accounts correct. 4. Reading in the junior classes unsatisfactory; in the senior generally good; writing carefully taught; grammar and arithmetic middling.

5. *Dreemnacurra, Male*.—1. House, stone and lime; two stories; slated; situated very inconveniently, being far from the road, and surrounded by barren heath; roof injured by the late storm; offices in ruins; furniture sufficient; maps of World, Europe, and Ireland. 2. Teacher 32; not trained; very mechanical in his mode of teaching and examining. 3. Accounts correct, but not neat. 4. Reading in junior classes pretty good; writing on paper carelessly taught; copy-books not neat; arithmetic good; dictation fair.

6. *Dreemnacurra, Female*.—1. Same house as No. 5; maps of World and Europe. 2. Teacher 28; unskilful; teaching mechanical. 3. Accounts carelessly kept; some entries omitted, and some wrong. 4. Only ten pupils present; no evidence of careful teaching, all very backward.

7. *Spa, Male*.—1. The house was built as a dwelling-house; it has recently been fitted up as a school with male and female departments—it is not very suitable. 2. Teacher 32; not trained; formerly assistant in Ardifert National School; manner rough but earnest; examines with considerable animation. 3. Accounts correctly kept. 4. Attendance on the day of examination very small, owing to a local cause; answering of pupils generally satisfactory.

8. *Spa, Female*.—1. The same house as described at No. 7; too little space for drafts in this school-room; maps of World, Europe, and Ireland. 2. Teacher 31; not trained; active and intelligent. 3. Attendance correctly entered; register not neatly kept; some omissions. 4. Answering of those present generally satisfactory.

9. *Candoea, Infant*.—1. House totally unsuitable; no fitting up whatever for an infant school; one old desk and some forms. 2. Teacher 32; not sufficiently intellectual in her system of teach-

SCHOOLS, inspected and fully reported on by Mr. HUNTER, in the year 1857. *Appendix A.*

3. School Accounts, &c. 4. Pupils. 5. Miscellaneous. Res. Residence.

II. Head
Inspectors'
Reports on
Schools In-
spected and
Teachers
Examined.

Ages of Pupils present.								Classification of Pupils present.												Income of Teacher from Local Sources.	
6 Years and under.		Over 6 and under 15.		15 Years and above.		Average Age.		First Class.		Second Class.		Sequel.		Third Class.		Fourth Class.		Fifth Class.		School Fees.	Contributions.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
3	2	41	28	3	1	11.3	10.1	14	9	11	10	14	9	8	2	-	-	-	-	10 0	Nil.
-	5	-	6	-	1	-	8.7	-	4	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	2 0	Res.
-	5	-	21	-	-	9	-	6	-	9	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6 0	Res.
-	19	-	59	-	-	-	8.6	-	37	-	25	-	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	8 0	Nil.
-	3	-	13	-	2	-	10.3	-	8	-	5	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	1 0	Nil.
-	1	-	9	-	-	-	10.1	-	1	-	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 10	Nil.
-	7	-	11	-	-	-	8.1	-	10	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 0	Res.
-	1	-	9	-	-	-	8.7	-	6	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 0	Res.
-	4	2	5	29	-	7.2	9.8	9	9	-	12	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	0 17	Nil.
-	-	-	23	-	2	-	10	-	10	-	6	-	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	2 0	Nil.
3	2	17	12	1	-	9.7	9.4	8	7	8	5	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	0 15	Nil.
2	-	42	-	9	-	10.4	-	13	-	12	-	14	-	8	-	6	-	-	-	12 0	Nil.
2	-	16	-	1	-	10	-	8	-	4	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3 10	Nil.
7	4	24	32	1	1	9	9.6	9	7	5	11	3	7	8	5	7	7	-	-	7 0	Nil.
4	2	15	12	2	1	10	10.5	4	3	5	4	5	2	6	3	1	3	-	-	5 0	Nil.
3	2	11	5	-	-	8.5	8	10	4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 0	Nil.

W.A. Hun-
ter, esq.

ing. 3. Accounts correctly kept, but the index to the register not properly made out. 4. Nothing whatever of the character of an *infant* school here—it is really a mixed school under the care of a female teacher.

Note.—This school has been struck off the roll on account of the unsuitability of the house, and the want of fitting up.

10. *Ballinshere, Female.*—1. The roof of the house had been greatly damaged by a storm some time previous to my visit. A large building; two stories; male and female schools. 2. Teacher 3^d; not trained; wanting in animation. 3. Accounts correctly kept, and with tolerable neatness. 4. Answering of classes pretty good; needlework not sufficiently attended to.

11. *Camp, Mixed.*—1. A low thatched cabin of an indifferent description, capable of receiving about fifty pupils; furniture middling; no black-board; three large maps. 2. Teacher a probationer; not trained; qualification below mediocrity; a young man wanting in energy, but may improve. 3. Accounts correct, but not neat. 4. The pupils answer well in arithmetic, and calculate with facility, in other respects they are defective. 5. The attendance at the hour appointed for opening is by no means punctual.

12. *Curran, Male.*—1. A good house; slated, and floor boarded; black-board; four large maps, and clock. 2. Teacher 3^d; trained in 1851; a paid monitor employed; the teacher is evidently a most useful man in his calling, zealous, skilful, and animated. 3. Accounts carefully kept. 4. The answering of the advanced classes was very satisfactory; writing and arithmetic are carefully taught. I found some learning geometry, algebra, and book-keeping; a fair amount of proficiency in these branches had been obtained. 5. While this teacher has an excellent school, he fails to make a good appearance at an examination, and consequently, he is still in a low class; he declined to attend at the oral examination of the year, although requested to do so with a view to promotion.

13. *Rassauane, Male.*—1. A good building; premises in course of being enclosed; male and female schools; furniture sufficient; black-board; three large maps and clock. 2. Teacher 3^d; trained; has evidently mistaken his vocation; method purely mechanical; aims at nothing above mere instruction. 3. Accounts incorrectly kept. 4. Proficiency of pupils very unsatisfactory.

Note.—The teacher was fined, on my report, for the deficiencies specified at 3 and 4.

14. *Cahir, Mixed.*—1. An excellent school-house, and very neatly kept; capable of accommodating 120 pupils; state of premises very satisfactory; eleven large maps, black-board, and clock; furniture in good order, and well arranged. 2. Teacher 1st; there is a workmistress employed, who remains in the school-room during all the school hours; also a male assistant. The principal teacher is earnest in manner, and well fitted for his business. 3. School accounts satisfactory. 4. Writing is well taught; arithmetic pretty fair, but not very rapid in the slate exercise; writing from dictation satisfactory; the attendance is large, and in some respects the classes require improvement.

15. *Whiddy Island, Mixed.*—1. School on an island in Bantry Bay; house very unsuitable; the manager is about to have a proper building erected; about sixty children may receive very inferior accommodation; furniture indifferent; three large maps. 2. Teacher 3^d; not trained; does not evince skill in his profession. 3. Various irregularities in the school accounts. 4. Proficiency of the pupils unsatisfactory.

16. *Gortalsassa, Mixed.*—A stone building; slated; an earthen floor; exceedingly damp and uncomfortable; whitewashing neglected; a few reading tablets only; no black-board; three large maps; indifferently furnished. 2. Teacher 3^d; evinces nothing either of skill or attention in his calling. 3. There is a carelessness in the mode of keeping the school accounts highly culpable; numerous omissions. 4. Proficiency of every class unsatisfactory. The old method of teaching the alphabet, by rote from A to Z, is pursued; the teaching, and the answering in the higher classes is consistent with this. *Note.*—The teacher was fined severely on my report.

Appendix A.

NOTES AND GENERAL REMARKS ON SIXTY-FOUR ORDINARY NATIONAL

References.—1. House Furniture, &c. 2. Teacher.

II. Head
Inspectors'
Reports on
Schools In-
spected and
Teachers
Examined.W. A. Hun-
ter, esq.

No. of District.	County.	School.	Date of Inspection.	Character of Attendance.							
				Average No. on Books for 12 months.		Average attendance for 12 months.		No. on Rolls at date of Visit.		No. in attendance and examined	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
48	Cork,	17. Rosnacahara, mixed,	April 21,	64	39	35	20	49	27	23	16
48	"	18. Dealis, . . do.	April 22,	50	29	29	12	37	18	16	10
48	"	19. Coomhola, . . do.	April 23,	36	31	21	17	19	15	13	13
48	"	20. Dumbacon, . . do.	April 27,	64	39	36	20	44	31	16	15
48	"	21. Skull, . . f.	April 28,	-	67	-	40	-	69	-	48
48	"	22. Long Island, mixed,	"	21	10-6	9-6	4-5	19	10	7	1
48	"	23. Tourmore, . . do.	April 29,	26	22	13	10	15	17	9	8
48	"	24. Skibbereen, m. No.2	April 30, & May 1,	141	-	75	-	121	-	82	-
48	"	25. Skibbereen, f. No. 1,	May 1,	-	96	-	64	-	95	-	71
49	"	26. Drominidy, mixed,	May 5,	49	29	29	15	33	23	25	15
49	"	27. Reenascreea, do.	May 7,	91	58	39	25	71	46	44	32
49	"	28. Macroom, prep. m.	May 8,	162	-	94	-	159	-	102	-

17. *Rosnacahara, Mixed*.—1. A very indifferent house; in bad repair; the whole aspect as cheerless as possible; never whitewashed, and walls inside only partially plastered. 2. Teacher 3; not trained; deficient as a schoolmaster; instructs in a very mechanical manner; not sufficiently attentive to personal neatness. There is a workmistress in this school, but she was not present on the day of my visit. 3. The teacher either cannot or will not keep the school accounts in conformity with the instructions. The "*Industrial Report Book*" for schools where a workmistress is employed, was not in the school. 4. Progress of pupils very slow; writing on paper bad; no care taken to keep the copy-books clean or neat; a very bad specimen throughout of a National School.

Note.—The teacher was fined on my report.

18. *Dealis, Mixed*.—1. A good house, comfortably fitted up, and capable of accommodating from 100 to 120 children. 2. Teacher 2; a paid monitor employed. Teacher attentive and skilful; judicious in his style of examination, but not very animated. 3. School accounts correct and tolerably neat. 4. A fair amount of progress effected by the pupils; the performance in arithmetic and writing from dictation in the higher classes was satisfactory. The junior classes are carefully instructed. 5. With an average attendance for the year of forty-one, I find the school fees amounting to £30; this is a state of matters very creditable to the locality; more than half are admitted at 1d. per week, and those unable to pay this are admitted free; some pay 2s. 6d. per quarter, and there were, at the date of my visit, two on the rolls at 5s. 6d. per quarter.

19. *Coomhola, Mixed*.—1. A most unsuitable house; light insufficient; no ventilation except by the door and chimney; sitting up very defective; four large maps. 2. Teacher 3; not trained; rough and uncouth in his manner, but zealous and earnest. 3. Accounts tolerable. 4. Junior classes taught to spell on the old system; the higher classes pretty fair. 5. Attendance very fluctuating; more than half the pupils are struck off and re-admitted every year.

20. *Dumbacon, Mixed*.—1. House originally very good, but in much need of repair; it is vested in trustees; windows all broken; slates are required, and about half the ridge-tiles have been carried off by storms; offices out of repair; 180 pupils could be received in the building; furniture sufficient; five large maps; no black-board; no clock. 2. Teacher 3; trained; a paid monitor employed; the teacher appears to be qualified, but he wants earnestness in his work. 3. Accounts unfaithfully kept. 4. The state of the classes generally unsatisfactory.

Note.—The teacher of this school was fined for unfaithfulness in his accounts, and the low proficiency of the classes.

21. *Skull, Female*.—1. A pretty good slated building; boarded floor; good light and ventilation; no black-board; supply of maps deficient. 2. Teacher 3; not trained; has no skill as a teacher; very deficient in moral influence over her pupils. The children here control the teacher, rather than the teacher the children. 3. School accounts correct, but not kept with much neatness. 4. In the junior classes the lessons have generally been learned by rote; in the more advanced classes the proficiency in grammar was quite unsatisfactory; writing on paper was negligently attended to. 5. In a rural school the teacher might be useful, but she is not adapted for this one.

Note.—The teacher resigned some time after the date of my inspection; her place was supplied by the appointment of a pupil belonging to the Dunmanway Model School.

22. *Long Island, Mixed*.—1. School-house a very indifferent mud cabin, situated on an island opposite Skull. 2. Teacher a young woman lately appointed; not trained; not classed; literary qualifications very low, but faithful and attentive; she is the daughter of the former teacher, now deceased. 3. Accounts correctly kept. 4. Only eight pupils in attendance; answering pretty fair. 5. The inhabitants of the island are entirely dependent upon this school for the instruction of their children, but they place very little value upon the education which it gives. There are no fences in the island separating the grazing from the tilled land; hence the children are required "to herd." I inquired among the inhabitants as to the reason why the children were not sent more regularly to school; one man informed me that they sent them sometimes for a quarter, but he added, "what's the use of it when we makes nothin' by it?"

SCHOOLS, inspected and fully reported on by Mr. HUNTER, in the year 1857. *Appendix A.*

2. School Accounts, &c. 4. Pupils. 5. Miscellaneous. Res. Residence.

II. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.

Ages of Pupils present.								Classification of Pupils present.										Income of Teacher from Local Sources.			
6 Years and under.		Over 6 and under 15.		15 Years and above.		Average Age.		First Class.		Second Class.		Sequel.		Third Class.		Fourth Class.		Fifth Class.		School Fees.	Contributions.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	£	s.
1	1	21	13	1	2	10.5	11.4	6	3	7	7	8	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	7 10	Nil.
2	2	13	7	1	1	11	8.5	3	6	6	3	2	-	3	-	2	1	-	-	20 0	Nil.
3	4	9	9	1	-	9	9.5	3	4	4	5	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	1 10	Nil.
-	3	15	11	1	1	10	8.8	4	8	3	1	5	5	2	-	2	1	-	-	10 0	Nil.
-	7	-	36	-	5	-	9.7	-	22	-	10	-	4	-	5	-	7	-	-	3 10	Nil.
1	-	6	-	-	1	8.3	15	1	-	4	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1 15	Nil.
-	1	9	7	-	-	10.3	9.7	-	3	6	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 10	Nil.
9	-	70	-	3	-	10	-	23	-	17	-	28	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	7 10	£4
-	15	-	55	-	1	-	9.3	-	11	-	27	-	14	-	5	-	10	-	4	10 0	Nil.
4	2	21	13	-	-	8.8	10	7	4	13	2	2	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	2 5	Nil.
8	6	35	26	1	-	9	8.8	14	13	17	7	7	5	1	7	5	-	-	-	1 10	Nil.
14	-	88	-	-	-	9	-	26	-	43	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 0	Nil.

W. A. Hunter, esq.

23. *Tourmore, Mixed.*—1. The school is kept in a miserable cabin quite unsuitable for the purpose; light and ventilation very bad; no fastening on the door, which can only be kept closed by a stone placed behind it. 2. Teacher trained, 3; tolerably qualified. 3. Attendance correctly recorded; register not quite regular. 4. Proficiency tolerable. 5. State as regards cleanliness unsatisfactory.

Note.—The school was struck off the roll subsequently to my visit, in consequence of the unsuitableness of the house, and the lowness of the average.

24. *Skibbereen, Male, No. 2.*—1. The school-house is a building of a very superior description, containing four school-rooms, and capable of containing in all about 600 pupils; furniture, &c., very good; two excellent black-boards; all the maps published by the Commissioners, except America. 2. In this school there is a principal teacher, and an assistant, with a paid monitor; the teacher is trained, and classed 2^d; he is well qualified; skilful as a teacher, and judicious as an examiner; and therefore, able to keep up the attendance of his pupils. 3. Some omissions in the school accounts, which are not kept with sufficient neatness. 4. The penmanship in this school is attended to with great care, and the results are highly satisfactory; the answering in grammar and derivations was good; arithmetic and writing from dictation well attended to. 5. The paid monitor has a very bad utterance, which, if not materially improved, must greatly interfere with his usefulness as a teacher.

25. *Skibbereen, Female, No. 1.*—1. This is another of the schools held in the house described at No. 24; fitting up very good; twelve large maps; two black-boards. 2. Teacher 1st; trained; a paid monitor employed. 3. School accounts correctly kept. 4. In the higher classes the reading is very good, the intonation correct, and the pronunciation better than in any National School that I visited in the county Cork; writing from dictation is well attended to; the proficiency in arithmetic rather below what I expected; the junior classes are very carefully taught. Altogether this school is in a very efficient state. 5. The paid mistress examines a class very fairly, but her pronunciation is not so good as that of many of the pupils in the school.

26. *Drominidy, Mixed.*—1. An indifferent house, in great want of repair; the floor bad, and the roof, which is thatched, partly open. 2. Teacher 3^d; trained; method of teaching not calculated to develop thought in the children; does not examine with sufficient animation. 3. School accounts not neatly kept; some omissions in the register. 4. General aspect of the school low; Irish is the language chiefly spoken in the homes of the children; this may account for the dull listless manner they manifest when under examination, as they are not fully acquainted with the language of the school; slate arithmetic good; writing on paper, and from dictation, very deficient.

27. *Becanoreena, Mixed.*—1. A very good house, painting and whitewashing required; school premises not properly enclosed; about 100 children may be accommodated; furniture sufficient; four large maps. 2. Teacher 2^d; trained; a paid monitor. The teacher does not appear to know the art, or to have the power of commanding instant obedience, and requiring constant attention; his teaching is consequently ineffective; his style of examination is neither animated nor judicious. 3. Entries of attendance not made before noon, as required by the rule of the Board; the index to the register not made out. 4. Writing on paper very bad; copy-books carelessly kept; writing from dictation indifferent; junior classes tolerable. 5. The District Inspectors have frequently suggested to this teacher the necessity for maintaining proper discipline in his school, but apparently without effect. He keeps the monitor employed for a considerable part of the day in preserving silence among one set of the classes, while he is engaged in teaching the other division; he has no idea about making arrangements for keeping the pupils profitably employed when in the desks.

28. *Maaroom, Preparatory, Male.*—1. The school is held in a large building which accommodates four schools with separate roll numbers. 2. Teacher a probationer; not trained; qualification inferior; the assistant in the male school, No. 1, gives a portion of his time to this school also.

Appendix A.

NOTES AND GENERAL REMARKS ON SIXTY-FOUR ORDINARY NATIONAL

References.—1. House Furniture, &c. 2. Teacher.

II. Head
Inspectors'
Reports on
Schools In-
spected and
Teachers
Examined.W.A. Hun-
ter, esq.

No. of District.	County.	School.	Date of Inspection.	Character of Attendance.							
				Average No. on Books for 12 months.		Average attendance for 12 months.		No. on Rolls at date of Visit.		No. in attendance and examined	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
49	Cork,	29. Carriganimmy, mixed	May 11, .	54	43	29	23	53	39	32	25
46	"	30. Kanturk, . f.	May 12, .	-	157	-	84	-	142	-	88
46	"	31. Lyre, . mixed,	May 13, .	69	45	35	25	84	61	26	20
46	"	32. Grange, . do.	May 14, .	35	20	15	10	32	24	29	22
46	"	33. Clondillane, . do.	May 15, .	51	41	23	17	51	43	27	21
47	Waterford,	34. Clashmore, . do.	May 22, .	110	82	56	43	92	76	53	45
47	"	35. Ardmore, . m.	May 25, .	115	-	70	-	115	-	80	-
47	"	36. Ardmore, . f.	May 28, .	-	100	-	58	-	109	-	75
47	"	37. Mullnahorna, . m	May 26, .	103	-	55	-	110	-	52	-
47	"	38. Mullnahorna, . f.	"	-	108	-	46	-	101	-	38
47	"	39. Ballycurrane, mixed,	May 27, .	23	38	9	20	21	33	9	14
47	"	40. Glendine, . do.	May 29, .	54	58	25	20	55	57	26	39
45	Kerry,	41. Geraghzallagh, do.	July 13, .	16	15	10	10	16	15	9	9

2. Register not neatly kept. 4. No class in this school above "Sequel;" the first class cannot be instructed in a satisfactory manner from want of tablets; multiplication table known in second and sequel; writing pretty good.

29. *Carriganimmy, Mixed*.—1. A good house; slated; boarded floor. 2. Teacher not trained; not classed; a workmistress employed. 3. Some irregularities in the school accounts which are not neatly kept. 4. Proficiency of pupils low; progress not rapid; writing on paper very inferior; copy-books blotted; a proper supply of those issued by the Board not kept on hands. 5. Proficiency of some of the girls in needlework pretty good; cleanliness not sufficiently inculcated.

30. *Kanturk, Female*.—1. An excellent house, with rooms for male and female schools; this room very neatly kept; seven large maps, and several small ones; a clock; black-boards and tablets. 2. Principal teacher 1st; assistant 3rd; the former trained; the latter not trained; efficient teachers. 3. School accounts satisfactory. 4. The answering of the highest class in some of the subjects was exceedingly good; the junior classes very fair considering the ages of the children; the intermediate classes are deficient on several of the subjects, particularly grammar and geography. 5. Needlework is taught to all except the very young children; the proficiency in this department of the school business was satisfactory.

31. *Lyre, Mixed*.—1. A good house, but in great want of repair; several broken panes in the windows; painting and whitewashing required; offices out of repair; furniture tolerable; no tablets; no black-board; four large maps; a clock. Teacher 3rd; trained; somewhat rough in manner, but rather intellectual in his teaching. 3. Accounts tolerably neat; some irregularities. 4. Proficiency of pupils very fair; one boy in geometry, who answered on this subject in a satisfactory manner. 5. The teacher walks a distance of five miles to and from his school every day.

32. *Grange, Mixed*.—1. A tolerably good building; capable of accommodating 100 pupils; furniture pretty good; maps of the World and Ireland; a black-board. 2. The teacher a young man lately appointed; not yet examined for classification; he appears to be attentive, and promises to become a good teacher. 3. This teacher is careful and accurate in keeping the school accounts; there is much evidence of inattention on the part of his predecessor in this respect. 4. The pupils generally young; answering pretty fair, considering all the circumstances.

33. *Clondillane, Mixed*.—1. A stone and lime house; slated; earthen floor; offices out of order; too little space for drafts in proportion to the size of the room; five large maps, tablets, and black-board. 2. Teacher unsuitable; previously, I believe, reputed unqualified and dismissed. 3. Register not correctly kept; summaries not entered in the Report Book. 4. Proficiency of pupils generally unsatisfactory. 5. Teacher not punctual in his attendance; floor not swept; practical rule as to cleanliness not properly attended to.

34. *Clashmore, Mixed*.—1. School-room quite insufficient for the attendance; it is only 26 feet by 16, while the average number of pupils for the year nearly reaches 100; six large maps, a black-board, and some tablet lessons; furniture tolerable. 2. Teacher trained 1st; has a peculiar manner—some eccentricity, and a sort of nervous earnestness in teaching; not a good disciplinarian; neither assistant or paid monitor at the time of my visit. 3. School accounts defective in some respects; attendance correctly recorded. 4. Answering of the pupils deficient; it is quite impossible for one teacher to instruct successfully so many pupils, especially considering the imperfect accommodation.

35. *Ardmore, Male*.—1. An excellent building; two rooms, with entrance halls for male and female schools; premises very suitable; furniture sufficient; three large and nine small maps; an arithmeticon frame and a clock. 2. Teacher 1st, and consequently trained; apparently skilful, but the results of good teaching are not sufficiently apparent; a paid monitor employed, who is deficient in energy. 3. School accounts neatly and perfectly kept. 4. Junior pupils not instructed on a good

SCHOOLS, inspected and fully reported on by Mr. HUNTER, in the year 1857. *Appendix A.*

2. School Accounts, &c. 4. Pupils. 5. Miscellaneous. Res. Residence.

Ages of Pupils present.								Classification of Pupils present.										Income of Teacher from Local Sources.			
6 Years and under.		Over and under 15.		15 Years and above.		Average Age.		First Class.		Second Class.		Sequel.		Third Class.		Fourth Class.		Fifth Class.		School Fees.	Contributions.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	£	s.
2	3	30	22	-	-	9.3	9.3	10	7	13	10	7	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	10	0
-	20	-	66	-	2	-	8.9	-	30	-	23	-	12	-	16	-	4	3	24	0	
-	2	25	18	1	-	11.2	9.7	6	5	11	9	3	6	3	-	3	-	-	4	0	
10	7	17	15	2	-	8.2	7.7	15	14	10	7	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	4	0	
3	5	24	16	-	-	9.5	8.6	10	14	6	2	8	2	2	3	1	-	-	5	0	
1	2	51	43	1	-	10	10	19	23	16	16	10	5	6	1	2	-	-	10	10	
11	-	61	-	8	-	10.3	-	36	-	20	-	10	-	14	-	-	-	-	13	0	
-	9	-	66	-	-	10.1	-	37	-	23	-	8	-	7	-	-	-	-	6	10	
-	6	-	44	-	2	9.2	-	36	-	11	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	0	
-	8	-	29	-	1	9.3	-	20	-	10	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	10	0	
4	3	5	11	-	-	8	9.3	5	11	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	
3	9	23	29	-	1	8.8	9.7	17	22	6	11	1	5	2	1	-	-	-	15	0	
1	1	8	8	-	-	9.3	8.8	3	2	1	5	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	4	0	
																				House and Garden Res.	
																					NIL.

II. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.

W. A. Hunter, esq.

system; frequently taught individually by monitors while sitting at desks that are much too high for them; reading in the higher classes deficient; writing from dictation pretty fair; mental arithmetic attended to in a satisfactory manner; there is a class in the advanced branches, viz.:—geometry, algebra, and book-keeping. In the First Book of Euclid they failed to acquit themselves with any degree of satisfaction. 5. The school-house adjoins the sea, which is here encroaching upon the land year by year, at a rate that must, in four or five years, sweep away the premises, except some means are adopted for security against the progress of the waves.

36. *Ardsmore, Female*.—1. Same house described above; ventilation imperfect; six large maps, a black-board, and reading tablets. 2. Teacher 3^d; not trained; rather deficient in school management; not exercising a complete control over the pupils. 3. School accounts correctly kept. 4. There is a tendency to read by rote in the junior classes, but upon the whole their answering was pretty good. In the higher classes the reading was very good, and writing on paper was carefully attended to.

37. *Mullahorna, Male*.—1. House sufficiently large, but not in very good repair; some glass wanting; whitewashing and painting required; tablets deficient; large maps of the World and Europe in a bad state. 2. Teacher 3^d; not trained; qualifications indifferent. 3. Entries of attendance not made before noon, as required by the rule of the Board. 4. The progress of the pupils very unsatisfactory; junior classes taught individually, the majority being in the First Book; a great number have been recently depressed in their classification to meet the requirements of the programme.

38. *Mullahorna, Female*.—1. This school-room in the upper story of the same house, tidily kept; six large maps. 2. A young teacher, 3^d; good manner and address; skilful and attentive; not trained. 3. Had omitted to enter the attendance before noon, as required by the rule on that point; accounts otherwise satisfactory. 4. Proficiency of junior classes generally satisfactory; the higher classes fail in notation and numeration, otherwise they come up to the requirements of the programme.

39. *Ballygourane, Mixed*.—1. House stone and lime, slated; with apartments for teacher. It was originally a dwelling-house, and has been fitted up for a school-room. 2. The teacher is recently appointed; not trained; not classed; without experience; timid and hesitating in his manner; he makes little impression as a teacher. 3. School accounts not neatly kept; the printed instructions not fully attended to. 4. The attendance to-day very low, as many of the pupils were elsewhere receiving religious instruction; general aspect of the school below mediocrity; very recently taken into connexion.

40. *Glendine, Mixed*.—1. A neat little building in the cottage style; thatched; boarded floor; very prettily situated. 2. Teacher trained 3^d; well fitted for his profession, to which he appears to devote himself with considerable earnestness; a workmistress, who instructs in needlework in a separate apartment. 3. State of school accounts satisfactory, with the exception of some omissions. 4. A tendency to read by rote in the lowest classes, owing to the injudicious teaching of monitors, who are occasionally employed; tablets not so frequently used as they ought to be; only a few pupils present in the advanced classes; proficiency pretty fair.

41. *Geraghskallagh, Mixed*.—1. School-house romantically situated in a wild glen, completely shut out from the rest of the country; a good building; slated; boarded floor. 2. Teacher lately appointed; not yet examined for classification; has little experience, but possesses the elements for a good teacher. 3. Entries of attendance not made before noon, as required by the rule; some irregularities in the register. 4. School very badly attended; population much scattered; some were present who have to come a distance of three miles; some are said to come to this school a distance of six miles. Answering in several of the subjects very fair; arithmetic carefully taught.

Appendix A.

NOTES and GENERAL REMARKS ON SIXTY-FOUR ORDINARY NATIONAL

References.—1. House Furniture, &c. 2. Teacher.

II. Head
Inspectors'
Reports on
Schools In-
spected and
Teachers
Examined.

No. of District.	County.	School.	Date of Inspection.	Character of Attendance.								
				Average No. on Books for 12 months.		Average attendance for 12 months.		No. on Rolls at date of Visit.		No. in attendance and examined		
W.A. Hunter, esq.	47	Waterford.	42. Kilcalf, . mixed,	Sept. 25,	M. 29	F. 33	M. 12	F. 19	M. 35	F. 38	M. 13	F. 16
	47	Cork, .	43. Killeagh, . m.	Sept. 28,	126	-	66	-	130	-	65	-
	49	" .	44. Toames, . m.	Oct. 2, .	64	8	33	2	67	2	40	2
	49	" .	45. Toames, . f.	" .	-	55	-	29	-	57	-	17
	41	Kerry, .	46. Blennerville, . f.	Oct. 5, .	-	94	-	46	-	96	-	40
	41	" .	47. Lixnaw, . m.	Oct. 12, .	88	-	45	-	80	-	35	-
	41	" .	48. Lixnaw, . f.	" .	-	94	-	45	-	112	-	44
	41	" .	49. Ballyduff, . m.	Oct. 13, .	77	-	34	-	59	-	31	-
	41	" .	50. Slievavadara, . f.	" .	-	81	-	37	-	70	-	18
	41	" .	51. Derryquay, mixed,	Oct. 14, .	34	23	20	13	37	24	17	11
	41	" .	52. Farranahilly, . do.	" .	66	40	31	17	69	42	26	11
	41	" .	53. Killynn, . do.	Oct. 15, .	75	64	37	30	78	70	37	27

42. *Kilcalf, Mixed*.—1. House intended for a double school; one of the departments suspended, owing to insufficient attendance; the room that is unoccupied is falling into ruin; offices out of repair. 2. A female teacher in charge, 3^d; has a good method; understands how to teach intellectually; pronunciation bad. 3. School accounts correctly, but not neatly kept. 4. Proficiency of the pupils in the junior classes pretty good; in the senior classes the reading is hurried and indistinct; the copy books are not carefully kept; I found no needlework in the school; teacher's excuse was that the pupils do not bring it.

43. *Killeagh, Male*.—1. House and premises rather unsuitable; a grant was made by the Commissioners for building, of which the managers have not availed themselves; furniture insufficient, and in bad repair; supply of large maps good. 2. Besides the principal teacher there is an assistant and likewise a paid monitor; the head teacher is trained and classed 2^d; his qualifications are equal to this rank; he examines a class judiciously, but not with sufficient animation; the assistant is without experience, and the paid monitor is almost useless as a teacher. 3. School accounts neatly kept; attendance correctly recorded, but in some cases the instructions have been misapprehended. 4. State of the junior classes very unsatisfactory; these have been left too much in the hands of the assistant and paid monitor; progress insufficient. In the higher classes the answering was generally good; there was, however, a want of neatness in the copy books. 5. There is a want of proper organization; the time in the desks is not profitably employed; the teacher has not been sufficiently attentive to prepare his assistant and paid monitor for the efficient discharge of their school duties.

44. *Toames, Male*.—1. House tolerable; slated; earthen floor; furniture old, and badly constructed double desks; tablets nearly useless; three large maps. 2. Teacher in the service since 1834; trained in 1836, classed 2^d; goes through the routine of duty in a very mechanical way; teaching ineffective. 3. Attendance correctly recorded; school accounts not neatly kept. 4. Proficiency of the classes very unsatisfactory; arithmetic taught on the old plan of working mechanically for "the answer;" the rationale of the process never explained.

45. *Toames, Female*.—1. This school-room is attached to No. 44; the floor is damp and uncomfortable; furniture tolerable, but not tidily arranged. 2. Teacher 3^d; not trained; has no notion whatever of teaching intellectually. 3. Accounts not neatly kept; several omissions. 4. Proficiency low, and progress unsatisfactory.

46. *Blennerville, Female*.—1. A very good house, with apartments for male and female schools; accommodation for eighty or ninety girls; furniture suitable and sufficient. 2. Teacher trained, 2^d; wanting in earnestness; does not appear to study the art of teaching; she appears to be perfectly satisfied with placing before the pupils the means of acquiring information without taking the trouble of ascertaining whether any thing has been properly learned. 3. Accounts tolerably satisfactory. 4. Proficiency of junior classes very low; progress unsatisfactory; one girl in the highest class answers well, thus proving that the teacher is not wanting in capacity. 5. No school fees ever required at this school; this circumstance renders the people careless as regards the attendance of the children, and likewise as regards the faithfulness of the teacher.

47. *Lixnaw, Male*.—1. House totally unsuitable; a thatched cabin, with insufficient light or ventilation; the teacher pays £3 annually as rent; the manager states that the arrangement is merely temporary, and that in a short time proper school rooms will be erected. 2. Teacher trained recently 3^d; fails to keep up the attention of a class; slow in putting questions, and hence the pupils become listless. 3. School accounts very carelessly kept; from the manner in which the attendance has been recorded, I have no faith in the accuracy. 4. Proficiency of junior classes unsatisfactory; tablet lessons in the school, but not employed; the pupils in second and sequel classes equal to the programme; third class good in arithmetic; tolerable in other respects; copy books negligently kept. 5. The teacher was not in attendance at twenty minutes past ten, when I arrived; manager explained the irregularity.

48. *Lixnaw, Female*.—1. House attached to No. 47, and similar to it; teacher pays £3 for the room

SCHOOLS, inspected and fully reported on by Mr. HUNTER, in the year 1857. *Appendix A.*

2. School Accounts, &c. 4. Pupils. 5. Miscellaneous. Res. Residence.

II. Head
Inspectors'
Reports on
Schools In-
spected and
Teachers
Examined.

Ages of Pupils present.								Classification of Pupils present.										Income of Teacher from Local Sources.					
6 Years and under.		Over 6 and under 15.		15 Years and above.		Average Age.		First Class.		Second Class.		Sequel.		Third Class.		Fourth Class.		Fifth Class.		School Fees.	Contributions.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	£	s.		
3	3	10	13	-	-	8.4	8.7	8	7	4	6	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	0		
14	-	47	-	4	-	9.5	-	24	-	13	-	20	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	11	0		
2	1	88	1	-	-	9.3	7.5	14	-	17	1	3	-	4	1	2	-	-	-	5	10		
-	2	-	14	-	1	-	8.5	-	7	-	7	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	5		
-	16	-	23	-	1	-	8.7	-	14	-	9	-	14	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-		
-	8	-	27	-	-	8.9	-	12	-	13	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	0		
-	10	-	34	-	-	9.5	-	27	-	5	-	8	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	0		
-	4	-	26	-	1	9.3	-	20	-	5	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	0		
-	3	-	15	-	-	9	-	13	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0		
4	3	13	8	-	-	8	7	7	5	4	4	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	0		
3	2	23	9	-	-	9.3	10.3	8	4	10	6	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	0		
3	4	34	22	-	1	8.6	8.5	21	15	9	8	4	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	0		
																					£	s.	d.

occupied by the girls; she estimates the amount of school fees at this sum; her annual income is thus reduced to £12, the probationer's salary. 2. Teacher lately appointed to this school; found deficient previously; has been improving, and likely to become useful as a teacher; very anxious to do her best. 3. Omissions in the school accounts. 4. A large class in First Book instructed individually on the old system, as there are no tablet lessons; hence the progress is insufficient, and the proficiency low; needlework not receiving much attention.

49. *Ballydaff, Male*.—1. A slated house, with rooms for male and female schools; the partition between the rooms is incomplete, not extending quite to the roof; earthen floor; no suitable entrance to the premises; furniture pretty good; no black-board; reading tablet lessons, and three large maps. 2. Teacher trained, 3¹; he does not appear to prepare sufficiently for his business; questions slowly put, and sometimes not judiciously, arising apparently from the cause specified; there is a paid monitor in the school who is very deficient in energy. 3. Time-table satisfactory; teacher careful in keeping the school accounts; rolls called immediately after twelve o'clock instead of before. 4. The answering of the pupils in their respective classes was good; some, however, should have been promoted to higher classes. 5. Inscription engraved on a slate over the door, and not sufficiently legible.

50. *Slieveadara, Female*.—1. Two school-rooms in this house; that for the female will accommodate about forty; light and ventilation good; what was intended as a play ground is occupied by the male teacher as a grazing field for cattle; offices in ruins; school appointments pretty good. 2. Teacher untrained; a probationer; unfit for the situation which she holds. 3. School accounts unfaithfully kept; a false average has been thus maintained. 4. Out of eighteen present thirteen were in the First Book; the state of matters unsatisfactory; none present learning needlework.

Note.—The salary was withdrawn from the teacher on my report, and it was stated that she could not be re-appointed under the Board for twelve months after the date of the withdrawal of salary.

51. *Derryquay, Mixed*.—1. The school is held in a very indifferent cabin, built of stone and mud; thatched; earthen floor; about fifty pupils can be received; light and ventilation but middling; indifferently furnished; two large maps and reading tablets. 2. Teacher a probationer; formerly dismissed for want of qualification; literary attainments very low, but anxious and attentive; pronunciation bad. 3. School accounts tolerably kept. 4. The majority of the pupils young; all circumstances considered, the progress is satisfactory, order and cleanliness deficient.

52. *Farranakilla, Mixed*.—1. A good building; slated; earthen floor; accommodation for 120 children; whitewashing very much required; no provision for ventilation; the room is lofty, however, and the want is not so much felt as if the case were otherwise; a clock; no black-board; three large maps. 2. A young teacher with low qualifications; not sufficiently attentive to personal neatness; not yet examined for classification; a workmistress employed; little opportunity of ascertaining her qualifications for the duty which she professes to discharge; six little girls were learning to sew. 3. Some omissions in the school accounts; they are kept with tolerable neatness. 4. The answering of the classes generally unsatisfactory; a great want of intellectual teaching, although they had been instructed to point to islands, capes, &c. on the map, according to their names; they had generally no idea of the meaning of these terms; this was the more extraordinary, considering that the school-house is situated on the sea-shore, and in the immediate view of excellent examples of these as well as other terms in geography. 5. Discipline unsatisfactory; cleanliness not sufficiently attended to.

53. *Killyn, Mixed*.—1. A stone and lime building, slated; earthen floor; not sufficient light; furniture tolerable; three large maps; reading tablets, and black board. 2. The teacher belongs to the old school; manner rough; pronunciation defective, but earnest and attentive; not trained; classed 3¹; there is a workmistress in the school who attends three hours daily. 3. Attendance accurately recorded; some irregularities in the summaries. 4. Reading tolerably correct in the several classes; arithmetic carefully attended to; grammar rather deficient; writing on paper not at all satisfactory; only six in the school with copy-books; sixteen girls attending to needlework.

Appendix A.

NOTES AND GENERAL REMARKS ON SIXTY-FOUR ORDINARY NATIONAL

References.—1. House Furniture, &c. 2. Teacher.

II. Head
Inspectors'
Reports on
Schools In-
spected and
Teachers
Examined.W. A. Hun-
ter, esq.

No. of Dis- trict.	County.	School.	Date of Inspection.	Character of Attendance.							
				Average No. on Books for 12 months.		Average at- tendance for 12 months.		No. on Rolls at date of Visit.		No. in at- tendance and examined	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
41	Kerry.	54. Ballyconry, mixed.	Oct. 19.	88	77	43	38	81	72	52	41
45	"	55. Valentia, f.	Oct. 27.	-	98	-	55	-	82	-	61
47	Cork.	56. Ballintownas, mixed.	Nov. 27.	57	35	21	13	48	33	7	6
47	"	57. Aghada, m.	Dec. 1.	66	-	38	-	63	-	42	-
50	"	58. Little Island, f.	Dec. 4.	-	67	-	33	-	72	-	33
50	"	59. Cove, prep. m.	Dec. 7.	328	-	165	-	305	-	70	-
50	"	60. Ballinadee, mixed.	Dec. 9.	48	43	23	18	34	30	13	12
50	"	61. Ballinacra, do.	"	40	29	20	12	36	22	13	6
50	"	62. Cove of Kinsale, do.	Dec. 10.	58	35	31	18	60	35	16	13
50	"	63. Kinsale, m. No. 1.	Dec. 11.	146	-	82	-	150	-	76	-
50	"	64. Myrtleville, mixed.	Dec. 14.	63	43	33	18	60	30	3	-

5. There has been an application for a grant towards payment of an assistant in the school. The person for whom the grant has been sought appears to be unsuitable in all respects.

54. *Ballyconry, Mixed*.—1. This is the worst specimen of a house I have ever seen bearing the inscription "National School;" the dimensions are 24 feet by 12½ feet, consequently about forty pupils are as many as the floor space will accommodate; as for breathing space, that is not furnished by the house at all; the chimney and door afford ventilation. In this miserable mud structure I found ninety-three pupils in actual attendance, while the number on the rolls amounts to 154; four large maps; no black-board; scarcely any school furniture deserving of the name. Notwithstanding, however, this total absence of the important "material aids," I found a most excellent school. 2. Teacher trained 22; manner full of energy; goes on without ever appearing to flag with class after class, and subject after subject; somewhat mechanical in his style of teaching, but in some subjects very successful; he examines remarkably well in geography. 3. Accounts accurate and tolerably neat. 4. In the junior classes there is a tendency to read by rote, which is almost unavoidable in the circumstances of the school; in the higher classes the reading was correct, and in some cases good; writing on paper very good; considering the circumstances, I found thirty-one who could write fairly, and of these eight could do so with ease and freedom; writing from dictation excellent; ten able to write a passage accurately; arithmetic very well taught; eleven able to work questions in practice and interest. 5. I find that there is a new house in course of erection, to which the school will be removed in a few weeks. The popularity of this school, as evidenced by the numbers in attendance, proves how little a good well furnished house has to do in attracting pupils.

55. *Valentia, Female*.—1. A good house; slated; two stories; separate rooms for males and females; nearly 200 pupils may be accommodated in the two schools; this room has five large maps, and is otherwise well furnished. 2. Teacher 32; trained; wanting in skill and energy; there is a work-mistress who takes part in the literary business. 3. State of school accounts very unsatisfactory; Report Book not posted from the class-rolls; Register incomplete; the Industrial Report Book for the pupils attending the workmistress not kept as required by the rule. 4. The state of the junior classes quite unsatisfactory; reading badly taught throughout; grammar and geography indifferent; two can write well on paper and from dictation; classes generally backward in arithmetic.

56. *Ballintownas, Mixed*.—1. School-house in tolerable repair; thatched roof; earthen floor; furniture deficient; teacher's desk and book-press required; no reading tablets; maps of the World, Europe, and Ireland. 2. The teacher is 32; formerly a pupil-teacher in Limerick District Model School; he appears capable of teaching with success, but owing to a total want of interest in his school, I consider him worse than useless. 3. School accounts unfaithfully kept; a systematic course of falsification commenced; this, however, is of recent date, and since the last visit of the District Inspector. 4. Children all backward; progress totally unsatisfactory. 5. The teacher had not arrived at the time I reached the school (about half past ten), he made his appearance in about ten minutes afterwards; the school has been all the winter without fire.

Note.—On my report salary was withdrawn from this teacher. It was stated at the same time that he was ineligible for re-appointment to any National School for a period of twelve months from the date of withdrawal of salary.

57. *Aghada, Male*.—1. This house, in many respects, unsuitable; it contains two school-rooms, with teachers' apartments, all small and inconvenient; it would make two good school-rooms, at a trifling cost; about forty pupils may be taught in this room; light and ventilation insufficient. 2. Teacher 12, consequently trained; able to keep up the thoughtful attention of a class by a judicious system of examination; well suited for his profession. 3. Attendance correctly recorded; summaries not all posted up. 4. The junior classes are well instructed; answering very intelligent; The state of the higher classes is generally satisfactory; there is a class (three boys present) studying geometry and algebra; I found them to answer well on the First Book of Euclid; in geography and arithmetic their proficiency is good. 5. The school is very well supplied with large maps; I found likewise a hinged globe, several Natural History prints, and model of geometrical solids. Better accommodation is very much wanted for this school.

SCHOOLS, inspected and fully reported on by Mr. HUNTER, in the year 1857. *Appendix A.*

3. School Accounts, &c. 4. Pupils. 5. Miscellaneous. Res. Residence.

Ages of Pupils present.										Classification of Pupils present.										Income of Teacher from Local Sources.	
6 Years and under.		Over 6 and under 15.		15 Years and above.		Average Age.		First Class.		Second Class.		Sequel.		Third Class.		Fourth Class.		Fifth Class.		School Fees.	Contributions.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	£	s.
7	4	38	36	7	1	10	10	30	20	8	15	5	3	5	2	4	1	-	-	5	0
-	12	-	47	-	2	-	9.2	-	26	-	20	-	8	-	5	-	2	-	-	2	0
1	1	6	5	-	-	9.3	9.3	1	2	4	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0
3	-	36	-	3	-	9.9	-	18	-	16	-	2	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	6	0
-	5	-	28	-	-	-	8.4	-	19	-	8	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	10
26	-	44	-	-	-	7.4	-	41	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	0
-	1	13	11	-	-	10	10.3	-	1	3	2	6	5	4	4	-	-	-	-	12	0
1	-	9	6	3	-	11.8	10.5	2	3	5	1	2	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	3	10
2	1	14	10	-	2	10	10.8	3	1	5	7	4	3	4	2	-	-	-	-	13	0
12	-	62	-	2	-	9.8	-	16	-	18	-	15	-	11	-	16	-	-	-	25	0
-	-	2	-	1	-	12	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	0

II. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.

W. A. Hunter, esq.

58. *Little Island, Female*.—1. School-house, a thatched cottage, with earthen floor; tolerably furnished, and fairly supplied with maps and tablet lessons. 2. Teacher not trained; not classed; wanting in experience, but likely to become a respectable teacher. 3. Entries of attendance correctly made; some irregularities in the register. 4. This school is but lately received into connection with the Board; the pupils are generally backward; there was no needwork in the school; this subject however is not neglected.

59. *Cove, Preparatory, Male*.—1. A large school-room, excellently furnished, and capable of accommodating 300 pupils; there is a room of the same dimensions in the second story of the building. 2. Teacher trained, 1st; very highly qualified; knows his business and attends to it; an assistant, 3^d; a paid monitor is employed. 3. School accounts neat and correct. 4. In proportion to the advancement of the pupils in this school, in like proportion are they drawn off to take their places in the higher school; forty-two have been recently thus advanced, the greater number of whom were in "Sequel" class; writing is well taught; progress of all the classes satisfactory. 5. The principal teacher of this school has just been appointed by the Commissioners as literary teacher in the Mungret Agricultural School. I believe he is calculated to give every satisfaction in this sphere of labour.

60. *Ballinacree, Mixed*.—1. The house forms a portion of a street in the village; it is consequently unsuitable in several respects; repair tolerable; slated; earthen floor; furniture bad and insufficient; three large maps; no black-board. The school is conducted by a teacher from whom salary has been withdrawn for incompetence. This man being no longer in the service of the Commissioners, I do not refer further to the state of the school.

61. *Ballinacree, Mixed*.—1. House very inferior; a thatched cabin; earthen floor; light scarcely sufficient; badly furnished. 2. Teacher altogether of the old school; not trained, 3^d. 3. Attendance correctly recorded. 4. Proficiency of the pupils in keeping with the general low character of the school; arithmetic is carefully taught. I found an old copy of Voster, and one of Deighan in the school.

62. *Cove of Kinsale, Mixed*.—1. A good house; slated; boarded floor; offices in want of repair; furniture sufficient and in good order; an excellent supply of large maps; black-board; tablet lessons. 2. Teacher trained 3^d; too mechanical; wanting in animation; fairly up to his present class, but not likely to rise to a higher. 3. School accounts correctly and carefully kept. 4. This school is excellently situated for teaching the geographical terms by actual examples constantly before the eyes of the pupils, yet no advantage had been taken of this; writing from dictation not generally satisfactory; arithmetic pretty fair; grammar indifferent.

63. *Kinsale, Male*. No. 1.—1. A stone building; slated; two rooms; two stories. No. 2, male school in the same house; furniture very good; a full supply of large maps; black-board; clock; tablets, &c.; a playground attached. 2. Teacher a young man; trained, 3^d; aspiring and attentive; likely to become very useful in his profession. An assistant is employed, who is not yet classified; he was formerly paid monitor. 3. School accounts satisfactory. 4. Classes generally in a satisfactory state; arithmetic is well taught; writing on paper tolerable, from dictation good; grammar and geography taught as required by the programme; reading correct. I found seven pupils attending to geometry, and three to book-keeping. 5. It does not appear that there is sufficient attention, on the part of the pupils, paid to punctual attendance, at the hour of opening the school.

64. *Myrtleville, Mixed*.—1. Appearance of the house very unsatisfactory; whitewashing required; no attention given to neatness; fuel lying scattered about in a corner of the room; desks bad, and lying about the room without any order. 2. Teacher trained, 3^d; no opportunity of ascertaining how he manages his pupils, as there were only three present. 3. School accounts not in a satisfactory state; entries not made before noon. 4. Progress as indicated by the register, totally insufficient; the pupils present acquitted themselves badly, considering their time at school; copy books badly kept. 5. Teacher admits as a mode of punishment "pulling gently by the forelock;" general aspect of school very low.

Appendix A.

NOTES and GENERAL REMARKS upon FIVE SCHOOLS in connexion with

References.—1. Schoolroom, &c. 2. Teacher.

II. Head
Inspectors'
Reports on
Schools In-
spected and
Teachers
Examined.W.A. Hun-
ter, esq.

No. of District.	County.	School.	Date of Inspection.	Character of Attendance.							
				Average No. on Books for 12 Months.		Average attendance for 12 months.		No. on Rolls at date of Visit.		No. in attendance and examined.	
48	Cork.	1. Bantry, P.L.U.,	April 24,	M. 49	F. 53	M. 30	F. 35	M. 42	F. 46	M. 20	F. 22
49	"	2. Dunmanway, P.L.U.,	May 4, .	16	24	14	19	18	19	15	17
47	Waterford.	3. Lismore, P.L.U.,	May 19 & 20,	85	84	66	74	69	78	56	66
47	Cork.	4. Youghal, P.L.U.,	Sept. 24,	71	117	50	86	63	95	38	39
41	Kerry.	5. Tralee, P.L.U.,	Oct. 16 & 20,	144	149	110	116	104	128	66	86

1. *Bantry, P.L.U.*—1. Two good school-rooms suitably furnished, and well supplied with maps; tablet lessons required; a clock in each school. 2. The schoolmaster is a careful teacher, and well fitted for the position which he occupies; he acts as agriculturist as well as schoolmaster; the boys present were very young; industrial training in connexion with the working of the grounds has been well attended to. The schoolmistress is too young, and without sufficient experience for a workhouse school; plain work and embroidery are taught with tolerable success. 3. In both schools I found the state of the junior classes unsatisfactory, owing in part to the want of tablet lessons, the children had been taught from books and 'reading by rote' was the consequence. In the more advanced classes the general answering of the boys was very fair, of the girls but middling. 4. School accounts irregular; order, cleanliness, &c., generally satisfactory. The boys have not been drilled to any extent; this in a workhouse school is a defect.

2. *Dunmanway, P.L.U.*—1. There is ample school accommodation; only one school-room was occupied at the time of my inspection, the boys and girls being under the care of one teacher; maps of the World and Europe; supply of tablet lessons insufficient. 2. The teacher is a female; not trained; not classified: her teaching is altogether mechanical; there is no evidence that she studies what she is required to teach. 3. The state of the classes is unsatisfactory; the young children are taught individually on a bad system, only one of those in First Book able to read, the others rhyming by rote. The children in Third Class can write fairly, and have made tolerable progress in arithmetic, grammar, and geography. 4. School accounts not kept with care; cleanliness tolerable; discipline but middling. I found no appearance of business going forward at ten minutes past ten o'clock, when I entered. The schoolmistress was not present; the children were in various parts of the house. The master of the house explained that the irregularity arose from a late breakfast which was occasioned by a contractor not delivering the milk in proper time. I observed to the master upon another irregularity, viz., the introduction of nursery children to the school, and likewise adverted to the circumstance that adult pauper women were frequently passing through the school-room, in going from one part of the house to another, and in this way producing confusion. The ventilation of the school-room was defective, the windows were originally constructed to open, but they were quite fast when I visited. The boys are instructed in agriculture by the master of the house, who takes charge of their industrial training. Some of the girls are employed in spinning, and a few attend to plain sewing. I did not find any knitting. The majority of the children in the house are either orphans or deserted.

3. *Lismore, P.L.U.*—1. School accommodation ample; school appliances very complete. 2. The schoolmaster was trained at Glasnevin as agriculturist; he formerly acted solely as such in this Union, but latterly he has had charge both of the industrial and literary departments; he has not been classified as a literary teacher. The schoolmistress is trained and classified. The qualifications of both teachers are respectable. 3. In the boy's school the proportion in First Book is small, and a fair amount of progress has been made. In the higher classes, writing on paper is very carefully attended to; this subject has been especially looked after by the Guardians, and the results are such as might have been expected. The general answering in the several subjects was satisfactory. The Commissioners awarded a gratuity to the teacher, amounting to £12, for the last year, on the recommendation of the Agricultural Inspector, for instruction in the branch that comes under his notice. In the girls' school, the state of the junior classes cannot be regarded as satisfactory; reading is not well taught; no attention to stops. In the advanced classes the

POOR LAW UNIONS, inspected by Mr. HUNTER, in the year 1857.

3. Pupils. 4. Miscellaneous.

Appendix A.

II. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.

Ages of Pupils present.												Classification of Pupils present.										Amount of Teacher's Salary from Guardians.		W.A. Hunter, esq.
6 Years and under.				Over 6 and under 15.				15 Years and above.				Average Age.		First Class.	Second Class.	Sequel.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Fifth Class.	Male.	Female.	£	s.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	£	s.	
4	1	16	21	-	-	9.3	11.3	8	10	5	8	5	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	15	0	15 0
-	3	15	13	-	1	9.8	10.2	7	12	1	2	2	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	0	12 0
7	7	49	59	-	-	9.5	9.4	24	21	19	26	6	7	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	0	20 0
6	10	32	29	-	-	10.6	8.5	12	15	17	11	4	9	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	0	20 0
4	17	54	66	8	3	11	9.2	19	45	24	17	9	19	10	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	30	0	18 0

reading is correct, but mechanical. Some of those in the Third Class make a very bad attempt at writing from dictation. As in the boys' school, writing on paper is very well attended to—a regular inspection of this subject being made periodically on the part of the Guardians. The proficiency of the girls generally does not appear to be sufficient, considering the time in the house. 4. School accounts carefully kept; order and cleanliness in both schools satisfactory. I find that the girls are required to take their turn at a capstan mill which pumps water for the supply of the house—this work is very unsuitable for girls; it affords no industrial training, while in many respects it is objectionable. Sewing and knitting have been carefully attended to. The boys work on the farm daily from 1 till 6 o'clock, with an interval of an hour for dinner.

4. *Youghal, P.L.U.*—Some years since when the inmates of the house were numerous, detached buildings for the accommodation of the children were erected: in consequence of the diminution in the numbers, the children have recently been removed to the main house. They now occupy the old school-rooms which are cold and uncomfortable; the floors are brick which should give place to boards; the supply of large maps for both school-rooms is excellent; school requisites generally sufficient. 2. The schoolmaster had been in office only a few days prior to my visit: he is likely to become a good teacher. The female teacher has been in office several years; she is trained and classed, 2^d; she is well qualified for her duties, but she appears to want diligence. 3. The proportion of children in the junior classes, in both schools, is not too great. In the boys' school some classes answered fairly, others not sufficiently. In the girls' school the answering was not in proportion to the qualifications of the teacher. Geography and arithmetic have been much neglected; writing is careless in execution, and defective in style. 4. School accounts tolerable; order and neatness pretty good. None of the girls have shoes; on this account they should not be required to stand upon a brick floor. They are required to assist in pumping water—a species of work quite unsuitable for them. The playgrounds are in course of repair; a green sward would be greatly preferable to sharp stones and gravel, especially when the children are not shod.

5. *Trillick, P.L.U.*—1. School accommodation very good; the girls' school-room is detached from the main building; furniture good; maps, black-boards, and tablet lessons supplied. The clock in the girls' school out of order—the want is much felt. 2. The schoolmaster is trained, and was for some time on the Special Class in Marlborough-street; he was classed 2^d on leaving Dublin; he is an excellent teacher, intellectual in communicating instruction, and judicious in his mode of interrogation. He was about to leave having received an appointment in another Union. There are two teachers in the female department, with co-ordinate rank in the school, both are very young, both are untrained. 3. In the boys' school writing and arithmetic have received much attention; some boys brought up in the house have obtained good appointments as clerks, owing to their expertise in these branches. Some of the penmanship was decidedly beautiful. The other branches had not been so well attended to. In the girls' school I found a large proportion in First Book; some of these were fit for removal; writing is well taught, but arithmetic does not receive sufficient attention. There is no needlework attended to in the school. This branch is superintended by the matron, and the school girls work with the adult paupers in the main building. This arrangement is open to objection. 4. School accounts correctly kept; order and cleanliness tolerable in the girls department especially—there was room for improvement.

* This Teacher is paid for performing the duties of Agriculturist as well as Schoolmaster.

[GENERAL REPORT.]

Appendix A. No. 4.—GENERAL REPORT for 1857, by JAMES PATTEN, Esq., A.M., M.D., Head Inspector, on Teachers examined and Schools inspected.

II. Head
Inspectors'
Reports on
Schools In-
spected and
Teachers
Examined.

Dr. Patten.

March, 1858.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour of presenting this my General Report for the year 1857, on the examination of teachers and on schools inspected, &c., &c.

As usual, my occupations during the year consisted in—1st, examining teachers; 2nd, writing general and special reports; 3rd, holding investigations; 4th, superintending and examining Model Schools; 5th, inspecting Ordinary National Schools, and writing special reports on each; in addition to a large amount of miscellaneous correspondence and engagements which cannot be conveniently classified. I may here observe, however, that my time during the year was *entirely* occupied with the duties of my office, with the exception of three weeks' leave of absence.

Examination of Teachers.

At the termination of my first or *spring tour* of school inspection, I commenced the examinations of the teachers, male and female, on the 1st of July, the districts being the same as those stated in my last report, extending across the country from Belfast to Ballina, in the county Mayo, and comprehending in all nine districts.

Attendance of teachers.—The number of male teachers summoned to attend the written examination was 195; of these 184 attended. The non-attendance of the remaining eleven was accounted for in a satisfactory manner—six from illness, and five being in training at the Normal Establishment in Dublin.

Number of teachers examined.—Of the 184 twenty were not recalled to the oral examination for various reasons, but *principally* owing to their written exercises at the written examination having been considered unsatisfactory.

The number present at the written and oral examinations amounted to 164; and on this number, excluding all others, this report is founded.

I may here remark that very few teachers were recalled to the oral examination when the answers given at the written examination fell short of *fifty per cent.* The quality of these answers were marked either as "*satisfactory*," or as only "*somewhat imperfect*." By this test a very considerable number may be excluded. On the other hand, some were recalled to the oral examination, with a view to promotion, whose answering may have fallen a little below the prescribed standard, but whose schools were reported by the Local Inspector as conducted in a most satisfactory manner. There are many really good teachers, upright and worthy men, at present in the charge of schools, who, owing to a variety of causes, are but indifferent scholars, and being conscious of their defects, become nervous at the examinations, and not unfrequently break down altogether, while others whose schools may be no better conducted, and whose value in their respective neighbourhoods, as teachers of youth, may be less esteemed, yet, owing to some superior scholarship, smartness and nerve, at the examinations, most probably shoot ahead of the former, and obtain higher salaries. Calm and careful consideration, however, has been given to such cases as these, in conjunction with the several District Inspectors, whose local knowledge is most valuable.

The following table (L) exhibits the number of male teachers who were present at the written and oral examinations in each district, being a summary of the Classification Sheets forwarded to the office at the close of the examinations in each district.

This table exhibits at a glance the general results of the examination—the number who attended, those promoted, and those remaining stationary, arranged in districts, and according to their respective classes. Of the 164 ninety-two were probationers, whose attendance was compulsory; the remaining seventy-two were classed teachers, and candidates for promotion. It is satisfactory to observe that fifty-four of the probationers, nearly fifty-nine per cent., obtained promotion, thirty-eight only remaining as probationers; about thirty of these were appointed within the year, and were not sufficiently prepared for the ordeal. With regard to the candidates for promotion, the table speaks for itself.

TABLE I.

Appendix A.

DISTRICTS.	Number of Teachers at Examination.	Probationers.	Third Class, 2nd Division.	Third Class, 1st Division.	Second Class, 2nd Division.	Second Class, 1st Division.	First Class, 3rd Division.	First Class, 2nd Division.	First Class, 1st Division.
No. 10. Newtownards, .	21	12	2	—	1	2	1	3	—
„ 11. Sligo, .	13	10	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
„ 12. Enniskillen, .	20	10	3	2	3	—	1	1	—
„ 13. Omagh, .	15	11	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
„ 14. Monaghan, .	28	15	4	3	3	—	—	—	—
„ 15. Banbridge, .	11	10	1	—	—	3	—	—	—
„ 16. Ballina, .	25	8	6	8	2	—	1	—	—
„ 18. Belturbet, .	15	7	4	2	2	—	—	—	—
„ 20. Newry, .	16	9	—	—	—	3	4	—	—
Total number present at both Written and Oral Examinations, .	164	92	21	17	13	10	7	4	—
Recommended for Promotion, .	90	54	10	5	5	8	5	3	—
Number per cent., .	54·8	58·7	47·6	29·4	38·4	80	71	75	—
Teachers remaining stationary, or in the same position as they were before the Examinations, .	74	38	11	12	8	2	2	1	—
Per centage, .	45·2	41·3	52·4	70·6	61·6	20	29	25	—

II. Head
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spected and
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Dr. Patten.

The year 1857 being the year before the general examinations, at which *all* teachers are required to attend, many of the candidates for promotion of the higher classes preferred waiting until next year.

A comparison between the answering, indicated by the numbers promoted, of the years 1852 and 1857, may be interesting, each of these years being that which preceded the general examinations held every *fifth* year. On referring to my report for the year 1852 I find that 145 teachers were present at both the written and oral examination. Of these 103 were probationers, and fifty-three were deemed worthy of promotion, which is four per cent. less than on the present occasion. This proves that the progress made by the *unclassified* and *untrained* teachers, although slow, is nevertheless steadily improving,—a result pleasing to contemplate, when we consider the carelessness of the managers, generally speaking, with respect to the literary qualifications of the persons whom they appoint, and regarding which indifference so many complaints have been made in the Annual Reports.

It appears that *twenty per cent.*, or one in five, was the average of the promotions amongst the *classed* teachers and candidates in 1852, while the average in 1857 stands so high as *thirty-eight per cent.*, not including the first-class teachers, where the per centage is much higher.

I now come to a remarkable fact, which I have observed to occur every year, and with great regularity, which is this, that the most difficult move in the classification is from the first division of third class to the second division of second class. At this point alone there is a wide difference between the per centage of those who obtain promotion and those who remain stationary. On reference to the table it appears that only 29·4 per cent. in that class and division received promotion, while 70·4 per cent. remained stationary. This, therefore, may be regarded as the *bridge* which many respectable and useful teachers are unable to pass. Here the mathematics and the elements of the natural sciences first commence, requiring often both preliminary instruction and direct assistance for their clear comprehension, and which few, if any, untrained teachers are able to command.

While speaking favourably of the general progress of the teachers in professional knowledge, I cannot omit alluding to one most important defect, which has been of long standing; and while the other branches have been progressing favourably, this, I am sorry to say, has, in many instances, been retrograding—I mean *penmanship*. This most useful branch has not been taught in the Board's

Appendix A.

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spected and
Teachers
Examined.

schools with that regularity and success which its importance demands, the teachers, as a body, having omitted to give that attention to the art which it seldom failed to command in former times when schools in other respects were badly conducted.

A few practical suggestions, with a view of even, in some degree, correcting this evil, may be useful, for when the teacher writes well the pupils are found, in most cases, to do the same, and *vice versa*.

Dr. Patten.

With reference to the plan of refusing promotion to teachers who fail in this branch, I have to observe that if their handwriting is to be judged of from the specimens to be found in the written exercises at the examinations, this procedure, I think, could scarcely be termed a fair test. As the examinations have been hitherto conducted, the questions to be answered have been very much extended, without a corresponding extension of the time allowed for the performance, so that the writing must necessarily be hurried, and in some instances even scribbled. The obvious remedy would seem to be to allow penmanship to occupy a more forward position in the summing-up for promotion; and the written examination of at least the third-class candidates should include an exercise in writing, in which penmanship *alone* should be the object sought, and all difficulties connected with the answering of questions, spelling, &c., should be avoided, and a reasonable and even liberal amount of time should be allowed for this exercise. This plan has been already proposed by an intelligent Inspector, and I think could be adopted with every prospect of success. The time allowed ought to be extended. During the last two or three years the time has been scarcely sufficient to answer the questions proposed, and write them down in a hurried manner, whereas this should be performed slowly and deliberately, sufficient time being allowed for the exercise of memory, judgment, and other intellectual faculties. For the general results of the penmanship, I beg to refer to the summaries appended. In these tables will be seen the character of the answering as "excellent," "good," "middling," and "bad," under all of the most important heads in the programme of the examinations for each class respectively.

ORAL EXAMINATIONS:—SUMMARIES.

	Number recommended.	Class for which recommended.	Per centage of questions answered.		Number.	Class.
PROMOTIONS.	51	III ^a	51.4	STATIONARY.	38	Probationers.
	10	III ^b	62.8		11	III ^a
	5	II ^a	66.0		12	III ^b
	5	II ^b	68.0		8	II ^a
	8	I ^a	64.5		2	II ^b
	5	I ^b	70.6		2	I ^a
	3	I ^b	75.0		1	I ^b
Total.	90			Total, Dismissed,	74	
					10	
				Leaving position as before the	64	in the same examination.

The above table shows the results of the answering at the oral examination, distinguishing the promotions from the other cases. Information as to the character of the answering on the *several branches* will be given in the tables appended; and to which, in order to render this report as brief as possible, I beg leave, respectfully, to refer.

No. 2.—*Examination of Female Teachers.*—I shall now proceed to give a brief report of the examination and classification of the female teachers held last year in the districts named in my report on the examinations of the male teachers.

Plan of Examination, and time occupied.—As on former occasions, the teachers of each class were required to attend at some convenient central place in the district, on two days consecutively, and for six hours each day; the first day being, for the most part occupied in writing answers to the printed questions, carefully drawn up for each class respectively, and the second day was devoted

to the *visa voce*, or oral examination. The questions proposed on this occasion extended to the range of the programme for each class. *Appended.*

The portion of time which each subject should occupy was adjusted by the District Inspector and myself, as closely as circumstances would admit to that prescribed for the examination; and in this way we always succeeded in completing our task, and closing the proceedings of the day at the appointed hour. *II. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.*

Number examined.—This being the last year except one of the special examinations, previous to the general examinations in 1859, the number of candidates for promotion among the classed teachers was much below the average; the total number present for the nine districts being only fifty-eight, of these twenty-two were probationers, twenty-two of the third class, ten of the second, and four of the first class. *Dr. Patton.*

Further particulars will be seen in the table.

The following table exhibits the number of female teachers examined in each district, respectively, being a summary of the classification sheets forwarded to the office in Dublin.

DISTRICTS.	Number of Teachers examined.	Probationers.	Third Class, 2nd Division.	Third Class, 1st Division.	Second Class, 2nd Division.	Second Class, 1st Division.	First Class, 2nd Division.	First Class, 1st Division.
No. 10. Newtownards, . . .	9	6	1	1	—	—	—	1
" 11. Sligo, . . .	5	2	—	1	1	1	—	—
" 12. Enniskillen, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" 13. Omagh, . . .	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
" 14. Monaghan, . . .	5	2	2	—	1	—	—	—
" 15. Banbridge, . . .	9	—	2	1	1	3	2	—
" 16. Mallina, . . .	15	2	6	5	2	—	—	—
" 18. Belturbet, . . .	9	7	1	—	1	—	—	—
" 20. Newry, . . .	4	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Total number present at Examinations, . . .	58	22	12	10	6	4	8	1
Number recommended for Promotion, . . .	26	5	8	5	4	2	1	1
Per centage, . . .	45	23	66	50	66	55	33	—
Remaining stationary or in the same state as they were before Examinations, . . .	32	17	4	5	2	2	2	—
Per centage, . . .	54	77	33	50	34	45	67	—

In tabulating the particulars of the written examinations, the headings "satisfactory" and "imperfect" have *alone* been noticed. The same remark applies to the exercises of the male teachers also; the other headings, "wholly wrong," and "unattempted," having been omitted. The words "satisfactory and imperfect" are to be understood to mean, as exactly as can be given without using figures, the manner in which the questions were answered. Under the head "satisfactory" have been included those answers which exhibited, on the part of the teachers, a clear and accurate knowledge of the subject; and under the head "imperfect," those questions to which only partial answers were given, fair enough so far as they went, yet failed to exhibit a sufficient knowledge of the subject. Such answers as could not be included under these two heads were not taken into account.

Per centage of questions answered under the above head.—On referring to the particulars of the written exercises, as set forth in the summary appended, it appears that about eighty per cent. of the questions were answered by the first-class teachers on series A, and about fifty-five per cent. by the second class on series B. The number of questions answered by the probationers and the second division of the third class on paper C, appears to be seventy per cent. This is the highest answering I have experienced in any year since the commencement of the annual examinations in 1848.

Present condition of the Female Teachers as to Composition, Orthography, &c.—The revision and correction of the answers and of the written exercises seem to

Appendix A. show that the progress made in the above acquirements has kept pace with the increased knowledge displayed on the other subjects. I find from the table, that with regard to *spelling and composition*, twelve per cent. were very superior, 15·5 were good, sixty-three per cent. pretty fair, and only 10·3 were indifferent or poor.

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Number promoted.—Of those examined forty-five per cent. were recommended for promotion. The depressions or dismissals amounted to only four or five.

Reading.—Of the fifty-eight female teachers thirty-six per cent. were found able to read the extracts from the British Poets, and those contained in our Fourth and Fifth Books, with intelligence, expression, and taste, and fifty-two per cent. with tolerable fairness. In the art of reading the female teachers are much superior to the males, and the result is, that the reading of the children in the female schools is fifty per cent. in advance of that usually found amongst children of the same class and age in the boys' schools. The male teachers, as a body, are more deficient in reading than in any other subject; this fact I have already alluded to on several occasions.

Rules of Spelling and Etymology.—Under this head the examination extended to most of the exercises contained in the "Spelling Book Superseded" of Dr. Sullivan, and the principles laid down in the "Practical Rules." On the roots and derivations of words, and on the prefixes and affixes, we obtained, on the whole, very fair answering, twelve per cent. being very superior, fifteen good, sixty-three pretty fair, while ten per cent. only were marked as poor or indifferent.

Grammar and Parsing.—It will be seen by the table that forty-one per cent. answered in a very satisfactory manner; these were well acquainted with the text of Sullivan's grammar, and were able to parse and analyze passages in prose and verse with considerable ability; the remainder acquitted themselves tolerably, only 3·4 per cent. being marked poor or unsatisfactory.

Geography and Maps.—In addition to the course laid down in the Programme for Probationers, and second division of the third class, the first division of the third class, and the second division of the second class, were examined on the elements of Mathematical and Physical Geography, and on the Geography of Europe and Ireland. The first division of the second class, and the first class, were further examined in the Geography Generalized, the British Empire, and Palestine.

The answering was very superior	in 12·0 per cent.
" " good	in 36·2 "
" " pretty fair	in 41·3 "
" " poor or unsatisfactory	in 10·3 "

Lesson Books and History.—The answering in the above subjects used formerly to be marked as almost *nil*. The Lesson Books have now become familiar to the classed teachers, and the knowledge of "common things" scattered through their pages has become more extended; the general rule now being, which was formerly the exception, to examine the children at the termination of the lesson; for it is this practice principally which attracts their attention, and opens the way to their understandings; but to make this examination effective, the teachers themselves must possess a *thorough* knowledge of the subject in hand, the questions arising out of the lesson must be well selected, and clearly put, the text closely adhered to, and the whole proceeding characterized by simplicity vivacity, and judgment. With reference to History, the want of a recognised text book has operated severely against the study of this interesting branch. The fragmental and disjointed portions scattered through our Lesson Books are too abstract and forbidding in their nature and general arrangement, to attract the attention of the teachers favourably. The first class, and the first division of second class, however, answered very fairly on some portions of Scripture History, and on the History of England.

Of those examined the answering was good	in 22 per cent.
" " pretty fair	in 69 "
" " poor or bad	in 8·6 "

The above statement is much above the returns I had the honour to make in my reports of former years, and cannot fail to make a favourable impression upon all who are interested in the education of the people. It has been observed by some persons lately, that history is entirely *unknown*, and even *forbidden* to be taught in the National Schools; but this, of course, like other

statements made without sufficient information, will have little weight with the public generally.

Arithmetic.—With regard to this useful, and indeed indispensable branch of education, as well for females as males, great progress has been made during the last few years by the female teachers, who, in many cases, teach arithmetic in a rational way, use the black board, and explain the principles on which the rules are founded, as the *rule* may escape the recollection of a child after leaving school, but the *principle* never can. Of those examined the answering, 6·8 per cent. was very superior; 32·9 per cent. was good; pretty fair 55 per cent.; and poor 5·6 per cent.

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Writing.—The penmanship, if it may be so called when applied to females, was in general very good. In this department, where there is much room for the display of taste and skill, a very high degree of excellence has been reached by some; indeed the per centage appears unusually high.

Style of writing excellent,	10·3 per cent.
" " good,	7·4 "
" " pretty fair,	79·4 "
" " poor or indifferent,	1·7 "

No more need be said on this subject.

I have now, *as briefly as possible*, gone into the statistics, in detail, of the written and oral examination, a glance at which will show that the per centage of the number of questions answered stands very high, and is creditable to the female teachers examined on this occasion.

I have already stated, in one of my former reports, and I shall here take the liberty of reiterating it, as I consider the matter of the greatest importance, "that mere literary attainments and qualifications are not the *only elements* taken into consideration in determining the classification; but, in addition to these, the *general fitness* of the teacher as shown by the state of her school, the extent of her capacity in communicating information to her pupils, the proficiency made by the several classes, and the discipline and condition of the school, as to order and cleanliness, are duly considered."

The information on these heads was obtained chiefly from the District Inspectors, who furnished returns from notes taken at the several inspections.

In connexion with these returns, I shall here set forth briefly some statistics regarding the method of teaching, proficiency of junior and senior classes, under the head of character of school.

Number whose schools were very superior,	18·2 per cent.
" " good,	73·2 "
" " pretty fair,	8·6 "

Average attendance of pupils at the schools compared with 100 children on the rolls I find entered as 53 per cent. This shows that the attendance has been tolerably regular and steady, the great majority of the schools being situated in the rural districts, where, during the spring and autumn months, the senior children are generally engaged in field labour.

Number engaged in industrial occupations.—I find the number engaged in industrial work, such as sewing, knitting and cutting out, embroidery, &c., is not increasing. A considerable falling off in these branches has been the result of my experience during the past year.

Religious instruction continues to be given in all the schools to the entire satisfaction of the clergy, the parents, managers, and all parties concerned.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

In the course of the year I visited and transmitted reports on sixty-two National Schools, and to most of these, as on former occasions, my visits were made for special purposes, and consequently the *best* or the *worst* schools were not necessarily selected; but I am bound distinctly to admit, that I seldom visited schools of a very high character, being previously aware of their satisfactory condition through the medium of the Local Inspector.

In addition to the sixty-two schools above referred to, in which I examined *all the pupils* I found present, and collected the statistics referred to in the tables, I visited several other schools *incidentally*, and made myself acquainted with their general character and organization. In this way a large amount of good can be effected in a short space of time.

Appendix A. These schools are scattered over six counties, and may be taken as fair specimens of the ordinary condition of country schools.

II. Head Of the sixty-two schools fourteen were exclusively for boys; twelve for girls; and thirty-six were mixed, for boys and girls, under the same master.

Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined. With regard to the suitability of houses and premises, furniture and school requisites, the schools may be classed as follows:—

	Good.	Fair.	Insufficient.	Total.
House and Premises,	20	30	12	62
Furniture,	28	26	8	62
School Apparatus and Requisites,	12	15	35	62

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The indisposition, and in some instances the inability of the parents to buy books at half price, and the disinclination of the managers to provide more than a house with desks and forms may be regarded as the principal causes of so many schools being badly supplied with requisites and apparatus.

School-houses.—Although the school-houses visited admit of being fairly classed as to repairs, &c., I am sorry to state that they happen to be of a somewhat exceptional character; the great majority being much below the standard above noted. A large number of school-houses in the counties of Down, Armagh, and Monaghan, were originally mere cabins, never intended for school-houses; but were hastily seized upon in the first instance, and got under the protection of the Board, ostensibly as mere *temporary* shifts, until a suitable building could be erected or rented. These good intentions, however, have only in few instances been realized. Owing to the difficulties in the way of vesting school-houses in the Commissioners, and obtaining suitable *sites* from landlords, I confess that I do not see any reasonable grounds for hope, that the dilapidated stone hovels or the mud cabins, with all their depressing and degrading influences, are likely soon to disappear.

Accommodation.—The ordinary allowance of six square feet for each child in the average attendance, although quite insufficient owing to the *low roof*, is not always available. I am of opinion that in houses of this description, an area of eight square feet, *at least*, is requisite for each child in average attendance. In at least twenty per cent. of the schools, I found the means of securing a proper ventilation bad, and almost in every instance depending on the services of the door and the chimney; and I regret to say, that many teachers neglect to attend to the means of ventilation within their reach. These remarks do not only apply to mere probationers or low-classed teachers, but to trained and highly classed men, who ought to be a pattern to others in their strict observance of this law of nature, so essential to the preservation of their own health, as well as that of the children intrusted to their care.

The average time spent by the children at school appears from the tabulated particulars of each school to be three years; and the average age at which they commence their attendance at school seems to be about five and a-half years; the average age at which they leave school about thirteen years.

The average age of the 2,028 children who were present in the schools, on the days of my inspection, appears to be about nine and a-half years.

The average age of the children seems low, but respecting this we need not feel much surprised, when we reflect that of 2,028 present, 642, nearly the one-third of the entire, were classed in the *lowest* or First Book of Lessons.

The statistics of the attendance of the children in the sixty-two schools, are given in the following summary:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Mixed.		Total.	Proportion per cent. of Average Attendance to No. of children on the Rolls.
			Boys.	Girls.		
Average number of pupils on school rolls, at the time of my inspection,	1,010	633	1,720	1,030	4,412	} 49.5
Average daily attendance of pupils for twelve months, preceding my inspection,	493	316	896	473	2,169	
Number of children present, on the days of my inspection,	412	292	851	475	2,028	

While the average time spent at school is about three years, scattered over a period of seven years, between the age of five and twelve, allowing about five months in each year, and these not consecutive, to school business, we cannot reasonably complain, considering the irregularity of the attendance, of the results set forth in the following table of proficiency. The numbers set down as able to do a certain thing, when compared with the total number present, would have been much higher had the first class been excluded from the calculation, many of whom were only in the alphabet.

Results of the Examination of the Classes.—On reference to the per centage of pupils who acquitted themselves in a satisfactory manner, it must not be forgotten, that of 2,028 children who were examined 642 were only in the primer or First Lesson Book. Of these, a large number were in the alphabet, and, consequently, excluded from reckoning any thing under the several branches or headings of the programme. Of the 861 classed as reading the Second Book and Sequel, no more than about the half can be properly included under more than three subjects, namely:—"Able to read the Second Book correctly," "Acquainted with the Parts of Speech," "Acquainted with the Map of the World," "Able to work the four elementary rules of Arithmetic fairly." Indeed all the pupils have now, in the programme, generally suspended in the school-room, a plain and exact statement of the subjects and the amount of proficiency required under the several headings which each class ought to possess, and, consequently, at the termination of an examination or inspection, the teacher himself may be pretty well qualified to judge of the quality of the Inspector's report on his school, and, of course, cannot feel much surprised at the consequent results.

Of the children examined—

31·6 per cent.	were in the First or Lowest Class.
41·9	" Second and Sequel to ditto.
12·5	" Third Lesson Book.
8·0	" Fourth "
0·3	" Fifth "

20·5 per cent. of the entire number of children present were found, on examination, able to read the Second Book correctly, and 10·7 per cent. were able to read the Third and higher books with ease and correctness. Of the 535 entered as reading in the Third and higher books, 63·5 per cent. of these were found, on examination, able to read these books with accuracy and intelligence, and to answer fairly the questions asked in connexion with the lesson read. Since the commencement of the order requiring the Inspectors to forward, with their reports, a qualitative analysis of the answering under the different heads of the programme, much more attention than formerly has been given by the teachers, generally, to the examination process at the termination of each lesson. This has been followed by the usual results: the pupils read with more intelligence, and even expression, in proportion as they begin to understand the meaning of the words and passages read. I am glad to find that in many schools the teacher points out, on the map, to the junior classes, the seas, rivers, straits, islands, peninsulas, countries, and towns, named or alluded to in the lesson read. This mode of teaching geography incidentally, when not carried too far, I find to be extremely useful, and to occupy little time.

Spelling.—The old method of teaching spelling—if it can be called teaching—by committing to memory long columns of words, without any connexion or association, has ceased to exist. The eye and the judgment have been called in to the aid of the ear and the memory. The series of lessons on the roots and derivations of words, given in the Fourth Lesson Book, and those given by Dr. Sullivan in his grammar, together with that most useful and popular work, the "Spelling Book Superseded," have contributed, in a great degree, to that rapid improvement in spelling now visible in almost all our schools; and, as the practice of writing from dictation is becoming general, fewer complaints in future will be found under this head.

Writing from Dictation.—In connexion with spelling this branch deserves to be noticed the next in order, as it has contributed very much to the improvements in orthography alluded to above. In my former reports I find that not more than about 40 per cent. of the schools had ever introduced this branch; but now, fortunately, we perceive matters conducted in a manner very different. Of the 821 children, 40 per cent. are enrolled as writing on paper: 599—nearly

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SUMMARY OF CLASSIFICATION AND PROFICIENCY,

(62 Schools—2,028

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Classification of those present, amounting to 2,028 Children.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Proportion per cent.
Reading—First Book of Lessons,	373	269	642	31.6
" Second " 	527	324	851	41.9
" Third " 	238	128	366	12.5
" Fourth " 	119	45	164	8.0
" Fifth " 	5	—	5	0.3
	1,262	766	2,028	—
Learning Grammar,	578	313	891	43.4
" Writing from Dictation,	397	202	599	29.5
" Simple Rules of Arithmetic,	427	238	665	32.8
" Compound Rules,	171	98	269	13.3
" Proportion and above,	151	52	203	10.0
" Writing on Slates,	271	202	473	23.3
" Writing on Paper,	553	268	821	40.4
" Geography,	575	304	879	43.3
" Female Industry—Sewing,	}	}	}	}
" " Knitting,				
" " Fancy Work,				

72 per cent.—were writing sentences from dictation, and of these, 13 per cent. were able to perform this exercise with a fair degree of accuracy and correctness. In all the schools visited I required the children capable of doing so to write down short sentences dictated to them by me, being such as would likely be useful to them in their ordinary correspondence hereafter. Few persons in the habit of reading the daily journals can fail to be impressed favourably with the well written, graphic, and most interesting letters recently received from our countrymen—private soldiers—in the Crimea, and now, specimens still more interesting from the more distant blood-stained plains of Hindostan, while each American mail contributes largely to the amount, conveying, as they now do, with the well-written letter, the thrice welcome, and long looked-for, "*post office order*."

Penmanship.—Of the 821 writing on paper, 389, or 47 per cent., were able to write fairly; and 50, or 6 per cent., able to write a good hand with ease and freedom. In my report for 1856, in the classification of those present, amounting to 2,760 children, I find 1,032 entered as writing on paper, 37 per cent. of the entire attendance, while 14.3 per cent. only were set down as able to write on paper fairly, and only 3 per cent. a good hand with ease and freedom.

The per centage in both cases has now been more than doubled. My colleague, Dr. Newell, in his report for 1854, on 104 schools inspected in the province of Munster—4,714 children present—1,929 are entered as writing on paper. Of these, 400, or 8.5 per cent. only, are set down as able to write fairly, and 2.7 to write a good hand with ease and freedom. According to this report the state of the penmanship in the south of Ireland must have been, in that year, very unsatisfactory. On this head Dr. Newell remarks that, "There are two branches still very much neglected in nearly all the schools—writing and dictation."

With reference, then, to penmanship and composition, I have much pleasure in stating, that 264 of the 599 learning were able to acquit themselves fairly in both. This is a fact of great importance, and should be carefully remembered.

extracted from the Tabulated Particulars.
children examined.)

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Results of Examination.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Proportion per cent. to No. of Children present in the School.	Proportion per cent. to No. of Chil- dren learn- ing the branches.
Of these, there were—					
{ Able to read the Second Book of Lessons correctly,	276	151	427	20.5	42
{ Able to read the Third and higher books with ease and intelligence,	138	80	218	10.7	63.5
{ Acquainted with the Parts of Speech as they occur in the lesson,	293	174	467	23.0	} 43.4
{ Able to parse an easy sentence,	94	29	123	6.0	
{ Able to write a sentence from dictation with toler- able accuracy,	164	100	264	13.0	24.6
{ Able to write with ease and correctness,	11	3	14	—	—
{ Notation and Numeration to seven places of figures, Able to work a sum correctly in the Simple Rules of Arithmetic,	248	143	391	19.0	} 56.0
{ Able to solve questions in the Compound Rules, . . Do. Do. in Proportion and Practice, }	309	154	463	28.8	
{ Do. Do. in Proportion and Practice, }	108	36	144	7.1	—
{ Able to write on paper fairly,	266	123	389	} 21.2	{ 47.3
{ Do. a good hand with ease and freedom,	31	19	50		
{ Acquainted with Map of World,	221	126	347	17.1	} 42.8
{ Do. with the Maps of the Great Divisions of the World and of Ireland,	72	32	104	} 5.0	
{ Do. with General Course of Geography,	4	—	4		
See Tabulated Particulars.					

Grammar.—In grammar, to know the parts of speech, to parse easy sentences, and to explain their construction, not in an abstract way, but to give this knowledge a practical bearing in correcting or avoiding the ordinary faults and errors in composition; this is the only use of grammar, as applicable to the masses, and this object should be steadily kept in view by the teacher. Let us now look to the table for the statistics under this head. Learning grammar, 891, which is 43.4 per cent. on the whole number present. Of these, 467, or 23 per cent., were acquainted with the parts of speech, and 123, or 6 per cent., were able to parse—making together 43.4 per cent. on the number learning. This is, beyond doubt, a satisfactory result.

Geography.—Eight hundred and seventy-nine—that is, 43.3 per cent. of all the children in attendance were learning geography, and this shows that a large number of those reading the Second Book were engaged at the study of this interesting branch. Of those learning, about the one-half were engaged with the study of maps *only*, principally the general outlines of the Map of the World; the remainder, about 40 per cent., were engaged with the study of geography—mathematical, political, and physical, from text-books, principally Dr. Sullivan's Introduction, and "Geography Generalized"—both works admirably adapted to the object in view. It appears from the table setting forth the results of the examination, that 42.8 per cent. of those learning acquitted themselves in a satisfactory manner.

The teaching of geography continues to make more satisfactory progress in our schools than almost any other branch. The only exceptions to this general statement are to be found when the school is under the management of an old master, who had not the good fortune to learn this subject in his youth. In connexion with geography, the outlines of general history are taught in some schools.

Arithmetic.—In many of the schools this branch—considered by most of the

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parents of the humbler, and by many of the middle, classes, of more *real* utility, and positive value in afterlife, than any other—is beginning to be taught with considerable care and skill. The old mechanical method of working a sum on the slate, and of committing rules to memory without previous understanding or subsequent explanation, is now beginning to disappear; the theory or *rationale* of the progress is more generally explained, and the black-board more frequently used.

Time which Children remain at School.—I find, on reference to the tabulated

particulars, that the average ages at which the children leave the school, and the average time which they spend in it, do not present a more favourable aspect than that set forth in my former reports.

In concluding this report—which I have made as brief as possible in accordance with the instructions of the Commissioners in their circular—I beg to state, that the teachers, as a body, are becoming satisfied and contented; they perceive that there is a disposition, on the part of the Commissioners and their Inspectors, to treat them with consideration and kindness. The recent augmentation of their salaries, and the additional increase now recommended by the Head Inspectors at the conference, in February last, for the consideration of the Board, which is, I hope, likely to be acceded to, will, I have no doubt, be attended with the happiest results. With regard to *religious instruction* no change has taken place in any respect since the date of my last report; the parents of the children and the public, generally, with whom I have conversed, being perfectly satisfied with the present arrangement; and of this there can be little doubt when I assert, that during the last six years there has not been a single instance of complaint under this head, from patron, manager, clergyman, or parent; and, I may add, that owing to the great amount of vigilance exercised, it would be almost impossible even for a *single case* to escape detection. It is clearly not the interest of the teacher to offer any inducement, either directly or indirectly, to violate the rule, or to permit others to do so, being well aware that his own dismissal would be the certain result of any such procedure on his part.

I have the honour to be, &c.,

JAMES PATTEN, Head Inspector of National Schools.

To the Secretaries, Education Office, Dublin, April, 1858.

[A. PATTEN.]

APPENDIX.

Appendix.

TABLE A.—EXAMINATION OF MALE TEACHERS in 1857 (in Nine Districts).—
Synopsis of the Examination in Writing of the Male Teachers, extracted
from the Tabulated Particulars.

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The number of Questions answered "Satisfactory and Imperfect" are given in full. Those wrong and not attempted have not been noted.	Grammar.	Geography.	Money Matters.	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Mensuration and Geometry.	Book-keeping.	Lesson Books.	History.	Lessons on Reason- ing.	Natural Philoso- phy.	Total.	Per Cent.
SERIES A.													
Number of questions, . .	5	5	3	5	5	6	3	5	4	4	5	50	-
Number of Teachers ex- amined on these papers,	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	-
Number of answers which might have been re- ceived,	105	105	63	105	105	126	63	105	84	84	105	1,050	-
Number of answers marked satisfactory, . .	60	56	29	62	50	46	29	46	25	18	31	452	33.5
Number of answers marked imperfect, . .	38	40	25	34	36	53	30	34	36	26	48	400	38.0
Number of answers re- ceived on an average instead of 20, }	13	18.0	16.0	18.0	16.8	15.4	18.5	13.4	14.5	10.5	15.2	16.2	-
SERIES B.													
Number of questions, . .	5	5	3	5	5	6	3	5	4	4	5	50	-
Number of Teachers ex- amined on these papers,	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	-
Number of answers which might have been re- ceived,	150	150	90	150	150	180	90	150	120	120	150	1,500	-
Number of answers marked satisfactory, . .	75	80	32	60	45	56	15	38	26	38	45	510	34.0
Number of answers marked imperfect, . .	62	60	25	48	30	41	25	54	35	39	51	470	31.4
Number of answers re- ceived on an average instead of 20, }	18	18.6	12.2	14.0	10.0	10.7	8.8	12.3	10.2	12.7	18.0	13.0	-
SERIES C.													
Number of questions, . .	5	5	3	5	-	Men- sur- ation only, 4	3	5	-	-	-	30	-
Number of Teachers ex- amined on these papers,	113	113	113	113	-	113	113	113	-	-	-	113	-
Number of answers which might have been re- ceived,	565	565	339	565	-	452	339	565	-	-	-	3,390	-
Number of answers marked satisfactory, . .	198	100	49	184	-	118	24	106	-	-	-	699	14.8
Number of answers marked imperfect, . .	165	180	59	200	-	122	18	160	-	-	-	275	26.0
Number of answers re- ceived on an average instead of 20, }	12.8	9.9	6.4	13.6	-	10.5	2.5	9.4	-	-	-	9.8	-

[TABLE B.

Appendix A. TABLE B.—EXAMINATION OF FEMALE TEACHERS in the year 1857 (in Nine Districts).—Summary of Particulars of the Examination in Writing, extracted from the Tabulated Particulars.

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spected and
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Female Teachers examined on these branches.	Gram- mar.	Geo- graphy.	Arith- metic.	Lesson Books.	Total.
SERIES A.					
Number of questions,	5	6	5	5	21
Number of Teachers examined on these papers,	4	4	4	4	4
Number of answers which might have been received,	20	24	20	20	84
Number of answers marked satisfactory,	12	10	12	13	47
„ „ „ imperfect,	4	8	5	5	22
Number of answers received on an average } instead of 20,	16	15	17	18	16.4
SERIES B.					
Number of questions,	5	5	5	5	20
Number of Teachers examined on these papers,	10	10	10	10	10
Number of answers which might have been received,	50	50	50	50	200
Number of answers marked satisfactory,	12	14	14	10	50
„ „ „ imperfect,	15	13	18	15	61
Number of answers received on an average } instead of 20,	10.8	10.8	12.8	10.0	11.0
SERIES C.					
Number of questions,	5	5	5	5	20
Number of Teachers examined on these papers,	22	22	22	22	22
Number of answers which might have been received,	110	110	110	110	440
Number of answers marked satisfactory,	29	30	36	28	123
„ „ „ imperfect,	56	49	59	34	198
Number of answers received on an average } instead of 20,	15.5	14.4	17.3	12.2	14.3

TABLE C.—EXAMINATION OF MALE TEACHERS (in Nine Districts). SUMMARY of the RESULTS of the ORAL EXAMINATION, 1857.

Male Teachers examined on the following branches.	Probationers.	Third Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Total.	Per Cent.
READING.						
Number who read with taste and expression,	—	1	2	3	6	4.
„ „ „ with judgment and intelligence,	25	20	9	6	60	36.5
„ „ „ with tolerable fairness,	46	10	11	2	69	41.9
„ „ „ indifferently,	21	7	1	—	29	17.5
Total,	92	38	23	11	164	100.
PARSING.						
Number whose style of parsing was very superior,	—	—	3	3	6	4.
„ „ „ was good,	34	15	12	8	69	41.4
„ „ „ was pretty fair,	48	16	7	—	71	45.
„ „ „ was poor,	10	7	1	—	18	9.6
Total,	92	38	23	11	164	100.
GRAMMAR.						
Number whose answering was very superior,	—	—	4	2	8	5.
„ „ „ was good,	24	16	14	9	63	38.
„ „ „ was pretty fair,	38	20	3	—	61	36.8
„ „ „ was poor,	30	2	—	—	32	19.2
Total,	92	38	23	11	164	100.

TABLE C.—Summary of the Results of the Oral Examination—*continued.**Appendix A.*

Male Teachers examined on the following branches.	Probationers.	Third Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Total.	Per Cent.
ETYMOLOGY, DERIVATIONS, &c.						
Number whose answering was very superior, . . .	—	—	4	6	10	6·
" " was good, . . .	14	12	16	2	44	27·4
" " was pretty fair, . . .	20	20	2	3	45	28·4
" " was poor, . . .	58	6	1	—	65	38·2
Total, . . .	92	38	23	11	164	100·
SPELLING-BOOK SUPERSEDED AND PRINCIPLES OF PRONUNCIATION.						
Number whose answering was excellent, . . .	10	9	3	5	27	16·4
" " was good, . . .	23	18	12	6	59	36·3
" " was pretty fair, . . .	31	10	8	—	49	29·8
" " was poor, . . .	28	1	—	—	29	17·5
Total, . . .	92	38	23	11	164	100·
OUTLINE MAPS.						
Number whose answering was excellent, . . .	6	4	12	5	27	16·4
" " was good, . . .	32	18	10	6	66	39·8
" " was pretty fair, . . .	48	12	1	—	61	36·8
" " was poor, . . .	6	4	—	—	10	6·
Total, . . .	92	38	23	11	164	100·
GEOGRAPHY—DESCRIPTIVE AND GENERALIZED.						
Number whose answering was excellent, . . .	—	—	10	6	16	9·8
" " was good, . . .	—	10	10	5	25	15·3
" " was pretty fair, . . .	60	20	3	—	83	50·
" " was poor, . . .	32	8	—	—	40	25·8
Total, . . .	92	38	23	11	164	100·
HISTORY.						
Number whose answering was very superior, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
" " was good, . . .	—	—	16	5	21	29·3
" " was pretty fair, . . .	—	25	6	6	37	51·4
" " was poor, . . .	—	13	1	—	14	19·6
Total, . . .	—	38	23	11	72	100·
EASY LESSONS ON MONEY MATTERS.						
Number whose answering was excellent, . . .	—	—	8	5	13	7·9
" " was good, . . .	—	17	12	3	32	19·2
" " was pretty fair, . . .	70	10	3	3	86	53·
" " was poor, . . .	22	11	—	—	33	20·
Total, . . .	92	38	23	11	164	100·
EASY LESSONS ON REASONING.						
Number whose answering was very good, . . .	—	—	7	7	14	8·5
" " was good, . . .	—	—	11	3	14	8·5
" " was pretty fair, . . .	—	12	5	1	18	9·6
" " was poor, . . .	—	5	—	—	5	3·6
Total, . . .	—	17	23	11	51	100·

11. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.

Dr. Patten.

Appendix A.

TABLE C.—Summary of the Results of the Oral Examination—continued.

II. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.	Male Teachers examined on the following branches.	Probationers.	Third Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Total.	Per Cent.
LESSON BOOKS.							
Dr. Patton.	Number whose answering was very superior, . . .	—	—	11	8	19	11.6
	" " " was good, . . .	20	15	10	3	48	29.2
	" " " was pretty fair, . . .	46	10	2	—	58	35.9
	" " " was poor, . . .	26	13	—	—	39	23.7
	Total, . . .	92	38	23	11	164	100.
ARITHMETIC.							
	Number whose answering was excellent, . . .	—	5	8	6	19	11.6
	" " " was good, . . .	8	8	12	5	33	20.1
	" " " was pretty fair, . . .	68	20	3	—	91	55.5
	" " " was poor, . . .	16	5	—	—	21	12.8
	Total, . . .	92	38	23	11	164	100.
ALGEBRA AND GEOMETRY.							
	Number whose answering was very superior, . . .	—	—	—	2	2	4.
	" " " was good, . . .	—	—	5	8	13	25.8
	" " " was pretty fair, . . .	—	15	12	1	28	55.1
	" " " was poor, . . .	—	2	6	—	8	15.7
	Total, . . .	—	17	23	11	51	100.
MENSURATION.							
	Number whose answering was excellent, . . .	—	—	8	9	17	10.3
	" " " was good, . . .	34	19	9	2	64	38.7
	" " " was tolerable, . . .	50	10	6	—	66	39.8
	" " " was poor, . . .	8	9	—	—	17	10.3
	Total, . . .	92	38	23	11	164	100.
NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.							
	Number whose answering was very superior, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
	" " " was good, . . .	—	8	19	5	32	62.7
	" " " was tolerable, . . .	—	5	4	6	15	29.4
	" " " was poor, . . .	—	4	—	—	4	8.
	Total, . . .	—	17	23	11	51	100.
BOOK-KEEPING.							
	Number whose answering was very superior, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
	" " " was good, . . .	—	15	10	5	30	41.6
	" " " was pretty fair, . . .	—	18	10	4	32	43.
	" " " was poor, . . .	—	5	3	2	10	14.
	Total, . . .	—	38	23	11	72	100.
METHOD OF TEACHING.							
	Number of those whose method is in every way satisfactory, . . .	—	—	4	8	12	7.3
	Number of those whose method is good, . . .	28	19	10	3	60	37.
	" " " is pretty fair, . . .	44	10	9	—	63	38.4
	" " " is very poor, . . .	20	9	—	—	29	17.7
	Total, . . .	92	38	23	11	164	100.

TABLE C.—Summary of the Results of the Oral Examination—continued.

Appendix A.

Male Teachers examined on the following branches.	Probationers.	Third Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Total.	Per Cent.
EXTENT OF INSTRUCTION.						
Number of those whose course is very superior,	—	—	5	8	13	8
" " is good, . . .	20	12	12	8	47	28.8
" " is fair, . . .	48	20	5	—	73	44.5
" " is poor, . . .	24	6	1	—	31	18.4
Total, . . .	92	38	23	11	164	100
DISCIPLINE.						
Number in whose schools it is very good, . . .	—	—	—	6	6	4
" " is good, . . .	2	—	5	3	10	6
" " is tolerable, . . .	63	28	18	2	111	47.5
" " is bad, . . .	27	10	—	—	37	51.4
Total, . . .	92	38	23	11	164	100
PROFICIENCY OF PUPILS IN THEIR STUDIES.						
Number of those whose pupils' progress is altogether satisfactory,	—	—	12	10	22	13.5
Number of those whose pupils' progress is very good, . . .	—	14	10	1	25	16.3
Number of those whose pupils' progress is fair, . . .	75	15	1	—	91	55.5
Number of those whose pupils' progress is indifferent, . . .	17	9	—	—	26	16
Total, . . .	92	38	23	11	164	100
ORDER AND CLEANLINESS.						
Number of those in whose schools these are excellent, . . .	20	15	14	5	54	32.8
Number of those in whose schools these are very good, . . .	46	10	7	6	69	42
Number of those in whose schools these are fair, . . .	15	18	2	—	35	21.3
" " are neglected, . . .	11	—	—	—	11	6.8
Total, . . .	92	38	23	11	164	100

II. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.
Dr. Parnell.

In order that the foregoing summary may be clearly comprehended, I shall now give an explanation of the meaning or value I attach to the words used to express the character of the answering under the several heads of examination:—

1. "Number whose answering was very superior," means that about 75 per cent. of the Questions were answered in a satisfactory manner.
2. "Number whose answering was good," over 50 per cent. answered.
3. "Number whose answering was pretty fair," over 30 per cent. answered.
4. "Number whose answering was poor or indifferent," under 25 per cent. answered.

TABLE D.—EXAMINATION OF FEMALE TEACHERS in 1857. SUMMARY of the RESULTS of the ORAL EXAMINATION.

Female Teachers examined on the following branches	Probationers.	Third Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Total.	Per Cent.
READING.						
Number who read with taste and expression, . . .	—	—	3	3	6	11.5
" " with judgment and intelligence . . .	6	3	4	1	14	25.9
" " with tolerable fairness, . . .	13	15	3	—	31	52.4
" " indifferently, . . .	3	3	—	—	6	10.3
" " . . .	—	1	—	—	1	1.7
Total, . . .	22	22	10	4	58	100

Appendix A.

TABLE D.—Summary of the Results of the Oral Examination—continued.

11. Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.		Probationers.	Third Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Total.	Per Cent.
Female Teachers examined on the following branches.							
RULES OF SPELLING AND VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.							
Number whose answering was very superior,		-	-	4	3	7	12.1
" " was good,		2	1	4	1	8	15.5
" " was pretty fair,		15	20	2	-	37	63.1
" " was poor,		5	1	-	-	6	10.3
Total,		22	22	10	4	58	100.
GRAMMAR.							
Number whose answering was very superior,		-	-	2	1	3	5.2
" " was good,		4	8	6	3	21	36.2
" " was pretty fair,		16	14	2	-	32	56.1
" " was poor,		2	-	-	-	2	3.4
Total,		22	22	10	4	58	100.
GEOGRAPHY.							
Number whose answering was very superior,		-	1	4	2	7	12.1
" " was good,		5	8	6	2	21	36.2
" " was pretty fair,		12	12	-	-	24	41.3
" " was poor,		5	1	-	-	6	10.3
Total,		22	22	10	4	58	100.
LESSON BOOKS AND HISTORY.							
Number whose answering was very superior,		-	-	-	-	-	-
" " was very good,		2	3	5	3	13	22.4
" " was pretty fair,		16	18	5	1	40	69.0
" " was poor,		4	1	-	-	5	8.6
Total,		22	22	10	4	58	100.
ARITHMETIC.							
Number whose answering was very superior,		-	-	1	3	4	6.8
" " was good,		4	6	8	1	19	32.9
" " was pretty fair,		16	15	1	-	32	55.7
" " was poor,		2	1	-	-	3	5.6
Total,		22	22	10	4	58	100.
WRITING.							
Number whose style of writing was excellent,		-	1	4	1	6	10.3
" " was good,		18	20	6	2	46	79.4
" " was pretty fair,		3	1	-	1	5	9.6
" " was poor or in-		1	-	-	-	1	1.7
different,							
Total,		22	22	10	4	58	100.
CHARACTER OF SCHOOL, &c.							
Number whose schools were very superior,		2	5	2	2	11	18.2
" " were good,		18	16	6	2	42	73.2
" " were pretty fair,		2	1	2	-	5	8.6
" " were poor,		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,		22	22	10	4	58	100.

TABULATED DETAILS regarding THIRTY-SIX MIXED SCHOOLS, attended by Boys and Girls.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.		Average No. on Rolls at time of inspection.	Average daily attendance during the year.	Proportion of average attendance to 100 Pupils on the Roll.	Number present.	Of the Children present there were											Average age.	Average time Children remain at School.	Average age at which Pupils begin to attend School.	Average age at which they leave School.
							Not over 6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 yrs. and above.					
Hillsboro', . . .	March 18,	NOTE G.	35	18	51.4	12	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	9.1	3	6	12½		
Reillystrench, . .	March 19,	B.	33	13	39.3	6		3	2	3						8	2½	5	12		
		B.	20	9	31	4		1	3	2	3	1				9					
Backnamullagh, .	March 19,	B.	45	11	24.4	12	2	3	1							9.1	2½	5½	12½		
		G.	32	11	34.3	14	2	3	3	2		2	2			9					
Ballykeel, Edna-	March 20,	B.	60	30	50	32	5	5	8	6	3	3	1	2		8.6	2½	5½	12		
gonnell,		G.	42	17	40.4	19	3	1	3	1	1	4	3	2	1	10					
Clintongh, . . .	March 24,	B.	44	21	47.7	23	5	3	3	6	3	1	1	1		8.5	2½	5½	12		
		G.	14	11	78.6	5	1	2	1	1	1					7.8					
Tandragee, . . .	March 26,	B.	54	36	66.6	32	4	8	3	6	3	4	2	2		12.0	3	5	12		
		G.	42	20	47.6	15	1	2	3	4		4				9.1					
Dromore, No. 2, .	April 7,	B.	88	18	47	19	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	9.5	2½	5½	12		
		G.	18	9	50	11	1	2	2	2	1	2	1			9					
Ballykeel, Lough	April 8,	B.	20	17	85	14	5	3	1		4		1			8	2	6	11		
Erne,		G.	13	12	93	1		1								8					
Drumlough, . . .	April 20,	B.	44	35	79	25	8	1	3	3	3	2	2		3	7	3½	5	12½		
		G.	24	23	97	11	3	1	3	2	1	1				6.5					
Ballykeel, Artisan-	April 23,	B.																			
ny,*		G.																			
Nullafarnahan, .	April 28,	B.	23	13	56	11	3	2	8	3			1	2		8	2½	5	12		
		G.	15	8	53	7	4	3					10			7					
Ballymoney, . . .	April 29,	B.	33	18	54	17	4	2		4	1	5		1		9	7.2	3	5½	12	
		G.	21	10	48	13	8	1	1	1	2					7					
Banbridge, No. 1,	April 29,	B.	71	56	78.8	45	12	5	3	4	6	5	5			9					
		G.	35	24	68.6	23	8	2	1	2	3	5	1	1		8.7	2½	5½	12		
Cloher Hill, . . .	April 30,	B.	31	18	58	17	8	3	2	2	1		1			8	2½	5½	12		
		G.	16	10	62.5	9	3	1	1	4						7.5					
Boardmills, . . .	May 1,	B.	51	23	45	24	8	2	2	5	5	1				8.1	3	5½	12½		
		G.	27	9	33.3	17	5	3	8		4	2				8					
Ballyvicknakenny,	May 5,	B.	37	24	65	20	7	2		4	4	3				8	2½	5	12		
		G.	16	10	62.5	7	4	1	1	1			1			7					
Artana, . . .	May 6,	B.	65	24	37	35											3	5½	12		
		G.	17	6	35.3	16															
Newtownards, No. 2,	August 7,	B.	99	62	62.6	83															
		G.	61	13	21.3	54															
Sydare, . . .	Sept. 17,	B.	72	37	51.4	17	2	3	1	2	5	1	1	2		9.5	2½	5	12		
		G.	36	19	53	13	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	1		8.2					
Ballinaman, . . .	Nov. 6,	B.	35	22	63	17		1	2	1	3	3	1	2	1	11	3	5	12		
		G.	32	15	47	18	3	3	1	2	2		2	3	1	10.5					
Madden, . . .	Nov. 10,	B.	66	29	44	23											2½	5½	12½		
		G.	59	22	37.3	18															
Crosakeys, . . .	Nov. 10,	B.	43	16	37.2	7	3		2	1	1					9	2½	5½	12		
		G.	27	10	37	5	1		1	1	2					8.5					
Three-mile-house,	Nov. 12,	B.	53	34	64.1	17	4	5	1	4	2			1		8	2½	5	11½		
		G.	28	18	64.3	10	5	2		2	1					7					
Aughnaglough, .	Nov. 13,	B.	35	24	63.6	16	2	3	2	2	1	8		1	1	9.5	2½	5	12		
		G.	21	14	67	9	6	1	2							6.9					
Rakeeragh, . . .	Nov. 16,	B.	53	16	30.2	11	2	2	2	1	1	2		1		9.5	2	5	11		
		G.	25	8	32	2	1	1								6					
Cornasoo, . . .	Nov. 17,	B.	38	19	50	25	5	3	4	4	6	2	1			8.3	3	5	12		
		G.	29	14	48.3	9	1	1	1	2		3	1			9					
Tydavnet, . . .	Nov. 18,	B.	69	27	39.1	18	3	4	5		2	3	1			9	2½	5½	12		
		G.	55	20	36.3	17	1	2	5	3	4	1	1			8.5					
Leitrim, . . .	Nov. 20,	B.	51	20	39.2	13	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1		9	2½	5½	12		
		G.	41	12	29.2	13	2	1	2	1	4	2			1	9.2					
Maghery-kilcrany,	Nov. 23,	B.	43	23	53.5	36											3	5	12		
		G.	23	9	39.1	15															
Ureher, . . .	Nov. 24,	B.	56	29	51.7	25	3	2	3	1	3	4	3	2	2	8	3	5	12		
		G.	28	13	46.4	4		1	1	1	1					8					

* Statistics mislaid.

TABULATED DETAILS regarding THIRTY-SIX MIXED SCHOOLS—continued.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.		Average No. on Rolls at time of inspection.					Of the Children present there were										Average time Children remain at school.	Average age at which pupils begin to attend school.	Average age at which they leave school.
			Average No. on Rolls at time of inspection.	Average daily attendance during the year.	Proportion of average attendance to 100 Pupils on the Roll.	Number present.	Not over 6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 yrs. and above.	Average age.			
Cullyhanna,	Nov. 26,	BOYS	49	23	47	16	4	4	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	8.6	2½	5½	12
		GIRLS	31	12	38.6	11	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	2½	5½	12
Scarriff,	Nov. 27,	B.	45	26	57.7	16	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	9.6	2	5½	12
		G.	28	13	46.4	8	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8.7	2½	5½	12½
Cortamlet,	Nov. 27,	B.	60	24	40	30	5	2	5	2	1	5	6	2	4	10.3	9	5½	12½	
		G.	24	10	41.6	11	2	1	5	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	8	5	12	
Anamar,	Nov. 30,	B.	63	31	49.2	42	1	1	4	3	6	4	8	4	6	11½	11	5	12	
		G.	40	17	47.5	21	1	3	1	4	1	3	4	2	2	11	9	5½	12½	
Tullinaval,	Dec. 1,	B.	32	19	50.3	20	2	5	3	3	1	2	3	1	1	1	9	5½	12½	
		G.	19	11	57.8	14	4	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	8	5½	12½	
Tullyvallon,	Dec. 1,	B.	75	42	56	75	3	3	4	7	9	13	10	7	8	11.8	11	5½	12½	
		G.	41	22	53.6	41	2	3	3	4	7	7	1	6	7	11.9	11.9	5½	12½	

TABULATED DETAILS regarding FOURTEEN MALE SCHOOLS, attended by Boys only.

Dromore, No. 1,	April 2,	87	53	58	10	5	6	8	5	9	8	3	2	2	9½	3½	6	12
Tullymacarrett,	April 8,	71	37	39	6	9	6	7	5	3	2	1	.	.	8½	3½	5½	12½
Moydalgan,*	May 4,	59	28	21	3	6	4	6	1	1	7	7	8	2	7½	2½	5	12½
Finnis,	May 7,	145	75	48	9	8	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	10	3	5	11½
Enniskillen,	September 16,	63	30	32	7	8	9	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	8	3	5½	12
Lisbela,	September 18,	52	30	28	9	2	4	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	8½	2½	5½	11½
Ballybay,	November 4,																	

TABULATED DETAILS regarding THIRTY-SIX MIXED

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	Number of Children present returned by													
		First Book.	Second Book.	Third Book.	Fourth Book.	Fifth Book.	Grammar.	Division.	Geography.	Arithmetical Tables.	Simple Rules.	Compound Rules and Notation.	Proportion and above.	Mental Arithmetic.	
Hillsboro', . .	Mar. 18,	BOYS	6	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	4	4	2	2	1
		GIRLS	2	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	7	5	1	1	1
Reillystrench, .	Mar. 19,	B.	1	1	3	2	1	3	3	6	6	6	1	1	1
		G.	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Backnamullagh, .	Mar. 19,	B.	2	2	8	1	1	4	8	4	11	5	1	1	1
		G.	6	5	2	1	1	4	2	2	8	4	1	1	1
Ballykeel, Edna-gonnell, }	Mar. 20,	B.	8	9	6	9	18	15	15	25	7	3	12	7	1
		G.	2	5	4	8	14	12	12	15	4	2	5	2	1
Clintough, . .	Mar. 24,	B.	4	13	6	1	6	6	3	15	13	2	2	2	1
		G.	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	3	1	1	1	1
Tandragee, . .	Mar. 26,	B.	11	13	2	6	15	8	15	11	11	5	6	8	1
		G.	7	5	2	1	6	3	6	6	6	1	2	2	1
Dromore, No. 2, .	April 7,	B.	18	5	1	1	5	1	6	6	6	6	1	1	1
		G.	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Ballykeel, Lough Erne	April 8,	B.	3	8	3	1	3	3	14	8	8	3	1	1	1
		G.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Drumlough, . .	April 20,	B.	7	10	4	4	14	13	15	13	8	2	2	4	1
		G.	2	7	2	2	5	2	9	5	4	1	1	1	1
Ballykeel, Artifanny, †	April 23,	B.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		G.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

* School closed; teacher resigned.

TABULATED DETAILS regarding FOURTEEN MALE SCHOOLS—continued.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	Average No. on Rolls at time of inspection.	Average daily attendance during the year.	Proportion of average attendance to 100 Pupils on the Roll.	Number present.	Of the Children present there were										Average time Children remain at school.	Average age at which Children begin to attend school.	Average age at which they leave school.
						Not over 5 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 yrs. and above.			
Cornagilta, . . .	November 5, . .	38	20	53	18	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	2½	6½
Lappan, . . .	November 11, . .	76	38	50	25	6	4	2	7	8	1	1	1	1	1	10	3½	12½
Tullycorumin, . .	November 19, . .	68	29	42	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	3½	12½
Annayella, . . .	November 25, . .	80	38	48	36	7	2	2	2	6	4	6	1	2	2	9	3	12
Mulladuff, . . .	November 26, . .	71	36	51	28	4	1	2	4	3	3	3	2	1	1	10½	3	12
Corcahan, . . .	November 3, . .	68	28	41	20	4	2	3	1	4	8	2	1	1	1	9	2½	12
Middleton, . . .	August 14, . .	132	58	44	38	8	6	8	10	6	1	1	1	1	1	8	3	12

TABULATED DETAILS regarding TWELVE FEMALE SCHOOLS, attended by Girls only.

Moydalgan, . . .	May 4, . . .	45	21	47	29	6	3	4	4	7	2	1	1	1	2	9	2½	6½
Finnis, . . .	May 7, . . .	52	29	56	21	5	8	3	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	8½	2½	6½
Middleton, . . .	August 14, . .	40	20	50	22	4	4	8	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	7	3	11½
Kinniskillen, . .	September 15, . .	74	40	54	42	23	4	4	8	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	3	11½
Lisbelaw, . . .	September 18, . .	43	20	47	19	6	1	4	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	8½	3	12
Ballybay, . . .	November 4, . .	61	34	56	32	10	5	4	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	9	3½	12
Cornagilta, . . .	November 5, . .	48	26	54	27	7	11	3	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	8½	2½	6½
Lappan, . . .	November 11, . .	55	28	46	33	10	6	4	2	5	3	3	1	1	1	8	3	12½
Tullycorumin, . .	November 19, . .	60	26	43	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	3	12
Annayella, . . .	November 25, . .	77	36	47	28	3	3	3	4	5	1	7	1	4	1	11	3	12
Mulladuff, . . .	November 26, . .	64	31	47	27	1	4	3	5	6	2	3	1	1	1	9½	3	12
Corcahan, . . .	November 3, . .	73	27	40	19	2	2	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	10½	2½	5

SCHOOLS, attended by Boys and Girls.

Teacher as learning					Number of those present found on examination able														
Mentation or Needle-work.	Book-keeping.	Writing on Slate.	Writing on Paper.	Music.	To read Second Book correctly.	To read higher Books with ease and intelligence.	To distinguish the Parts of Speech.	To Parse.	To write from dictation with tolerable accuracy.	To write from dictation with ease and correctness.	To answer on Map of the World.	To trace the Maps of Europe and Ireland.	To answer on general course of Geography.	To write numbers of not more than 7 digits.	To work Subtraction correctly and readily.	To work questions in Fractions with readiness and correctness.	To write fluently.	To write a good hand with ease and freedom.	
.	.	2	4	.	1	2	1	3	.	.	4	3	.	2	1	2	3	1	.
.	.	2	4	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	.
.	.	4	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	4	6	.	8	.	4	4	3	.	4	3	.	.	.	3	1	.	.
.	.	5	8	.	2	4	4	4	2	7	3	3	.	.	.	6	7	4	3
.	.	9	16	.	4	7	7	1	1	1	3	3	.	15	6	2	7	3	.
.	.	5	15	.	1	6	6	4	1	.	3	3	.	12	8	2	2	3	.
.	.	10	7	.	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	5	.	.	8	4	1	6	2
.	.	2	4	.	4	7	8	5	1	3	2	2	.	9	3	.	1	1	.
.	.	8	16	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	6	.	.	2	.
.	.	9	7	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	6	6	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.
.	.	5	5	.	4	6	9	4	4	.	4	4	.	8	5	4	3	2	.
.	.	4	4	.	.	2	5	.	.	.	2	.	.	2	3	.	.	.	.

† Statistics mislaid.

TABULATED DETAILS regarding

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	Number of Children present returned by Teacher													
		First Book.	Second Book.	Third Book.	Fourth Book.	Fifth Book.	Grammar.	Dictation.	Geography.	Arithmetical Tables.	Simple Rules.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion and above.	Mental Arithmetic.	
Mullaarnahan, .	April 28,	4	4	2	1	.	3	3	7	4	4	.	3	.	
Ballymoney, .	April 29,	4	3	.	.	.	7	7	7	11	10	3	3	4	
Banbridge, No. 1, .	April 29,	14	10	15	6	.	21	6	21	21	15	.	8	.	
Cloher Hill, .	April 30,	10	6	1	.	.	12	6	12	12	6	1	4	.	
Boardmills, .	May 1,	5	4	.	.	.	4	4	4	4	1	.	.	.	
Boardmills, .	May 1,	7	12	3	2	.	5	5	5	12	12	3	2	.	
Boardmills, .	May 1,	8	8	4	2	.	6	6	6	8	8	4	2	.	
Ballyvicknakenny, .	May 5,	4	7	6	3	.	14	10	14	4	1	3	3	.	
Ballyvicknakenny, .	May 5,	1	4	2	.	.	4	2	4	7	2	1	.	.	
Artana, .	May 6,	12	13	6	4	.	13	10	13	10	10	5	5	.	
Artana, .	May 6,	6	8	2	.	.	3	2	3	7	3	2	2	.	
Newtownards, No. 2,	Aug. 7,	29	27	17	10	.	37	27	37	37	27	17	10	17	
Newtownards, No. 2,	Aug. 7,	15	19	13	7	.	39	20	20	20	19	13	7	20	
Sydare, .	Sept. 17,	6	6	4	1	.	6	5	6	5	5	1	1	.	
Sydare, .	Sept. 17,	8	2	3	.	.	5	3	5	3	3	.	.	.	
Ballinaman, .	Nov. 6,	3	7	3	.	.	11	11	11	7	7	3	4	.	
Ballinaman, .	Nov. 6,	7	7	1	3	.	7	7	7	7	7	1	3	.	
Madden, .	Nov. 10,	8	13	2	.	.	9	2	9	9	7	2	.	.	
Madden, .	Nov. 10,	8	8	2	.	.	5	2	5	5	3	2	.	.	
Crosskeys, .	Nov. 10,	3	8	1	.	.	1	1	3	3	3	1	.	.	
Crosskeys, .	Nov. 10,	1	2	2	.	.	2	2	2	2	2	2	.	.	
Three-mile-house, .	Nov. 12,	9	5	2	1	.	7	3	7	7	5	1	1	.	
Three-mile-house, .	Nov. 12,	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Aughnagilough, .	Nov. 13,	1	12	3	.	.	12	9	12	9	4	2	3	.	
Aughnagilough, .	Nov. 13,	2	7	.	.	.	2	2	3	3	2	1	.	.	
Rakeeragh, .	Nov. 16,	3	4	.	4	.	4	4	4	4	4	1	3	.	
Rakeeragh, .	Nov. 16,	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.
Cornasoo, .	Nov. 17,	4	14	4	3	.	3	4	10	6	10	.	4	2	
Cornasoo, .	Nov. 17,	2	5	2	.	.	3	1	5	4	5	.	1	1	
Tydavnet, .	Nov. 18,	6	10	1	1	.	18	6	18	6	10	1	1	2	
Tydavnet, .	Nov. 18,	3	12	1	1	.	17	5	17	9	12	1	1	2	
Leitrim, .	Nov. 20,	6	6	1	.	.	4	4	.	3	3	1	.	.	
Leitrim, .	Nov. 20,	6	7	.	.	.	5	5	.	2	5	1	.	.	
Maghery-kilcrany, .	Nov. 23,	13	19	4	.	.	23	23	12	8	8	11	4	.	
Maghery-kilcrany, .	Nov. 23,	7	6	2	.	.	8	8	4	2	2	4	2	.	
Ureher, .	Nov. 24,	1	10	14	.	.	10	14	14	5	5	8	.	.	
Ureher, .	Nov. 24,	.	3	1	.	.	3	1	1	1	1	1	.	.	
Cullyhanna, .	Nov. 26,	7	5	2	2	.	5	5	5	.	3	2	2	.	
Cullyhanna, .	Nov. 26,	5	5	1	.	.	1	1	1	.	3	1	.	.	
Scarriff, .	Nov. 27,	1	6	6	3	.	4	3	4	.	3	.	4	.	
Scarriff, .	Nov. 27,	3	3	2	.	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	1	.	
Cortamlet, .	Nov. 27,	11	10	8	1	.	9	15	5	.	5	7	.	.	
Cortamlet, .	Nov. 27,	3	5	3	.	.	3	7	2	.	.	8	.	.	
Anamar, .	Nov. 30,	4	23	8	7	.	38	15	38	10	13	8	7	.	
Anamar, .	Nov. 30,	5	9	6	1	.	20	7	20	2	9	6	1	.	
Tullinaval, .	Dec. 1,	5	11	4	.	.	16	4	10	5	.	6	4	.	
Tullinaval, .	Dec. 1,	2	8	4	.	.	12	4	7	5	.	3	4	.	
Tullyvallon, .	Dec. 1,	13	40	14	8	.	22	22	22	54	32	14	8	.	
Tullyvallon, .	Dec. 1,	11	22	8	.	.	8	8	8	24	16	8	.	.	

THIRTY-SIX MIXED SCHOOLS—continued.[illegible]

[TABULATED DETAILS, &c.]

TABULATED DETAILS regarding FOURTEEN

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	Number of Children present returned by												
		First Book.	Second Book.	Third Book.	Fourth Book.	Fifth Book.	Grammar.	Diction.	Geography.	Arithmetical Tables.	Simple Rules.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Proportion and above.	Mental Arithmetic.
Dromore, No. 1,	April 2, .	12	10	21	10	5	36	36	36	48	15	16	15	15
Tullymacarrett,	April 3, .	10	17	8	4	.	12	12	12	20	16	8	4	.
Moydalgan,*	May 4, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Finnis, .	May 7, .	5	13	3	.	.	6	6	6	8	3	.	.	.
Enniskillen, .	September 16,	17	23	3	5	.	81	8	31	8	23	3	5	.
Lisabelaw, .	September 18,	11	14	6	1	.	7	7	7	15	6	1	.	.
Ballybay, .	November 4, .	13	9	3	3	.	12	3	15	9	8	3	4	.
Cornagilta, .	November 5, .	7	9	2	.	.	11	11	11	.	9	1	1	.
Lappan, .	November 11,	10	14	1	.	.	14	2	15	16	18	1	.	.
Tullycrumin, .	November 19,	9	9	3	.	.	9	3	9	6	9	8	3	.
Annayella, .	November 25,	9	16	6	5	.	16	16	16	11	16	3	8	.
Mulladuff, .	November 26,	9	13	4	2	.	18	6	13	21	13	4	2	.
Corcahan, .	November 3, .	8	6	5	1	.	8	.	6	6	6	1	.	.
Middleton, .	August 14, .	14	20	4	.	.	24	9	17	20	13	7	4	.

* School closed; teacher resigned.

TABULATED DETAILS regarding TWELVE

Moydalgan, .	May 4, .	12	9	6	2	.	12	8	12	9	9	6	2	2
Finnis, .	May 7, .	6	11	1	3	.	8	4	8	15	11	1	2	.
Middleton, .	August 14, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Enniskillen, .	September 15,	25	15	2	.	.	7	3	17	4	12	3	.	3
Lisbelaw, .	September 18,	3	10	4	2	.	10	6	10	6	.	.	.	.
Ballybay, .	November 4, .	15	11	4	2	.	12	6	12	17	11	1	5	.
Cornagilta, .	November 5, .	14	5	8	.	.	8	8	8	8	8	1	.	.
Lappan, .	November 11,	12	15	6	.	.	15	15	15	15	15	6	.	.
Tullycrumin, .	November 19,	6	6	3	.	.	6	3	6	6	6	3	3	.
Annayella, .	November 25,	3	20	5	.	.	8	5	18	8	2	3	.	.
Mulladuff, .	November 26,	12	18	2	.	.	10	10	10	8	8	2	.	.
Corcahan, .	November 3, .	6	6	8	4	.	7	5	9	10	2	5	2	.

Appendix B.

APPENDIX B.

I.—DISTRICT INSPECTORS REPORTS ON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Reports of District Inspectors on Industrial Schools.

No. 1.—REPORT for the Year 1857, on the FREDERICK-STREET (BELFAST) FEMALE INDUSTRIAL NATIONAL SCHOOL.

Belfast, 22nd January, 1858.

Frederick-street (Belfast).

During the past year the Frederick-street Industrial School has continued its operations with so little deviation from the practice of former years, that this Report can present scarcely any feature different from my last. The objects kept in view by the Committee continue to be the education, moral, industrial, and, to some extent, intellectual, of as many destitute girls as their funds will enable them to board and partially clothe. The intellectual instruction given is merely elementary, comprising (in addition to the religious instruction) only so much secular literary instruction as, in the opinion of the Committee, is necessary to enable the children in after-life to discharge sufficiently well the duties of those menial situations by which they must expect to live. While the Committee are entitled to great respect for their benevolent exertions to prepare these little ones for earning, by-and-by, a decent livelihood for themselves and those who may be dependent on them, and for maintaining an honest character in that world which, were it not for such exertions, would treat them as outcasts, I cannot but regret that they do not go further in so good a work, and, by giving the children as good an intellectual education as the time they spend in the school permits, and

MALE SCHOOLS, attended by Boys only.

Teacher as learning					Number of those present found on examination able														
Memorisation or Note-taking.	Book-keeping.	Writing on Slate.	Writing on Paper.	Music.	To read Second Book correctly.	To read higher Books with ease and Intelligence.	To distinguish the Parts of Speech.	To Parse.	To write from dictation with tolerable accuracy.	To write from dictation with ease and correctness.	To answer on Map of the World.	To trace the Maps of Europe and Ireland.	To answer on general course of Geography.	To write numbers of not more than 7 digits.	To work Substitution correctly and readily.	To work questions in Fractions with readiness and correctness.	To write fairly.	To write a good hand with ease and freedom.	
5	5	10	36	.	8	15	21	15	15	5	10	5	.	12	22	21	20	8	
4	.	12	12	.	8	4	8	4	4	.	6	2	.	6	8	4	9	2	
3	2	9	6	.	3	5	6	5	5	.	3	5	.	8	.	.	4	.	
.	.	.	7	.	6	2	2	2	.	.	8	.	.	1	7	.	4	.	
.	.	8	6	.	8	3	8	7	6	.	6	2	.	4	4	2	6	.	
2	6	11	16	.	4	2	6	.	.	.	9	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	
.	.	18	6	.	8	3	8	.	.	.	2	.	.	3	4	2	14	6	
.	.	6	6	.	6	3	3	1	3	.	2	3	.	3	6	2	5	.	
.	.	7	17	.	10	2	17	2	4	.	10	.	.	17	13	4	4	.	

FEMALE SCHOOLS, attended by Girls only.

27	.	6	12	.	6	2	5	2	6	1	8	.	.	4	8	1	1	1
.	7	8	.	4	4	4	4	.	2	.	4	.	.	3	8	.	4	.
.
15	.	4	12	.	8	.	3	.	.	.	7	.	.	3	.	1	3	.
4	.	6	10	.	5	3	6	1	5	.	4	3	.	6	2	2	3	.
6	.	.	12	.	6	3	6	2	4	.	6	2	.	6	6	1	6	1
8	.	8	8	.	8	1	8	.	6	.	8	.	.	10	8	.	6	.
11	15	6	8	.	9	3	7	3	6	.	4	2	.	12	5	7	6	.
3	6	8	3	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.
5	.	5	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.
10	8	2	2	.	3	2	8	.	2	.	8	.	.	6	6	.	6	.
.	10	7	.	5	3	5	5	3	4	.	4	2	.	6	5	3	6	.

the means in the hands of the Committee would enable them to do, prepare them for still better situations, and for filling more dignified and useful positions in society, which, were they better educated, it is possible they might attain. By giving a better literary education the Committee might also draw to the school the children of the labouring, but not destitute, poor, and give to Belfast, which greatly wants additional school accommodation, the full benefit of their fine schoolrooms, which at present contain some 50 scholars, but are capable of accommodating 300.

To the school, as it has been hitherto conducted, girls of eight years of age and upwards, are admitted, being: 1st, orphans bereaved of both parents; or 2nd, children of destitute widows; or 3rd, neglected children; or 4th, specially admissible on account of sickness or other cause.

The following classes are excluded: 1st, those whose parents can earn a regular income; 2nd, those who have a claim for maintenance on any other society. No distinction is made on account of religious denomination.

The number who attended the school during any portion of the year 1857, was 126, and the number on the rolls on 31st December, 1857, was 64, of whom 29 were entered as belonging to the Established Church; 8 as Roman Catholics; and 27 as Presbyterians. Although these proportions differ considerably from the relative proportions of the different denominations represented in the school in former years, it seems that the rule heretofore observed of admitting the destitute without reference to their religious denominations continues to be faithfully acted upon.

Appendix B.
Reports of
District In-
spectors on
the school
Schools.
Frederick-
street
(Belfast).

Appendix B.

Reports of
District In-
spectors on
Industrial
Schools.

Frederick-
street
(Belfast).

When admission is sought for a child, the practice of the President of Committee is to read the rules of the school to the parent or guardian applying, and to inform the parent or guardian that no deviation from these rules is permitted. The 1st rule states that "her (the child's) attendance must be regular—punctuality to eight or ten o'clock in the morning being particularly insisted on." A parent or guardian approving of the child's attending the religious instruction given in the school signs a declaration to that effect; and, after the child's first attendance is served with a copy of the "notice to parents or guardians" supplied by the Board, which, also being signed by the parent or guardian and returned, is filed with the other by the teacher. If the parent chose that the child should not attend the religious instruction, the child, on coming to school at ten o'clock, would receive all the benefits conferred by the school after that hour, and would lose those that are given previously, viz.:—the opportunity of washing herself in the school wash-room at eight o'clock; the loan, during school hours, of a clean frock and bib, (put on immediately after washing, and off before going home); religious instruction, and breakfast. The advantages she would share in common with the other children after ten o'clock are secular, literary, and industrial instruction, dinner, bread for supper, and under garments to wear at home as well as at school. Should a parent, who has signed the declaration mentioned above, subsequently change his mind, and object to his child's attending the religious instruction, the child, on presenting itself after such objection has been notified to the Committee, would, as a matter of course, be admitted freely to the secular instruction, though absenting itself from the religious instruction. But those who attend the school seem desirous to obtain all the advantages which it confers; for during the past year, no one has failed to attend at eight o'clock, except on rare occasions.

The description of "the routine of school avocations" is given in the Committee's last report (published on 17th March, 1857), in the same words as formerly, and still holds good. It is this: "The children assemble at eight in the morning. Those children appointed to do the work of the house are to come an hour earlier; half an hour is given for washing, changing the clothes, combing the hair; at half past eight a hymn is sung, and a Scripture lesson given. Breakfast at nine; playground till ten; from ten till two in school; dinner and play from two to three; school resumed at three, and continued till dusk in winter, and six in summer."

The Committee, being especially anxious to give the children good moral training, endeavour always to secure the services of teachers whose temper, acquirements, and method, are well adapted to the important end of promoting the moral education of those who can get no good training at home. It is their aim to make all the lessons, religious and secular, literary and industrial, subserve the formation of good moral character, and the frequent inculcation of the great moral duties of reverence to the Deity; truth, honesty, industry. Kindness is combined with watchful superintendence of the children's conduct throughout the day. Rewards for good conduct during lengthened periods are given by the ladies of the Committee, the rewards being articles of clothing made by the children in school, or books selected on account of the good moral lessons they convey. Punishments consist rather in the withholding of these rewards than in the actual infliction of any penalty. When any child has been a month in regular attendance, she is lent a set of under garments to wear at home, as well as at school, while she continues to be a pupil. New flannel petticoats and sometimes other suitable clothing are given to all the children at Christmas; and, when a child, who has attended regularly for two years, gives the required month's notice of intention to leave the school, she is provided with materials for making herself a complete suit during that last month, and, when leaving, is presented with the clothing, accompanied by advice as to good conduct, and occasionally by the gift of a Bible, in the authorized version if the child be a Protestant, or in the Douay version if she be a Roman Catholic. To make as sure as possible of the good influence of the school extending to the subsequent career of the children, the ex-pupils are annually invited to a banquet with the children then attending the school, and they are encouraged to relate their fortunes to their kind friends who preside, and who take so warm an interest in their welfare. They do not fail to express in grateful language their appreciation of the advantages they have derived from the school, and their employers often,

add their testimony to the excellent effect it has had in forming their character. Each ex-pupil who has retained her first situation at service for one year, is always presented with a book. *Appendix B*

Religious instruction is given from half-past eight to nine o'clock on each of the six days, and from ten to eleven o'clock on Saturday. The only other religious exercise during the day is the "grace" before and after the meals. *Reports of District Inspectors on Industrial Schools.*

The secular literary instruction consists in reading, writing, and the rudiments of English grammar, geography, and arithmetic. Reading and writing are effectively taught; scarcely any attention is paid to the other branches, which is much to be regretted, as they are studies not only most interesting and useful in themselves, but especially serviceable for intellectual discipline. About three hours each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, are devoted to this portion of the school business. There is no literary instruction given on Saturday. *Frederick-street (Belfast).*

The industrial instruction consists in plain needlework, laundry work, house cleaning, and cooking. The greatest attention is paid to this part of the school business, and with corresponding success. About three hours daily are devoted to it. On Saturday the children are engaged in cleaning the house, and in mending their own clothes.

The influence exerted by this school, with its average attendance of forty-two scholars, upon so large a community as that in which it is situated, is, of course, comparatively slight. And, as the children who leave the school and obtain employment become generally either domestic servants or workers amongst thousands of others in mills, the school produces no sensible effect on the trade or manufacturers of the place. Of sixty-three children removed from the school within the year ending 17th March, 1857, when the last annual report was presented,

15	had gone out to service.
16	" " mills.
3	" " the Union Workhouse.
5	" " work at sewed muslin.
2	" " an Orphan Asylum in Dublin.
22	" " without assigning any cause.

Total, 63

The value of the work done in the school by the children cannot be easily estimated, as but little of the work is prepared for sale. The children are not paid in money for what they do, but the clothes they make and mend are nearly all for themselves.

The income of the school for the year ending on 17th March, 1857, was, according to the Treasurer's annual statement, £385 7s. 4d., viz. :—

Subscriptions and donations,	£319 0 1
Salaries from National Board,	39 10 0
Rent received, £11 10s.; Interest £3 7s. 5d.,	14 17 5
Sale of pigs, work, books, &c.,	11 19 10

£385 7 4

The expenditure during the same period was about £400; but the precise amount cannot now be ascertained, as the accounts of this school have not been kept distinct from those of the infant school, which is managed by the same Committee upon a different principle.

J. PATTERSON, District Inspector.

NO. 2.—CARRICKMACROSS CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL NATIONAL SCHOOL. SPECIAL REPORT for the Year 1857.

Carrickmacross.

Bailieborough, 15th March, 1858.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg leave to forward for your information the following brief report on the Carrickmacross Industrial National School, for the year 1857.

I. The branches of needlework taught in the school, during the past year, were the same as those specified in my former reports, viz. :—lace making, muslin embroidery, plain sewing and knitting, and designing.

The sewed muslin work has been all but given up as a failure; plain sewing and knitting are engaged in only, in order to supply articles of clothing for the pupils themselves, or for members of their families, and not as a source of

Appendix B. pecuniary gain. Lace making, therefore, is the prominent branch of industry taught in the school.

Reports of District Inspectors on Industrial Schools. The local support given to this institution consists in donations from the Marquis of Bath, of £10 and £12 to the industrial and literary teachers respectively. The ladies of the town and neighbourhood—Mrs. Trench in particular—also kindly interest themselves in finding purchasers for the work when executed.

Carrickmacross. II. In the literary department the programme of an ordinary female National School is carried out; and during the past year with more success than formerly, owing to the diligence and increased ability of Miss M'Keon, the literary teacher. In my report for 1856, she is stated to be a probationer; but in October last she was specially examined and found qualified for classification.

The hours for both literary and industrial instruction are from ten to three daily, except Saturday which is set apart for religious instruction. The two departments are worked simultaneously—the classes alternating between the teachers. On the 11th instant I examined them on the course of literary instruction professed to be given in the school. Of thirty-six pupils present, fourteen could read second book, and eight could read third book; nine had a tolerable knowledge of grammar; fifteen answered fairly on the maps of the World and Europe; five wrote a sentence from dictation with tolerable accuracy and neatness; fourteen knew simple subtraction, seven division of money, and two could work an easy question in proportion; seven wrote pretty well on paper. I found the school in great want of writing paper, slates, and reading books, but on my representing this defect, the manager took immediate steps to have it remedied.

III. The advantages to the locality arising from the industrial teaching given in this school having been set forth at considerable length in previous reports, I feel it unnecessary to repeat them here. While I am sensible of these advantages, and believe the establishment and maintenance of the school a great boon to the town and neighbourhood, I am far from thinking that the institution is doing *all* the good it is capable of effecting. I could wish to see a much greater number of *bona fide* industrial pupils brought under instruction than I have yet found present at any of my visits. The manager also feels that the results of the past year have not been equal to the means employed. This conviction has induced him to change recently the industrial teacher, and there is every reason to hope the change will be for the better.

IV. The total amount earned by the pupils of the school in the past year was £189 2s. 5d.; in 1856 it was £160 13s. 9d., which shows an increase for 1857 of £28 8s. 8d. But the average attendance in 1857 was considerably greater than in 1856; so that although the gross receipts in the past year exceed those of 1856, the rate of earning of the pupils *individually* has undergone little change.

V. Sewed muslin embroidery, and farm labour, are the only other sources of employment in the neighbourhood for young persons of a school-going age. The former (muslin embroidery) seems to be very much on the decline in this locality.

VI. The average daily attendance for the past year was fifty.

The total number of pupils appearing on the rolls was 117.

The total amount of money earned by the pupils during 1857 was £189 2s. 5d.

The average amount received by each child in actual average attendance, during the same period, was £3 15s. 7½d.

The highest amount received by any pupil in the school was £13 2s. 4d.

The total sum expended in the purchase of materials in 1857, was £13 10s.

The average age of the pupils attending the school is 12·4 years, several of them are over twenty years of age.

I have not sought for particulars of the earnings of the pupils during the past year in the other schools on the Bath Estate, in which needlework is taught.

These are in every way well conducted and highly useful schools, but I consider them rather as ordinary schools enjoying the services of workmistresses, than as industrial schools properly so called.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

SAMUEL ABRAHAM, District Inspector.

The Secretaries, Education Office, Dublin.

No. 3.—REPORT ON THE CANAL-STREET FEMALE INDUSTRIAL NATIONAL SCHOOL. *Appendix B.*

Newry, 25th February, 1858.

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spectors on
Industrial
Schools.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to forward to you for the information of the Commissioners the following report on the Canal-street Industrial National School.

This school is situated within the grounds of the Convent of Mercy in this town, and is conducted by the nuns of that institution assisted by lay teachers, one of whom is paid by the Board at the rate of £12 per annum.

Canal-
street.

The following table sets forth the arrangements of time observed in the school for religious, literary, and industrial instruction:—

10	till 10.30	Industrial instruction.
10.30	„ 11.55	Literary instruction.
11.55	„ 12	Religious instruction.
12	„ 12.30	Literary instruction.
12.30	„ 2.45	Industrial instruction.
2.45	„ 3.30	Religious instruction.

A fair share of attention is given to the literary department. The pupils receive instruction in reading, spelling, explanation, writing from dictation, arithmetic, and some elementary instruction in grammar and geography is also imparted. The more grown up girls are very unwilling to devote any time to book instruction; however, pretty fair proficiency has been made by the pupils generally in the above subjects.

The industrial work consists in plain sewing of various kinds, also in sewed muslin, gold embroidery, artificial flowers, and Limerick lace.

The only local support afforded to the school arises from the proceeds of charity sermons, and from the sale of goods at a bazaar held last year for the benefit of the school.

The pupils attending the school receive a moral, literary, and industrial education, besides the poorer children are partially clothed and fed. I do not see any direct influence the school has upon the trade or manufactures of the town.

Owing to the recent failures of some of the large manufacturing houses in the country, the demand for crochet work has to a great extent ceased, and this branch of work, one of the most remunerative, the ladies of the institution have been obliged to give up. Consequent on this, the earnings of the pupils generally are much lower than heretofore. I have no data to institute a comparison of the former rates of earning with those of the present.

Several sewed muslin manufacturers give employment to a large number of girls in the town. Their earnings are, I believe, somewhat higher than those of the children employed in the industrial school.

Total number of Industrial Schools in District,	1		
Average daily attendance for 12 months,	74		
Total number of children who attended for any time during the 12 months,	154	£	s. d.
Total amount of money received by each school for work done for 12 months,	325	0	0
Average amount received per child, per week,		0	2 8
Highest amount received by any child,		0	7 0

Of the 154 children who attended the school for any time during the year, a great number—beginners—received no wages whatever.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JAMES MORELL, District Inspector, National Schools.

The Secretaries, Education Office.

No. 4.—REPORT UPON THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS OF MALLOW, DONERAILE, and Mallow.
FERMOY.

Mallow, April 29, 1858.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit the following report for the year 1857, on the industrial schools of Mallow, Doneraile, and Fermoy.

Mallow.—Towards the close of the year this school was virtually suspended in consequence of the failure of the sewed muslin manufacturers, who had previously supplied it with work. The embarrassment caused by so sudden a stoppage of

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Reports of
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spectors on
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Schools.

Mallow.

what had, in many cases, come to be considered a permanent means of living was for a time serious, nor was it in any material degree lessened by the employment which was promptly afforded in making up plain work, for, as had been often observed, the pupils had previously given themselves so entirely up to the more remunerative muslin embroidery that they knew absolutely nothing of any thing else, and could not consequently fall in all at once with the requirements of the change. The pecuniary results, therefore, must have been for the time unimportant; nor do I think they will ever be such as to hold out any inducement to that unremitting attention to work, which heretofore characterized industrial schools, and seriously interfered with education in their literary departments. Plain work, even in experienced hands, brings in but scanty returns, and to plain work the manager intends to direct the main portion of the children's attention. He has been led to adopt this plan both because it will give a really and permanently useful turn to their industrial training, and because, by checking that money-seeking spirit which had almost threatened to turn our female schools into factories, it will bring back the minds of the children to the acquiring of a suitable literary education.

The arrangements regarding the time devoted to work have undergone no material change since last reported on.

Doneraile.

Doneraile.—This school suffered less by the late failures than almost any other, both because muslin embroidery had for a long time previously formed but a very insignificant part of its business, and because, in addition to the great variety of other kinds of work executed in it, considerable attention had always been given to plain work. This last, indeed, is more extensively taken up by the pupils, and more beautifully executed than in any other school that I have ever visited. Other kinds of work, however, deserve their fair share of credit. Berlin wool work, for instance, feather flowers, crochet, &c., in all of which the pupils display the proficiency and skill of a very high order.

The apportionment of time to the several branches of school-business continue as before.

Fermoy.

Fermoy.—In July last the Commissioners granted salary to a workmistress in this school. The nuns have consequently been enabled to place it under more systematic and appropriate management than formerly, and thereby to secure a higher degree of efficiency in it. The arrangements, however, as to time have undergone no change.

The kinds of work are sewed muslin, Limerick lace, crochet, knitting, netting, and plain work.

The returns for each of the above named schools are these:—

	Mallow.	Doneraile.	Fermoy.
Total number of pupils (literary and industrial) who were in school for any period of 1857,	532	586	460
Average number of do. of rolls,	447	456	359
Average daily attendance of do.,	286	267	212
Total number of industrial pupils who were in school for any period of 1857,	180	67	110
Average number of do. on rolls,	115	50	100
Average " " in attendance,	60	40	76
Total amount paid to pupils for work, Sum expended in purchasing materials, Highest sum earned per week by any pupil, Average do. for those in daily attendance,	No return.	£ 121 10 11	£ 33 4 4
		2 9 10	9 17 10
		0 4 6	0 5 0
		3 0 9½	0 8 9

The above are in some instances only approximations to the truth, as accurate accounts were not kept. In the case of Fermoy, those referring to the amount paid, &c., are only for the last five months of the year, i.e. for the time which followed the appointment of the workmistress.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

THOMAS O'LOUGHLIN.

No. 5.—SPECIAL REPORT ON NEW ROSS FEMALE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

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New Ross, 25th March, 1858.

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New Ross.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit for the information of the Commissioners of National Education the following report upon the New Ross Female Industrial School, for the year ending 31st of December, 1857.

This school, the situation, management, and internal economy of which have been fully described in former reports, has been open regularly throughout the year, on all week days, except Saturday, from 9.30 a.m. to 3 p.m. Such of those attending it as chose, could receive secular instruction, during a part of the day, in the New Ross Female National School, which is held under the same roof; and all received religious instruction daily from the nuns.

The only aid granted by the Board of National Education is £10 annually, as salary to a workmistress, which is supplemented by about £6, in various allowances, from the nuns. The school does not receive any other external aid whatsoever.

The work done during the year was sold principally in London, Dublin, Glasgow, and Rostrevor; some small parcels only being sent to Australia and America.

The total amount paid as wages to workers during the year was £1,074 16s. 5d. The total outlay for materials, during the same period, was £42. The highest weekly wages earned, in any department, were 12s.; the lowest 6d.; the latter sum being earned by beginners only. The average, in all departments, earned by expert workers, was 3s. 6d. per week.

The total number employed, at any time during the year, was about 750; of whom about 450 were usually employed at the same time. Of these, the majority reside in the town of New Ross, or in its immediate vicinity. A large number, however, reside in the adjacent rural parish of Templeludigan; some of whom come over six miles to receive and give up work.

During the spring and harvest many of the workers obtain temporary employment in the fields; returning, however, to the school as soon as the extra demand for rural labour ceases.

The school, with reference to the nature of the work done, may be divided into three departments; which may be classed, in the order in which they have proved most remunerative during the year, as

I. Crochet.

| II. Lace-making.

| III. Muslin Embroidery.

The following particulars respecting each department may be considered interesting.

I. Crochet.—This work which, as already stated, was the most remunerative during the year, commanded a ready sale at good prices, and yielded about 4s. 6d. average weekly wages to those employed. The highest weekly wages, earned at it, reached 12s.; while the lowest were not more than 6d., as in former years. Three girls were able to earn 10s. per week each, constantly, for several months, without sitting up at night, or otherwise overtasking their powers. Several others were also able to earn regular weekly wages, a good deal over the average. The total number employed at any time during the year was, as nearly as I could ascertain, 365; the usual number employed at the same time, about 180. The articles made consisted of collars, ranging in price from 1s. to 20s.; the general price being 15s. each; sleeves, from 7s. to 33s. 6d. per pair; general price 14s.; caps, from 2s. to 18s., general price 15s.; and berthes averaging 40s. each; of these latter, however, but few were made. All these were done in imitation of guipure, and Spanish point lace; and the specimens, of which I saw a large number, were very beautifully executed.

As the crochet and lace-making are carried on in one room, and the accounts of both kept together, I am unable to state the exact amount paid as wages for crochet alone. The total amount paid as wages during the year, for crochet and lace-making, amounted to £714 16s. 5d.; and the total paid for materials for both branches, to £42.

I regret to be obliged to add that the prospects of the crochet work, for the current year, are not as good as its past success would seem to warrant us in expecting. Towards the end of December last, a slight reduction in price (8 per cent.) took place; and the depreciation has gone on with fatal rapidity. The

Appendix B. prices now (March, 1858,) obtainable being nearly 50 per cent. below the best prices of last year. The reason assigned for this is, that crochet has begun to go out of fashion.

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Schools.

New Ross.

II. *Lace-making.*—This branch, which is of comparatively recent introduction, is not, as was observed in last report, carried on in the same manner as the manufacture of foreign and the better known home-made laces. The pattern is traced upon thin paper, which is afterwards fastened upon calico; the heavier lines are then worked with comparatively strong thread; after which, the details are filled in with a much finer material, all being done with a common needle. The fabric, when completed, is very handsome, and scarcely to be distinguished, except by good judges, from what is known as "real lace."

The average weekly wages earned during the year at this work was 3s. 6d.; the highest being 6s., and the lowest, 1s. The total number employed at any time during the year was 35; the average, or usual number, 25.

The articles made were, collars, worth from 6s. 6d. to 18s.; sleeves, 16s. to 21s.; lappets, 30s.; and berthes, 50s., or more according to pattern. These are all wrought in imitation of "Spanish point lace," which is the name usually given to this species of work. The amount paid as wages, and expended for material, is included, as already stated, in the sums returned under these heads in the crochet department.

This branch of the school has had two very serious difficulties to contend with: the want of a properly qualified teacher; and the great difficulty of getting suitable patterns. Some idea of the latter may be formed from the fact that, in some instances, it has been found necessary to hire old lace from London, at a high rate, for the sole purpose of copying the pattern. Notwithstanding, the lace school is in a healthy state, and orders are coming in faster than they can be met.

III. *Muslin Embroidery.*—The articles worked in this department during the year, were of the usual character; collars from 4d. to 1s. 6d.; sleeves from 1s. to 3s. per pair; flounces about 1s. per yard, according to depth and pattern; and children's frocks, about 15s.

The average wages earned were from 2s. 6d. to 3s.; the highest being 4s., and the lowest 6d. per week. The total number employed at any time during the year, was 850; the general number employed at the same time about 250. The amount earned by the workers during the year was £360. There was no outlay for material, as the Glasgow firm, to whom all the work was sold, supplied both the muslin, with the pattern printed on it, and also the thread necessary for the work.

This school, although kept open until the close of 1857, can scarcely be said to have been in full operation during the last quarter of the year. The disastrous failure, in September 1857, of the firm who supplied all the material, and purchased all the work, gave it a shock, from which it has been unable to recover. It is now closed, as it has been since the commencement of the present year; and, as far as I could learn, there is not any probability of its being reopened, nor any present intention to make the attempt. This is much to be regretted, as muslin embroidery was a species of work, in which very many of the poorer classes were well skilled; and as it could be executed at their homes, in the intervals of domestic labour, by mothers of families and others unable by reason of their years or other causes to learn the newer and more fashionable kinds of work; this class of persons will be deprived of a suitable industrial occupation, which, in many if not in all cases, formed an important auxiliary in providing for the maintenance of their families. It is, however, gratifying to be able to state that the school suffered no actual pecuniary loss by the failure alluded to, the work on hands, at the time of the failure, having been since paid for.

The great majority of those formerly engaged in muslin embroidery are now without employment.

It is evident from what has been already said, that lace-making will in all probability, at no distant period, be the principal branch cultivated in this school; and such is the opinion of the managers. It has some features which seem to recommend it, and are worthy of attention. It can be easily learned, a month's or six weeks' instruction being sufficient to enable a worker to earn, at least 1s. per week. Being executed with the needle, it is especially adapted to such of those thrown out of employment by the closing of the embroidery school, as may be desirous to learn a new branch of industry, instead of depending on the precarious local market for the sale of embroidery. The fabric itself is becoming

fashionable, and the wages therefore are likely to improve, and the employment to be constant for some years. But, perhaps, most important is the consideration that as this article, like the old lace of which it is an imitation, is depreciated in value by being washed, the most scrupulous cleanliness is indispensable in those engaged in its manufacture. The hands and clothes of the worker must be perfectly clean; and the work, as it proceeds, carefully covered to preserve it from dust. Habits of cleanliness and neatness are thus of necessity established, of which it is hardly possible to overrate the importance, not only to the workers themselves, but to their families, and all with whom they may be brought in contact.

Believing, therefore, that it is desirable to extend this branch of female industry as much as possible, especially at the present time, I would respectfully urge upon the Commissioners the propriety of taking immediate steps to remove the obstacles, already adverted to, which have hitherto impeded its full development. The first it is in their power to remove at once, by granting a salary of £10 a-year to a workmistress, specially to teach and superintend the lace-making—a grant to which, in my opinion, the school is well entitled. In order to remove the other, I would suggest that suitable patterns should be procured from the Government School of Design, or elsewhere—as for instance, from old lace, and engraved for the use of the Industrial Schools. As the pattern is traced upon thin paper in order to be worked, one engraved copy of each pattern would suffice for each school; and, if thought desirable, these could be sold to the managers or workers, as the school books and requisites now are in the ordinary schools. Unless some such steps be taken to supply the schools with really handsome patterns, this branch of industry cannot be expected to attain the excellence of which, I believe it susceptible; and, without which it must soon fail to command a ready and remunerative sale.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

MICHAEL FITZGERALD, Inspector.

The Secretaries, Education Office.

NO. 6.—SPECIAL REPORT ON THE BAGNALSTOWN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Kilkenny, February 8th, 1858.

Bagnalstown.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to lay before you for the information of the Commissioners the following special report on the Bagnalstown Industrial School, which I visited to-day, for the purpose of collecting the necessary information.

As before, the Industrial School is held in the same room as the female department of the Bagnalstown Female National School. It is forty-nine feet long, twenty-two broad, and twelve high. It has a boarded floor; a full supply of desks, forms, and presses, and is extremely well lighted and ventilated. It is in a building attached to the (Presentation) Convent of Bagnalstown. It was erected and fitted up at the expense of the Convent and parish without any aid from the Board. The schools are conducted by the nuns who teach every department but that of work, and even over that they exercise a daily superintendence.

Dora Nolan, aged 20, is the teacher of work; a person well qualified from her knowledge of the subject and attention to her duties. She was appointed by the Board in October, 1855, at a salary of £10 per annum. This is her whole income from the school; she receives nothing from the manager or scholars. Her labours are not confined to the industrial department, but extend to the whole school time, as she assists in every species of teaching.

She is of the greatest use to the nuns in managing the literary department, and on that account well deserves a larger salary than £10.

The Bagnalstown Female National School is composed of a Female and Infant Department. The attendance in the former is the same as that of the industrial school, because every girl frequenting it is regularly, every day, obliged to learn work of some kind, whether it be for sale or making her own clothes. The youngest children, who are not infants, are taught plain sewing on little pieces of materials furnished by the nuns, who provide small books for preserving these articles.

The literary instruction is given every week-day (but Saturday), from 9½ to

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*Bagnal-
stown.*

11½, and 12½ to 2¼. It consists of every branch taught in National Schools, and is in no degree neglected for the industrial teaching, or postponed to it. The latter is given on the same days from 12¼ to 1, and 2¼ to 2¾ o'clock. It consists of plain sewing, satin stitch, sewed muslin, knitting (ornamental and plain), dress making, embroidery, Berlin and crochet work. But the principal employment of the girls at present, is plain sewing, embroidery, and knitting.

This school has not received local support from any source, except that some families of the town and neighbourhood send materials for plain and sewed muslin work, and pay well for the articles when executed.

Some ladies in Dublin, friends of the nuns, follow the same course, but pay still higher prices.

Bagnalstown and the immediate neighbourhood have derived important advantages from this school. Several girls have been enabled by the instruction received in it to aid greatly in maintaining themselves and their families. One girl in particular now supports herself and a widowed mother, by plain work and sewed muslin.

Ten grown girls, formerly attendants of this school, come here for materials which they work up at home. Their ages vary from 16 to 24 years, and their earnings from two to four shillings per week, but for this they work the whole day.

The advantages from this school are slightly on the increase for plain work, but have decreased considerably of late for sewed muslin and satin stitch, on account of Messrs. M'Donald of Sackville-street, Dublin, having ceased to give employment to female workers.

During the past twelve months, since my last report, there has not been any considerable or perceptible increase or alteration in the rates of payment for female industry in this neighbourhood, or in the number of persons able to earn by it any sum of consequence.

The only employments here for girls who ought from their age to attend school but do not, are plain work, knitting and field work. The quality of their sewing and knitting being much inferior to that of girls taught in this school, causes their remuneration to be less. Field work is pretty well paid for, but is in demand only seldom in the year, and even then does not last long.

To-day I found 123 girls learning work—

At plain Sewing, . 101 | At Knitting, . . 18 | At Embroidery, . 4

Their ages were—

21, . 8 years old.	11, . 11 years old.	19, . 14 years old.
10, . 9 " "	12, . 12 " "	15, . 15 " "
13, . 10 " "	20, . 13 " "	2, . 16 " "

At present only thirty are earning any thing by their work, the others are employed making and mending their own clothes.

Of the 30—8 earn 9d. per week. | 12 earn 1s. per week. | 10 earn 1s. 6d. per week.

Since last June, when the employment from Messrs. M'Donald ceased, the principal part of the work has been plain sewing for families of the neighbourhood, and a little embroidery.

So highly is industrial employment valued here that some girls come from a distance of five miles, and many four miles. The general attendance in the National School is much greater than would be, if this department did not exist.

The average attendance for the twelve months ended December 31st, 1857, was 111.

The greatest any day was 157.

The average on the rolls was 187.

About £40 was received for work executed in that period. However, no complete account for the time has been kept of the sums received, either from the locality or distant employers. No certain information can be had of the average or highest amount received by each girl, or the amount expended in purchasing materials.

At the end of 1857, the nuns laid out £15 in buying materials for clothing, and presented them to the girls to be made up for their own use, without any repayment. Most of them have finished their dresses by this time. From this and other causes the appearance of the pupils to-day reflected great credit on their teachers and themselves.

The nuns have commenced to buy materials from the apparatus department in Marlborough-street, as they are now so extremely cheap. They will give them to the girls to be made up for sale, and when the first cost is repaid, send for a fresh supply from Dublin. So producing a constant source of work, at a comparatively trifling expense. This, if persevered in, must be of great advantage to the school and neighbourhood, as the principal obstacle to the success of this department, since the employment from Messrs. M'Donald ceased, was the dear-ness and consequent scarceness of materials.

On the whole, I think the aid afforded by the Board to this school is £10 well laid out. The attendance at literary instruction has been increased, and instruction has been given in plain work (so useful to females in their homes,) and in other branches, by which girls in the intervals of domestic employment, can earn sums which, although seemingly small, are a considerable increase to the income of their families. The workmistress has given so much aid to the literary department, in addition to the zealous discharge of her more immediate duties, that I beg to recommend that her salary be raised to that of a probationer, at the least.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
JOHN BRADFORD, Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c.

Appendix B.
Reports of District Inspectors on Industrial Schools.

Bagnals-town.

APPENDIX C.

REPORTS ON AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS, for the year 1857.

REPORT OF T. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., M.D., Inspector of Agricultural Schools.
Albert National Agricultural Training Institution, Glasnevin.

Appendix C.
I. Report on Agricultural Schools.
Dr. Kirkpatrick.

GENTLEMEN,—Since I presented my last Report, the system of agricultural education has, I am happy to say, continued to make steady and progressive advancement.

The following TABLE shows the Number of AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL SCHOOLS in the years 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857.

YEAR.	Number of Agricultural National Schools in each Year.				
	Model.	Ordinary.	School Gardens.	Workhouse.	Total.
1854,	35	47	3	70	155
1855,	37	46	3	79	165
1856,	37	53	3	81	174
1857,	38	48	3	76	165

The following summary exhibits the numbers of Agricultural Schools in each county, on the 31st December, 1857, and the class to which they belong.

SUMMARY.

Counties.		Agricultural Schools.				
		Model.	Ordinary.	School Gardens.	Work-house.	Total.
1	Antrim,	4	1	—	6	11
2	Armagh,	1	2	—	—	3
3	Cavan,	1	3	—	—	4
4	Donegal,	1	4	—	—	5
5	Down,	—	—	—	1	1
6	Fermanagh,	1	2	—	—	3
7	Londonderry,	1	1	—	2	4
8	Monaghan,	1	1	—	4	6
9	Tyrone,	3	2	—	1	6
Total in Ulster, . . .		13	16	—	14	44

Appendix C.

SUMMARY—continued.

I. Reports on
Agricultural Schools.Dr. Kirk-
patrick.

	Counties.	Agricultural Schools.				
		Model.	Ordinary.	School Gardens.	Work- house.	Total.
10	Clare,	2	3	—	3	8
11	Cork,	4	4	—	9	17
12	Kerry,	—	—	—	4	4
13	Limerick,	3	—	—	1	4
14	Tipperary,	3	—	—	9	12
15	Waterford,	1	1	—	8	5
	Total in Munster,	13	8	—	29	50
16	Carlow,	—	1	—	—	1
17	Dublin,	1	—	2	3	6
18	Kildare,	1	2	—	2	5
19	Kilkenny,	3	3	—	4	10
20	King's,	1	1	—	1	3
21	Louth,	1	—	—	—	1
22	Longford,	—	2	—	3	5
23	Meath,	1	1	—	4	6
24	Queen's,	—	—	—	1	1
25	Westmeath,	—	2	—	1	3
26	Wexford,	—	—	—	2	2
27	Wicklow,	—	1	—	—	1
	Total in Leinster,	8	13	2	21	44
28	Galway,	4	2	—	4	10
29	Leitrim,	1	—	—	1	2
30	Mayo,	—	3	—	4	7
31	Roscommon,	—	3	1	3	7
32	Sligo,	—	3	—	—	3
	Total in Connaught,	5	11	1	12	29
	Grand Total,	28	48	3	76	166

MODEL AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL SCHOOLS under the exclusive management
of the Commissioners.

County.	In full operation.	In partial operation.
Antrim,	Ballymoney,	Ulster.
"	Bailieborough,	
Cavan,	Temple Douglas,	
Donegal,	Bath,	
Monaghan,	Dunmanway,	
Cork,	Glandore,	Munster.
"	Farrahy,	
"	"	
Limerick,	Tervoe,	
"	Mt. Trenchard,	
"	Limerick,	Kilkenny.
Tipperary,	Kyle Park,	
"	Derrycastle,	
"	Gormanstown,	
Dublin,	Albert (Glasnevin),	
Kildare,	Athy,	Kilkenny.
Kilkenny,	Woodstock,	
"	"	Kilkenny.
Leitrim,	Leitrim,	
	Total, 17.	Total, 3.

**MODEL AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL SCHOOLS under the management of
Local Patrons.**

Appendix C.

I. Reports on
Agricultural
Schools.Dr. Kirk-
patrick.

Counties.	In full operation.	Counties.	In full operation.
Antrim, . . .	Ballycarry.	King's, . . .	Rahan.
" . . .	Larne.	Louth, . . .	Dromiskin.
Armagh, . . .	Markethill.	Galway, . . .	Loughrea.
Fermanagh, . . .	Carrick.	" . . .	Ballinakill.
Monaghan, . . .	Drumhilla.	" . . .	Castlehacket.
Tyrone, . . .	Loughash.	" . . .	Esker.
Clare, . . .	Sallybank.	Meath, . . .	Woodpole.
" . . .	Cahersherkin.	Kilkenny, . . .	Pilltown.
Derry, . . .	Templemoyle.		
Waterford, . . .	Gloungarragh.		Total, 18.

The Ballycarry and Woodpole Ordinary Agricultural Schools were raised to the rank of "Model" Schools in the latter part of the year. Six Workhouse National Schools were taken into connexion, and nine were struck off the list of Agricultural Schools during the year. The removal from the roll of Agricultural Schools of these nine Workhouse National Schools was caused by the gratifying fact, that pauperism, even in some of the poorest districts of the country, has so greatly diminished that there are no boys to constitute an agricultural class in several of the Workhouse National Schools.

I have always thought that the best proof the public could form of the satisfactory working of a public institution, is the combined testimony of the great mass of its visitors; and actuated by this feeling, I have from time to time given extracts from the entries made in the Visitor's Book at the Albert Institution. I think it desirable to lay before the Commissioners and the public, the opinions expressed on the merits and working of the institution and farm by persons distinguished for their attainments, and exempt from all prejudiced feelings. During the past year, and especially on the occasion of the distinguished meeting of the British Association in Dublin, the establishment at Glasnevin was visited by a great many persons eminent in different walks of life—amongst others, Drs. Daubeny, Voelcker, and Gilbert; E. Chadwicke, Esq.; Robert Chambers, Esq.; Lieut.-Colonel Beamish; James H. Hamilton, Esq., M.P.; Hans H. Woods, Esq.; Hans White, Esq., &c., &c.

Subsequently to Mr. Chambers' visit, a notice appeared in *Chambers' Journal*, of the "Farm-school of Glasnevin," from which I submit the following extracts:—

"In driving about the beautiful environs of Dublin, the attention of a stranger is attracted by a large building which rises on a rather bare upland overlooking the city, and distant from it about three miles. This, he quickly learns, is the house connected with the Training Farm of Glasnevin. On making further inquiry, he is likely to be surprised by the recital he gets regarding this farm, and he will be still more so if he alights and inspects the establishment. Strange to say, Ireland is taking a lead in a movement for the scientific training of agriculturists. For several years past, her enviable system of National Education has embraced means for practical instruction in this branch of industry. She has in all 166 farm-schools, as they may be called, and the establishment at Glasnevin is the principal one. The land attached to them is of very various extent, ranging from two to 180 acres. Two Inspectors have been appointed to visit them, and report annually upon their position, progress, and prospects. One of these Inspectors, Mr. Donaghy, whose inspection extends over the schools of the northern districts of Ireland, says, in his report for the year 1855: 'With very few exceptions, nothing in my mind can be more satisfactory than the gradual progress in improvement which characterizes the working of the whole; nor any thing more gratifying than the efficient manner in which, in most instances, the indoor and outdoor agricultural instruction of the pupils is conducted.' And again: the schools 'are showing an example, whether in the reclamation and improvement of the land, the establishment or the pursuit of correct cropping and tillage, or in the superior management of the different departments of the homestead, which has already been copied to a considerable extent, and which cannot ultimately fail to be extensively practised; whilst the valuable course of instruction afforded to the pupils on all the operations, systems, and modes of improved husbandry, must in time have the effect of rooting out those prejudices

Appendix C. which have so long opposed a barrier to the onward march of agricultural improvement.

I. Report on
Agricultural Schools.

Dr. Kirkpatrick,

"The Albert Institution at Glasnevin was established in 1838 by the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland; it was considerably enlarged in 1849; and in 1853, it was opened for the reception of a class of about 100 agricultural pupils. The professed design is to supply to young men intending to become agricultural teachers, farmers, land-stewards, &c., such instruction in the science and practice of agriculture, as will qualify them for the proper discharge of their duties. The farm contains about 180 acres; and 'with a view of exemplifying the most approved systems of culture, various rotations of cropping are followed upon separate divisions of it.' The system of house-feeding cattle is pursued both summer and winter. 'The arrangements,' says the prospectus, 'for affording the pupils as large an amount of information as possible upon every branch of the business of farming, including dairy-husbandry, the fattening of cattle, the breeding and rearing of different kinds of live-stock, the various operations of field-culture, and the permanent improvement of the soil, are such as to place within their reach the opportunity of becoming acquainted with the practical details of every department of agriculture.' The training institution is situated on the farm, the buildings comprising dormitories, lecture and school-room for seventy-five pupils, dining-hall, museum, library and laboratory, a comprehensive range of farm-offices, and suitable apartments for the various officials and servants. The chief supervision of the entire establishment devolves upon the superintendent, Thomas Kirkpatrick, M.D.; and the practical working of the farm is carried out by the pupils, under the superintendence of an agriculturist, who resides on the premises, assisted by a land-steward. A practical gardener instructs the pupils in horticulture; and instruction in the usual branches of a good English education, together with land-surveying, levelling, and mapping, is imparted by two competent literary teachers. Two sessional courses of lectures are delivered annually on the following subjects: Animal physiology and pathology; botany and vegetable physiology; chemistry and geology; practical agriculture; and horticulture. The pupils perform, under supervision, the whole labours of the farm, such as drainage operations, feeding and cleaning the horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, &c.

"To this excellent institution there are two classes of pupils admitted. One is maintained entirely at the public expense, and consists of young men intending to become land-stewards or farmers; the other is composed of literary teachers qualifying themselves for the conduct of Agricultural Schools.

"The prospective land-steward or farmer is admitted on the condition that he has acquired at one of the minor national agricultural, or one of the elementary National Schools, such literary attainments as will enable him to read correctly any passage in the Fourth Book of Lessons; to write legibly, facilely, and correctly from dictation any passage selected from the Third Book of Lessons; to recognise the parts of speech, and parse easy short sentences in grammar; to define correctly geographical technical terms, and to know the general outlines of the map of the world, and the boundaries, rivers, counties, and chief towns of Ireland. He must also be able to repeat the arithmetical tables correctly, and to work with speed and accuracy the elementary rules of arithmetic, and, besides, have a knowledge of fractions. Bookkeeping he must likewise understand, so far as to know the 'nature and use of a cash-account;' and in geometry he must have an acquaintance at least with the first book of Euclid. If he is able to do all this, and can produce satisfactory certificates as to his moral character, and can prove by the testimony of a doctor that he is free from disease, he is admitted, and boarded and lodged for two years, to all the privileges of the institution, provided he has attained the age of seventeen. The literary teachers are admitted on the condition that they have been previously trained in the literary department of the National Schools, and are able to produce satisfactory testimonials of character. Their period of training extends only to one year.

"The second class, who board and lodge at their own expense, are admitted on the payment of a two-guinea entrance-fee, which is expended in the purchase of agricultural books for the library. They are required to perform their share in all the ordinary labour of the farm; to attend punctually with the intern pupils all the lectures, and are amenable like the others to all the rules and regulations of the institution. There is no time specified as the period of training for this latter class of pupils.

"The number of pupils receiving instruction in the Albert Institution in 1855, was ninety, all of whom were supported by the State. To systematize the labour and the study, the entire number is formed into two divisions, A and B. Their time is apportioned as follows, during the summer half-year: all the pupils rise at five o'clock; half an hour is allowed them to dress and say prayers; and another half-hour is employed in feeding and cleaning the stock, and working in the yard and on the farm. They then wash, dress, and prepare for study, for which another

half-hour is allowed. An hour and a-half is spent in the school-room, and another hour is spent in listening to the lecture. This brings the time down to nine o'clock, which is the breakfast-hour. Half an hour having sufficed for the morning meal, class A departs to make preparation for construing Milton, or solving a problem of Euclid; while class B proceeds to don its working-ropes, and gather up its rakes, hoes, mattocks, or spades. By ten o'clock these preparations are expected to be complete: A descends into the school-room, and B marches into the fields. For four hours A handles the pencil and the pen, and evolves theories; while, for the same length of time, B manfully wields the various implements of husbandry, and carries out these theories into practice. At two o'clock, both classes are considered fairly to have earned their dinner—the one by the efforts of its brain, the other by the sweat of its brow. An hour is occupied at the dining-table—for slow eating is the wholesome rule of Glasnevin, at the expiration of which, A accompanies B on to the farm, where both work together until six o'clock. At this hour, they return, and prepare for study. Preparation is completed by half-past six, when they enter the school-room and engage together in study until half-past eight. Supper is then served, and half an hour is consumed over it. Another half-hour is devoted to the feeding and cleaning of stock. At half-past nine, the pupils enter their dormitories. For devotional exercises and preparations for bed, three-quarters of an hour are allowed, at the end of which time they are all snugly ensconced in the blankets, and the lights are turned out. So end the duties of the day, which is a type of every day during the summer half-year, the duties of class A of course alternating with the duties of B. In winter, the pupils rise at six o'clock, and work till dusk.

“With regard to the literary instruction at the institution, it may be stated that the four hours from ten to two are devoted to the study of the usual branches of an English education, and that the hours in the morning and evening at which both sections attend in the school-room, are devoted to the reading of agricultural books, and in preparing notes on the lecture subjects. Drawing and singing are taught for an hour on four evenings in the week, and surveying is taught to the advanced pupils three evenings in the week, and also from half-past three to half-past five o'clock every Friday afternoon.

“The food is plain, wholesome, and notwithstanding the elasticity of young farmers' stomachs, ample.

“General rules and regulations are laid down for the observance of the pupils, in which punctuality and prompt obedience to the orders of the officers are strictly insisted upon. They are required to cultivate habits of cleanliness and neatness; to wear slippers within doors, and school-coats at study, but to divest themselves of both before they go outside. No unnecessary noise is permitted inside the building, and smoking and the use of spirituous liquors are strictly prohibited. The principle of *meum and tuum* is rigorously adhered to, no pupil being permitted ‘to wear or injure any article the property of another;’ and any pupil who carelessly injures or mislays any article belonging to the institution, is required to bear the expense of repairing or replacing it. Regarding religious instruction as of the greatest value, the neglect of attendance on Sunday worship, and of other religious duties, is regarded as a serious offence. Yard-officers are, in their turn, appointed to attend to the stock, and keep the farm-yard and offices clean; and in this, as we have seen, they are assisted by the entire class, morning and night, Sundays and holidays excepted. Each pupil is called upon in turn to take charge of a horse, which he cleans and litters under the direction of an experienced ploughman. Such is the process by which young peasants are transformed into intelligent farmers at the Albert Institution, Glasnevin.

“The total expenditure of the Institution in 1855 was £4,568, allocated as follows: general farm expenses, £173; seeds, implements, live-stock, &c., not included in general farm-expenses, £809; rent and taxes, £788; maintenance of agricultural teachers, pupils, and servants, £1,943; and salaries of lecturers, teachers and servants, £854. The total receipts for the sale of farm-produce amounted to £1,497, and the live and dead stock was valued at £3,151. The live-stock consisted of seven draught animals, sixty-five cattle, ninety sheep, fifty-four pigs, and ninety poultry. Between January, 1847, and December, 1855, no less than 270 young men were educated in the Albert Training Institution, and left it to carry out the instruction there received on farms of their own, or on the lands of others committed to their charge; many of them as teachers, who would impart that instruction to hundreds.

“There cannot be a doubt that the teaching and example of these Model National Agricultural Schools is greatly conducive to the material prosperity which Ireland is now beginning to enjoy, and, therefore, to her freedom from those foul outrages which made humanity shudder. They are much praised in the localities where they have been established. The rector of Farrahy, after quoting the testimony of men who have greatly profited by following the example of Model Schools in their district, in their system of farming, says: ‘I can only add that this district has

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Dr. Kirk-
patrick.

Appendix C. become more orderly and quiet. I see fewer drunken people on the roads than when I first resided here—agrarian disturbances are unknown, rents are not in arrear; there are no religious animosities, to the best of my belief.' Mr. Bernard writes, regarding the influence of Sallybank Model School, county Clare: 'Such have been the effects of the small model farm, by rotation of crops, &c., no farmer in the locality is now without his plot of turnips, clover, rye-grass, &c. There is also more attention paid to winter-feeding of stock, and the cultivation and preservation of manure, than formerly.' Similar accounts are given from many quarters, and although some of the writers may be somewhat prejudiced in favour of the schools, there is, after every deduction on that account, ample evidence of their beneficial character. An outcry has recently been raised against the schools on account of their expense. Their total cost per annum is, according to Dr. Kirkpatrick, the agricultural inspector, £7,000, a sum comparatively trifling considering the advantages accruing from them. It is to be hoped that the Commissioners will not listen to the cry for their abolition, but that they will rather make greater exertions to establish others."

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patrick.

One of the most intelligent farmers in Scotland, a gentleman who has devoted much attention to the state of this country, favoured us with a protracted visit in the autumn of 1857, and in a series of articles which he contributed to the *North British Agriculturist*, and *Edinburgh Evening Journal*, he has given the result of his observations on the state of agriculture, &c., in various parts of Ireland. One of his sketches was devoted to the Albert Institution and Farm, and I annex a few extracts from the article, to which I beg to call your attention.

"Having an afternoon to spare, I determined on visiting the Albert National Agricultural Training Institution at Glasnevin, near Dublin. I accordingly drove out to gratify a longing desire to see and judge for myself of the utility of such an establishment in Ireland. . . . In order that the pupils may become fully acquainted with improved practical husbandry, they are called upon to take part in the performance of every farm operation and the feeding and management of live stock. They are made practically acquainted with the most recent application of steam power to agricultural purposes, and also with the uses of a very select collection of farm implements. . . . Dr. Kirkpatrick, in my opinion, acts wisely in not farming *especially* for the Dublin market, although within three miles of it. Were he to do so, he might realize a large money value for his crops; but then he would be a market gardener, instead of a teacher of agriculture. The principal end of an institution of this kind appears to me to be, not what will turn out the most profit; but what will best fulfil the intentions of its originators and supporters. Now, as touching the system of agriculture best adapted to the generality of farmers, and locality of farms, appears to me to be that design, I, for one, cannot unite myself to those who are continually croaking against all establishments of this kind unless they are self-supporting. If they pay, well and good; but this should only be a secondary consideration when treating of them in connexion with Agricultural Colleges. Let every thing be done as economically as is consistent with the end in view, but no sacrifice should be made for the saving of a sum of money, paltry in comparison to the high object of teaching an ignorant people how to earn their bread, and raise themselves in the scale of civilization. When we consider that the education in this college is conducted by eminent professors, and the free-boarder pupils are ninety in number, officials and teachers receiving liberal salaries, it would be propitious to expect it to be self-supporting."

"I have been altogether well pleased with my visit to the Agricultural College and Model Farm at Glasnevin, and heartily wish it, and all other Model Farms throughout Ireland, success. They are calculated, in my humble opinion, to do much good to the country. If by this means the agricultural population can be raised in general intelligence and agricultural knowledge. Government makes a good use of the national funds, as far as expended for this laudable purpose. It is a pity there should be such a hue-and-cry against them. Ireland was low in the scale of agriculture, as well as literary education, before they and National Education (upon which they are engrafted) were established; but under them she is making good progress. Why, then, interfere to check her upward movement? It is well to be vigilant in retrenchment of our national expenditure, and enforce a well judged economy; but surely for education there ought to be some liberality and patriotism displayed. This is not the time to knock the crutches from under her, when she is just emerging from a state of deep depression, and a social crisis that nigh overwhelmed her. By-and-by, when she is fairly on her legs again, and abreast of her Sisters of the British Empire, it may be safe to adopt that policy, and leave her to make use of her own legs. At present, when there is such utter ignorance of agricultural matters, it would be cruel in the extreme and altogether impolitic."

" Knowing that there is a present outcry in Ireland, against

these useful institutions, the last place I would have expected it, and for what reason they know best themselves, I would fairly put it to them—is it sound policy rashly knocking down what has taken years to build up, and is doing so much good for the country, with as little ceremony as they would do house building with cards, and all to save a paltry annual sum of £6,895? Appendix C.
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“Were Model Farms and Agricultural Schools extended in Ireland, instead of being extinguished, this sort of farming would soon disappear. A new generation would require to grow up, however, before the reformation would be complete. It is to be earnestly hoped, therefore, that they may be continued, if not permanently, at least for a sufficient number of years to allow the present old school to pass away, and be replaced by younger and better educated men. Without education they will not be able to hold on by their farms and their country much longer, but must make up their minds to yield the contest to, and make room for, abler hands, before many years are over their heads. . . . Education would be as sure and powerful to elevate them in time from their present submergence in ignorance and poverty, as was volcanic agency in raising their beautiful green isle, with her now fertile plains and romantic mountain scenery, above the level of the ocean, unreckoned ages ago.” Dr. Kirkpatrick.

In my last Report I gave the communications addressed to me by the several lecturers, relative to the progress and proficiency of the pupils of the Albert Institution, all of which spoke in most gratifying terms of the attention they gave to their studies, and the desire evinced by them for obtaining information. The examination papers of the past year show that the pupils are decidedly advancing; and as a proof of this I have very great pleasure in submitting the following copy of a letter addressed to me by Mr. Moore:—

“Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin.

“DEAR DOCTOR,—I have now carefully examined the answers sent in by the pupils of the Albert Institution to the questions submitted to them by me at the close of my last course of lectures on physiological botany, and now return them to you. It will gratify me if you will read over those marked first, second, third, and fourth, which evince a remarkable degree of intelligence and accuracy on the part of their authors, in this branch of science, which is now so generally acknowledged to be of the greatest importance in forming a sure foundation to reason from in matters of practical agriculture.

“What would you think of suggesting to the Commissioners that these four papers should be printed and distributed through the agricultural schools under your inspection? The matter they contain applies most intimately to every one of them, besides, if this suggestion were carried out it would afford means of enabling men, who really understand the subject, to judge of the kind of education which is imparted to the pupils at this agricultural institution, as, no doubt, some of the papers would fall into the hands of such gentlemen.

“I remain, dear Doctor, faithfully yours,

“Dr. Kirkpatrick, &c., &c.”

“D. MOORE.

The sciences of chemistry, geology, botany, and physiology, are so intimately connected with agriculture—at least they elucidate and suggest improved practices to such an extent, that the farmer of the present day will not be able to properly maintain his ground without a knowledge of at least the elements of those sciences. The instruction given at the Albert Institution is really such as renders science the handmaid of practice.

This is, I think, the most appropriate place to make a few remarks on the general conduct of the pupils at the Albert Institution. I am very happy in being enabled to state, that the young men have evinced a great interest in their own welfare; and when this is the case, satisfaction is sure to be given to those placed over them. The orders of the several resident officers have been cheerfully obeyed, and the instructions of the lecturers have been most attentively noted and studied. In the time-table of the Institution, a definite amount of time is allotted for in-door study, but the pressure of out-door work often obliges us to infringe upon this regulation, yet, the labour of the farm is performed without a murmur. This is, as no doubt it ought to be, but not as it often has been when pestered with refractory pupils. It has occasionally happened that young lads have been admitted into the Albert Institution, who, it was afterwards found, had been unmanageable at home or elsewhere, and, as might naturally be expected, such an institution is the last place where an ill-conducted lad could get on satis-

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factorily. To him manual labour or in-door study would prove to be any thing but agreeable, whilst it would be difficult and irksome for him to conform to the rules of the establishment; and in the end, as has occasionally happened, his dismissal became a matter of necessity. I should be very glad if these remarks met the eye of any parent or friend who might contemplate sending a young man such as I have described, to the Albert Institution, as they may save both the friends of the lad and the Commissioners, the unpleasantness which is naturally created when a pupil is removed from the establishment.

In my last Report I adverted to prizes which were to be awarded at the end of each of the two sessions into which the year is divided, and which, I stated, were likely to have "an important influence in still further elevating the character of the institution." I am much gratified to be now in a position, from observation, to fully confirm the anticipations conveyed in the foregoing passage. Those prizes have drawn forth talent which would otherwise have remained dormant, and at the same time have happily given a new tone to the general conduct of the young men. I think it desirable to give the following extracts on this subject, from my Report for 1856:—

"Scale of Prizes to be Awarded to Pupils at the Albert National Agricultural Training Institution, for proficiency and good conduct."

1. The Commissioners grant £100 annually, as follows:—

1. Chemistry,	£10	4. Horticulture,	£10
2. Botany,	10	5. Literary subjects,	10
3. Animal physiology and diseases of farm animals,	10	6. Agriculture,	50

2. The year is divided into two sessions; the first commencing after Christmas, and ending in Midsummer; the second commencing a fortnight after the close of the first, and ending at Christmas.

3. The prizes awarded each session are as follows:—

		£	s.	d.	£	£
1st. Chemistry,	2 Prizes at	1	10	0	3	5
Do.	2	"	1	0	0	
2nd. Botany,	2	"	1	10	0	5
Do.	2	"	1	0	0	
3rd. Animal physiology and diseases of farm animals,	2	"	1	10	0	5
Do. do.	2	"	1	0	0	
4th. Horticulture,	2	"	1	10	0	5
Do.	2	"	1	0	0	
5th. Literary subjects,	2	"	1	10	0	5
Do.	2	"	1	0	0	
6th. Agriculture, 1st Prize,					3	25
Do. 2 Second Prizes,			at 2	10	0	
Do. 3 Third, "			"	2	0	
Do. 4 Fourth, "			"	1	10	
Do. 5 Fifth, "			"	1	0	
						£50

4. No pupil can take more than three prizes in one session.

5. A pupil is disqualified for a prize in any department, whose general conduct is not perfectly satisfactory.

6. The pupil who takes the greatest number of the most valuable prizes, provided he takes the first prize in agriculture, to be entitled to a silver medal at the expiration of his course of training, if he gives satisfaction during the entire period.

This liberal scale of prizes will prove a great stimulus to increased exertion in every respect. The subjects of the lectures will be more carefully and more thoroughly studied, and the practical details of the farm will also be more punctually attended to. Independent of the distinction which the winning of those prizes will confer, they will prove of substantial advantage to very humble young men, whose general good conduct and character merit this public reward. Viewed in this respect the importance of the arrangement cannot be over-estimated; and this leads me to remark, for the information of the public, and those economists who object to agricultural education on the grounds of expense, that the £100 thus annually appropriated, is no new nor additional expenditure, but an old one, so improved upon and modified that a saving of about £100 yearly is effected."

TABLE giving the Names of the Agricultural Pupils to whom Prizes have been awarded, the Subjects in which the Prizes were taken, and the Number and Value of the Prizes received by each successful Competitor.

No.	Names.	Agriculture.		Horticulture.		Chemistry.		Animal Physiology.		Vegetable Physiology.		Literary Studies.		Total.	
		Prize.	Value.	Prize.	Value.	Prize.	Value.	Prize.	Value.	Prize.	Value.	Prize.	Value.	No. of Prizes.	Value.
1	John Tynan,	1st.	£ 3 0 0	-	£ s. d.	1st.	£ s. d.	1st.	£ s. d.	1st.	£ s. d.	-	£ s. d.	3	£ s. d.
2	David Henderson,	2nd.	2 10 0	-	-	1st.	1 10 0	-	1 10 0	-	1 10 0	-	6 0 0	3	5 10 0
3	Patrick Reilly,	3rd.	2 0 0	-	-	1st.	1 10 0	-	1 10 0	1st.	1 10 0	-	5 0 0	3	5 0 0
4	Michael McMahon,	2nd.	2 10 0	1st.	1 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 0 0	2	4 0 0
5	Justin McCarthy,	-	1 0 0	1st.	1 10 0	2nd.	1 0 0	2nd.	1 0 0	-	-	-	3 10 0	3	3 10 0
6	Richard Hill,	5th.	1 0 0	2nd.	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 0 0	2	3 0 0
7	Patrick Cooke,	4th.	1 10 0	1st.	1 0 0	-	-	1st.	1 10 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	2	3 0 0
8	John Hart,	4th.	1 10 0	2nd.	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 10 0	2	2 10 0
9	Peter O'Donnell,	-	-	-	-	2nd.	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	2 0 0	2	2 0 0
10	William Graham,	3rd.	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 0 0	1	2 0 0
11	Robert Scott,	3rd.	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1st.	1 10 0	1	1 10 0
12	William Berney,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 0	1	1 10 0
13	George Lilly,	4th.	1 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 0	1	1 10 0
14	Thomas Keenan,	4th.	1 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 0	1	1 10 0
15	Robert Irvine,	5th.	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	1	1 0 0
16	Edward Droughton,	5th.	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	1	1 0 0
17	Denis Cusack,	5th.	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	1	1 0 0
18	James Corbett,	5th.	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 0	1	1 0 0
19	John Mullen,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2nd.	1 0 0	1	1 0 0
20	James Anderson,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2nd.	1 0 0	1	1 0 0
21	Arthur Seymour,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2nd.	1 0 0	-	-	-	1 0 0	1	1 0 0
Total,		-	25 0 0	-	5 0 0	-	5 0 0	-	5 0 0	-	5 0 0	-	5 0 0	35	50 0 0

Appendix C.

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When treating of the Albert Institution, I may be permitted to make a few observations on a matter which possesses some interest—I allude to the publication of an essay on mangold wurzel, written by John Tynan, one of the pupils. The circumstances which gave rise to the writing of this essay, and, ultimately, to its publication, are fully detailed in the annexed extracts from the *Journal of the Chemico-Agricultural Society of Ulster*, (No. 12, New Series).

“CHEMICO-AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ULSTER.

“COUNCIL MEETING.

“January 1.—John Andrews, Esq., J.P., High Sheriff of Down, and afterwards William Sharman Crawford, Esq., D.L., Vice-President, occupied the chair. There were also present—Rev. George Smyth, Carnmoney; Professor Hodges, Chemist to the Society; Professor Thomson, C.E., Queen’s College; Dr. Hamilton, Belfast; W. B. Ritchie, Hon. Secretary; Robert Shaw, Ballymechan; Geo. C. Hyndman, Belfast; Oliver Devlin, Ulster Model Farm.

“*Prize Essay on the Cultivation of Mangold Wurzel.*—Dr. Hodges read the following letter, which he had received from Dr. Kirkpatrick, Head-Inspector of Agricultural Schools, in reference to a copy of a prize essay which he forwarded, and which was directed to be published in *The Journal*:—

‘Albert Institution, Glasnevin, Dublin,
29th December, 1857.

‘MY DEAR DOCTOR,—A distinguished American agriculturist, who visited the Albert Institution and Farm in autumn last, was so greatly pleased with the mangold wurzel crop that he begged I would favour him with full particulars relating to it, the preparation of the land, the manures applied, and the after-management of the crop. It struck me that the making out of such a statement as he expressed a wish to have, would be a useful exercise for the pupils, and at the same time test the agricultural knowledge which they had attained, and show their capabilities of composition, &c. I accordingly offered one or two prizes for the best written essay on the history, cultivation, &c., of mangold wurzel, and shortly afterwards received about twenty essays. As it was most desirable that the merits of the several essays should be decided upon by a person not only competent to form an accurate opinion, but who was also unacquainted with any one of the writers, I submitted them to my friend, John Fisher Murray, Esq., who most kindly and obligingly gave them a minute and careful examination, and I now annex the following gratifying extracts from a letter which I have just received from him:—

“John Tynan’s essay is the best, reads most fluently, while containing all the information of any of the others; the paper of Wm. Birnie deserves honourable mention for fluency of style; that of Patrick Cooke for the minuteness and precision of the details; and that of George Elwood for the neatness of penmanship, besides a fair store of the merits ascribed to the former ones.

“It is a very close run: the competitors tread upon the heels of each other; the winners come in at no very great distance before the rest.

“All the essays are creditable; not many years ago it would not have been credited that so many productions, respectable alike in matter, arrangement, and style, could have emanated from young men accustomed to labour with their hands.

“The young men, the institution, and the public at large may congratulate themselves and each other upon the prospect opened to society by such productions as the essays in question.”

“I herewith send you Tynan’s Prize Essay, which, I think, should be published, as it contains a large amount of valuable and useful information on the cultivation, &c., &c., of a green crop, which, in my opinion, merits greater attention than it has hitherto received from the agricultural community.

“I shall not distribute the prizes amongst the successful competitors, until you come to us, which, I hope, you will be able to do in the early part of next week.

‘I am, dear Doctor, yours faithfully,

‘Professor Hodges, &c., &c., Belfast.’

‘THOMAS KIRKPATRICK.

“Dr. Hodges having read the prize essay referred to in Dr. Kirkpatrick’s letter,

“John Andrews, Esq., said that he had had many opportunities of observing young men who had received their education at the Agricultural Schools of the National Board, and also at the Templemoyle School, and he considered that the training which was given to the pupils in these institutions was of the most useful kind, and of great importance to the country. He thought that they should thank both Dr. Kirkpatrick for the essay forwarded, and also express their opinion of the value of Agricultural Schools in the present circumstances of the country.

“Dr. Hodges, Professor Thomson, and the Chairman, having expressed opinions in accordance with the views of the High Sheriff, the following resolutions, on the motion of Mr. Andrews, seconded by Professor Thomson, were unanimously adopted by the meeting.

"It was resolved—That the thanks of this Society be given to Dr. Kirkpatrick, *Appendix C.* for his attention in communicating this essay, and that he be informed that for the purpose of giving it extended circulation, it shall be printed in the Journal of this Society."

"Resolved—That this Society cannot fail to recognise the important advantages conferred on the agricultural community by the Albert Institution in the education of young men, who are destined to conduct and direct the practice of Agriculture in Ireland, of which the essay now before us, being one of twenty, and all of which have received commendation from the judge to whom they were submitted, is a striking proof."

"Resolved—That this Society desires to express its anxious hope and expectation, that abstract views of economic science will not be permitted by the Government of this country to interrupt the progress of Agricultural instruction at the Albert Institution, and the local establishments under the care of the Commissioners of Education, which, in the yet unimproved and backward state of the art of Agriculture in Ireland, is so well calculated to contribute to the promotion of national prosperity."

Large numbers of the essay were purchased by several landed proprietors* for distribution amongst their tenantry; and I am much gratified to find that it has been re-published in America, and prefaced with very complimentary remarks on the Board's system of Agricultural education. Encouraged by the patronage which this essay has received, and the stimulus it has given to the pupils for cultivating a taste for Agricultural literature and habits of observation and thinking, I intend, at proper intervals, to endeavour to call forth a series of such essays by an offer of suitable prizes. I beg to give a few extracts from the essay, which give useful information on some practical points:—

"A dressing of common salt is highly beneficial to this crop; whether it produces its effects by acting directly on the crop, or indirectly by rendering available some constituents of the manure or soil, or whether they may be attributed to both, is not well known, but it has been ascertained, by chemical analysis, that the ash of both tops and bulbs contains a large amount of common salt. The quantity of common salt contained in the mangold is so large as to be quite perceptible to the taste in the growing plant, especially the leaf; the amount of sugar contained in the bulb counteracts the taste of the salt in it. Though a moderate application of common salt is found to increase the produce, yet too large an application is not attended with similar beneficial results, as appears from experiments made on this farm during the present year, for the purpose of ascertaining the efficacy of common salt on the mangold crop, in both large and moderate quantities. The following table is quite sufficient to illustrate this. All the circumstances connected with the cultivation were precisely similar, except in the case of the salt applied.

Variety of Mangold Wurzel.	Quantity of Manure per Statute Acre.		Produce per Statute Acre of Bulbs.	
	Farm-yard Manure.	Common Salt.		
	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwts.
Orange Globe, . . .	18	—	80	10
Ditto, . . .	18	7	82	6
Ditto, . . .	18	14	81	17

"In sowing the seed, it is well to bear in mind what has been previously said when treating of the varieties as suited to the various classes of soils. In addition to this, it may not be out of place to insert here a table of the produce yielded by the different varieties grown this year on this farm, though, at the same time, similar results are not to be expected in all climates or classes of soils. The description of soil has been alluded to in a note at a preceding part of this essay; the manuring and all things else connected with the cultivation were, in each case, the same, and the following are the results:—

Variety of Mangold Wurzel.	Produce per statute acre.	
	Tons.	Cwts.
Orange Globe, . . .	32	6
Deep Orange Globe, . . .	20	18
Long Red, . . .	23	15
Long Yellow, . . .	23	14
Red Globe, . . .	26	14
Sugar Beet, . . .	30	12

* His Grace the Duke of Leinster, Lord Clermont, Colonel Cress, &c.

Appendix C. "It is surprising to observe the extraordinary produce of the sugar beet, being superior to most of the varieties of mangold, while in ordinary cases it averages about three-fourths the produce of the mangold, or about eighteen tons per acre.

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"Regarding the propriety of divesting the plants of a portion of their leaves, so much practised in many places, and which yields such a large supply of valuable feeding at a time when other green food is scarce, different opinions are entertained; but there is no disputing the fact that if they be removed too early, while in a succulent and active state, the produce of the growing crop will be diminished, which will appear to be an evident and unavoidable result, when we reflect on the important functions performed by the leaves of plants. On the other hand, if the leaves be not removed till they are observed to droop or flag, showing by their appearance that they are no longer actively employed in performing their special and valuable functions, then they may be removed with safety. The first removal of the leaves may commence towards the middle of September, when those exhibiting the above appearances should be collected, and a fresh supply for a second gathering will be ready towards the middle of October. By this means a large quantity of excellent cattle feeding may be obtained, which would otherwise be either lost or come in at a period when it would not be of half its value, other feeding being then plenty. The value of mangold leaves as a food for milch cows stands high amongst green fodder, as tested by a series of carefully-conducted experiments made at this (the Albert) Institution, of which the following table shows the results:—

No.	Date of Experiment.	Kind of Feeding.	Butter produced by 40 quarts of Milk.	
	1857.		Lbs.	Ozs.
1	4th May,	Italian Rye-grass alone,	3	5
2	5th Sept.	Italian Rye-grass and Pasture,	3	13
3	28th Sept.,	Mangold Leaves and Pasture,	3	14
4	6th Oct.,	Mangold Leaves alone,	4	-

"The mangold leaves are very much relished by milch cattle, and from six to eight stones per day in alternate feeds with hay or straw, are a good allowance for an ordinary sized beast.

"The following table shows the quantity of milk yielded by cows fed at the Albert Farm on mangolds, as compared with that given by the same cows when fed on Swedish turnips. The turnips and mangolds were prepared in the same manner (washed and sliced), and in both instances the cattle were out for water and exercise an hour daily; and their treatment in every other respect was precisely similar:—

Date.	No. of Cows Milked.	Quantity of Food consumed by each Cow daily.	Quantity of milk yielded.	Total.	Increase.	Daily Increase.
1858.			gals.	gals.	gals.	gals.
Feb. 15,	23	{ 6½ Stones, Swedish Turnips, Oat Straw, <i>ad libitum</i> , . . .	28½			
" 16,	23	{ Ditto, Ditto, . . .	29			
" 26,	23	{ 6½ Stones, Mangolds, Oat Straw, <i>ad libitum</i> , . . .	31	57½		
" 27,	23	{ Ditto, Ditto, . . .	32			
				63	5½	2½

"The change of food from Swedes to mangold took place on the 17th, and with the view of preventing the secretion of milk, either as regards quantity or quality, being influenced by the former mode of feeding, the second experiment was not made until the 26th. As fully three-fourths of the cows were heavy in calf, and the quantity of milk yielded by them naturally on the decrease, the period which elapsed between the trials on the 15th and 16th and those on the 26th and 27th would, to some extent, lessen the result in favour of the mangolds.

"The annexed table gives the results of an experiment recently made at the

Albert Farm, by churning some of the whole milk yielded by the cows when fed on *Appendix C.* mangolds and on straw :—

Quantity of Milk churned,	40 quarts.
Butter produced,	4 lbs. 1½ ozs.
Cream yielded,	4 2-5 quarts.
Quantity of Cream to produce 1 lb. of Butter,	1 1-15 "
Quantity of Milk to produce 1 quart of Cream,	9 1-11 "
Butter produced by 1 quart of Cream,	15 ozs.
Quantity of Milk to produce 1 lb. of Butter,	10 qts. (nearly).

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" *Composition of Mangold Wurzel.*—Dr. Voelcker, in his very valuable and recently published work, 'The Chemistry of Food' (p. 28), says:—'Mangolds have been analysed by Professors Way, Johnston, Wolff, and myself; but as it will be of no practical utility to mention these various analyses in detail, I shall leave them unnoticed, and state at once the average composition of good mangold wurzel, which has been calculated from thirteen published analyses of this root :—

	In Natural State.	Calculated Dry.
Water,	87.78	—
Flesh-forming Constituents,	1.54	12.60
Woody Fibre,	1.12	9.16
Sugar,	6.10	49.91
Pectin, Gum, &c.,	2.50	20.45
Inorganic matters (ash),	0.96	7.88
	100.00	100.00

" 'Mangolds, it will be observed, contain on an average as much water and dry matters as carrots, and on the whole, are almost as nutritious as carrots, if they are given to fattening beasts after a few months' keeping The superior fattening value of stored mangolds, when compared with the fresh root, may be due to the absence of this acrid principle in old roots, but doubtless it must be attributed also to the larger amount of sugar which stored mangolds contain. An examination of fresh and old mangolds, has shown me that, on keeping, the pectin in the fresh roots is gradually formed into sugar, which appears to be more conducive to the rapid fattening of beasts than pectin. For these reasons mangold wurzel ought not to be supplied to animals before the latter end of December or the beginning of January.' "

Mr. Boyle's management of the larger Albert Farm* has given me much satisfaction, and the annexed Balance Sheet of the year's transactions, notwithstanding the high rent paid for the land, and the circumstance that a considerable portion of the ground leased from the Corporation of Dublin a short time since, has not yet been drained, nor otherwise improved, must be looked upon as by no means an unfavorable one. The gross amount of receipts from the sale of produce off the large and small Farms during the year, was £1,688 6s. 6½d. or £10 per statute acre.

* See plate I.

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BALANCE SHEET of the ALBERT MODEL FARM, for the Year ending 31st March, 1858.

Farm.		Dr.	£	s.	d.	Contra.	Cr.	£	s.	d.		
To Amount Valuation, 31st March, 1857, inclusive of Permanent Unexhausted Improvements,				3,166	17	7	By Amount received for Dairy Produce,		478	12	1	
Do.	paid for Cattle,			94	10	0	Do.	Cows,		231	5	11
Do.	do. Sheep,			30	0	0	Do.	Sheep,		202	1	4
Do.	do. Pigs,			15	0	0	Do.	Pigs,		244	14	5
Do.	do. Hay, Straw, and Feeding Stuffs,			74	8	6	Do.	Wheat, Oats, and Barley,		275	0	9
Do.	do. Wages of Ploughman, Herd, &c.,			64	2	6	Do.	Potatoes,		127	6	10½
Do.	do. Manure,			35	17	1	Do.	Miscellaneous Sales,		189	2	5
Do.	do. Seeds and Plants,			62	15	1	By Amount Valuation, 31st March, 1858, inclusive of Unexhausted Improvements,		2,847	14	3	
Do.	do. Implements and Repairs,			76	17	11½						
Do.	do. Miscellaneous Expenditure,			106	15	3						
Do.	do. Rent of 145A. 3R. 37P., at £3 19s. 3d. per Statute Acre,			578	8	11						
Do.	Interest on Capital invested in Machinery,			44	12	1						
Do.	Coal for Steam Engine, &c.,			23	10	0						
To Balance for Pupils' Labour,				217	3	1						
				4,590	18	0½						

W.M. BOYLE, Agriculturalist.

4,590 18 0½

Wm. BOYLE, *Agriculturist.*

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It may seem, at first sight, objectionable to sacrifice the grain crop to that of grass. This, however, does not happen, as in this rotation the grass precedes the grain in place of following it, as in the common course of cropping. This system is adopted in order to take advantage of the high state of fertility in which the land is after the manured crops, for the successful cultivation of the Italian rye-grass, and at the same time the richness of the soil is modified, by the repeated cuttings of rye-grass, for the proper growth of the grain. I am perfectly satisfied, taking all the circumstances into account, it is a course of cropping well adapted to the small farmers throughout Ireland. I have carried it out myself in different soils and different localities, and it has invariably been followed by profitable results. It is a rotation, with slight modifications, peculiarly well suited to a workhouse farm, and to the different small school farms throughout the country; and it might also be judiciously introduced as forming part of the cropping on all large farms. Where there is a sufficient command of labour, as much produce could be realized, as, in ordinary circumstances, could be raised from double the extent of ground.

In treating of the several crops which were grown on the farm for the past year, I shall take them in the order in which they occur in the rotation; commencing with

Mangold and Turnips.—There was nothing particular in the cultivation of these crops, beyond what is generally followed out on well-managed farms. The mangolds were sown in the first week of May; farm-yard manure, to the amount of twenty tons to the statute acre, was applied, with two cwt. of common salt. Different varieties of mangold were grown, viz., long red, orange globe, long red bugle, and red globe; and though, heretofore, the orange globe generally gave the greatest produce on the farm, in this case, however, the difference is in favour of the variety called the long red bugle. The produce of this description of mangold was, 27 tons, 11 cwt. to the statute acre, being from 2 to 3 tons over any of the other varieties.

The turnips (Swede) were sown towards the latter end of May, and treated, in every respect, similar to the mangold, with the exception of the application of the common salt. This crop suffered much from mildew during the season, which greatly reduced its produce. The entire crop was weighed, which gave an acreable return of 17 tons, 6 cwt. This, when compared with the mangold crop, shows a very striking disparity in favour of the latter. But besides the 27 tons of roots realized in the case of the mangolds, there were upwards of 6 tons of leaves—a feeding material of very great value when given to dairy cattle. Thus we have two crops grown side by side, subjected to the same treatment, involving the same expense; the one producing a feeding commodity of at least equal if not superior value, to nearly double the amount of the other. On ground suited to the growth of mangolds, there can be no doubt but that it is the crop to cultivate; indeed, in almost every description of soil it is now gradually gaining pre-eminence over the turnip. In future, I intend devoting the greater part of this division to the growth of this crop.

On a portion of this field Pomeranian white turnips were sown, and which were preceded by a stolen crop of Italian rye-grass. The rye-grass was put down immediately after the removal of the oat crop, the stubble being ploughed, grubbed, and thoroughly cleaned, when seed to the amount of three bushels to the acre was sown.

Italian rye-grass is not generally sown as a “stolen crop;” in this instance it took the place of winter vetches. It was cut in the middle of June, and made into hay, yielding two tons to the statute acre. Immediately after the hay was removed manure was carted out at the rate of fifteen tons to the acre, spread over the green sward, and ploughed down; the ground was afterwards harrowed; the turnip seed sown on the flat, in rows twenty inches apart. Produce of the crop, leaves included, 18 tons 1 cwt. to the acre.

The mode of cultivation here detailed is somewhat different from that usually given after a stolen crop. In the generality of cases the ground is subjected to a series of ploughings, grubbing, &c.—a course, which, independent of the expense attendant upon it, is highly objectionable at such a season, when the scorching influence of the sun rapidly evaporates the little moisture in the ground, and, as a consequence, great difficulty is often experienced in getting a good plant. On moderately light ground, free from weeds, I know of no better mode of putting down a crop of turnips at this season than the one now alluded to.

Potatoes, Beans, and Cabbages.—In accordance with the rotation, these crops followed the mangold and turnip. I have already explained my reason for adopting such a course. The potatoes were planted in February, in drills thirty inches apart, and farm-yard manure applied to the amount of twelve tons to the acre. The varieties were “Kemps” and “White Rocks;” the former yielding 5 tons 8 cwt., and the latter 7 tons 5 cwt. to the statute acre. The beans were sown on the 19th November in drills twenty-seven inches apart; the manure and seed were deposited after every third furrow of the plough; the former at the rate of ten tons, and the

latter at two and a-half bushels to the statute acre. In the month of February a small quantity of pease, one-half bushel to the statute acre, was dibbled along the rows of the beans—a practice which is found to add greatly to the weight of the crop. The produce of this mixed crop was unusually high: 2 tons 9 cwt. of grain having been realized to the statute acre. Weight of the grain, per bushel, 76 lbs.

In all well-regulated farms the cultivation of beans should form part of the rotation to a greater or less extent. Bean-meal forms a most valuable feeding material for every description of stock. A moderate quantity, say 2 lbs. in addition to their daily ration, will keep milch cows in excellent condition; pigs thrive remarkably well on it; and horses at work are found greatly benefited by an allowance of a few pounds daily.

The cabbages formed only a small area of this division. The principal object in growing them was for pig feeding; the earlier varieties of the plant coming in about the latter part of July or beginning of August, a period when feeding stuffs are generally scarce. The preparation of the ground for this crop was similar to that of the potatoes, with this exception, that the manure after it was spread along the bottom of the drills, instead of being covered in the usual manner, was trenched deeply down with the fork, thereby securing a good deep bed for the plant. The chief points to be observed in the successful cultivation of cabbages are, a properly deepened soil, a liberal quantity of well prepared farm-yard manure, and to obtain plants which are raised from genuine seed.

Before leaving this division of the farm, I may remark that the crops grown on it involve but a very trifling expenditure in the way of labour as compared with that which is ordinarily given them. Owing to the preceding green crop, the ground is in an excellent state of tilth, freed from all roots of couch-grass, &c.; consequently all that was necessary being merely to plough, manure, drill, and sow the crop. In the case of the potatoes, one ploughing with a harrowing were sufficient previous to drilling. In that of the beans, merely a ploughing, and the seed put down as already described; and in that of the cabbages, a ploughing and drilling, with the trenching alluded to. I may also observe, that in the cropping of this field care should be taken that no crop is put down but what will be off the ground in time for the sowing of the Italian rye-grass. This condition is fulfilled in those that I have selected and particularized.

Italian Rye-grass.—Of all the forage crops grown on rich soils, none give a greater yield than this: the greater the fertility of the land the more luxuriant the crop; hence the chief reason of taking it after the two *manured* crops.

Immediately on the removal of the crops off the last division, the ground is prepared for the reception of Italian rye-grass. In the preparation of the ground after the potatoes, all that is generally required are a grubbing and harrowing previous to sowing the seed; but after the beans and cabbages, it is desirable to plough the ground, the digging or raising of the potatoes rendering this operation unnecessary in their case; and when the ground presents a dirty appearance from surface weeds, ploughing is always indispensable. After the land has been sufficiently pulverized by repeated harrowings and rollings, the seed is sown at the rate of three bushels to the statute acre. The ground is afterwards lightly harrowed, and, should weather permit, rolled. This crop should never be put down, if at all possible, later than the end of September, as it is very desirable to have it properly established in the soil before the frosts of winter set in.

There is a considerable breadth of Italian rye-grass set apart each season for its seed; and as the saving of it is a matter of much importance, the following remarks may not be without some interest.

The second cutting is considered the best from which to obtain seed, as it is always purer and freer from weeds than any other, owing to the rapid growth of the Italian rye-grass as compared with other plants; and it is well to make the first cutting early in the season, before it produces seed, so that the second crop may be the more healthy and vigorous. The proper time for cutting is from ten days to a fortnight after the fall of the flower; at this period the best seed will be secured. The crop is mown with the scythe, and after remaining a day or so in the swath, it is bound up into small sheaves and afterwards stooked; if a longer interval is allowed to intervene between the process of cutting and binding, a great deal of the seed is liable to be lost in the shedding consequent on the operations of binding and stooking. The stooks are allowed to stand for seven or eight days, the length of time of course depending on the state of the weather, after which period the seed is removed. This may either be done by threshing with the flail, or “slashing,” as is the custom in the case of wheat. The latter was the method employed last season on this farm. The crop may be either carted into the barn, or, in the absence of sufficient accommodation, the seed may be removed from the hay in the field. A calm day being selected for the purpose, a tarpaulin or large winnowing sheet having been provided, is placed in the centre of the field; two

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Appendix C. persons are employed to carry the sheaves, which is best done by placing them carefully on a large sheet, and by catching hold of its ends the crop is readily conveyed to the spot where it is being threshed. The workmen then commence by grasping hold of a sheaf, and with one or two strokes against a barrel the seed is readily removed. The after management consists in spreading the seed thinly over a barn floor, and turning it daily until it is perfectly free from moisture. If it is allowed to remain in a heap when in a green state for one single night, fermentation immediately commences, and the seed is thereby much damaged. Too much attention cannot be paid to this point, as the quality of the seed is much influenced by the amount of care bestowed on its after management. Italian rye-grass seed saved in the manner above described obtained the first prize at the Royal Agricultural Society's show held in Athlone, in August, 1856.

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There are few matters in agricultural economy productive of more real profit than the saving of the seeds of a few of our commonly cultivated farm plants, particularly Italian rye-grass, an average cutting of which will produce from twenty-five to thirty bushels to the statute acre, and at 5s. per bushel a ready sale is always effected; the hay besides being but little injured by the removal of the seed. As to the quality of home-saved seed, my experience on this farm warrants me in saying that it is much superior to imported seed, being always purer, and at the same time producing a more luxuriant crop. I am not, however, in a position to state how long it would be safe to raise crops from home-saved seed without having recourse to a change to foreign growth.

Italian Rye-grass, 2nd Year.—Little need be said in reference to this crop. Last season it was set apart for hay, being cut in the latter end of June, and produced two tons to the statute acre; the after-math was depastured by the cattle. The application of a top-dressing of one or two cwt. of artificial manure to this field in spring is well repaid by the increased produce; the Italian rye-grass being somewhat an exhausting crop, and to grow it to perfection the second year, it requires the application of manure. Liquid manure, when it can be readily applied, or two cwt. of guano, or one cwt. of nitrate of soda, makes an excellent top-dressing. The entire produce of this field can be disposed of, and its value appears in the valuation sheet.

Oats.—This crop, which is sown after the two years' old lea, completes the rotation. The ground is ploughed during the winter months, and the seed is sown broadcast in the first favourable weather in March, at the rate of eight stores to the acre, and is afterwards well harrowed and rolled. The variety of oat sown was the potato, the produce of which was fourteen barrels to the statute acre; a quantity was sold for seed, and the remainder brought the highest price in the market, 14s. 6d. per barrel.

Live Stock.—Having dwelt at considerable length on the cultivation of the several crops entering into the rotation, I shall now offer a few remarks in reference to the treatment of the live stock. This branch of the business of the farmer is no less important than the last; for, after all, what signify our thirty or forty tons of roots to the acre, or our repeated heavy cuttings of rye-grass, if there exists any mismanagement in turning them to profitable account. There is unquestionably as great scope for the exercise of the skill and judgment of the intelligent agriculturist, in the conversion of his crops into butter, beef, mutton, or pork, as in raising them. The two, however, are inseparably connected, the one being merely a continuation of the process of the other. From the moment the farmer turns over the winter furrow for his root crops of the ensuing summer, it may be said that he has commenced the manufacture of those animal products alluded to. Much has been written from time to time on the connexion of animal nutrition with plant growth. It is not, however, for me to take up the question at present, further than to throw out a few principles which may be of service in guiding the feeder in the management of the animals composing his stock.

The feeding of cattle all along has been a matter of much diversity of opinion. One would think that in this enlightened age of progress the fattening of an ox should no longer be a subject of dispute; but true it is that, even in the same locality, and among intelligent individuals, customs widely different prevail. The animal organism of the bovine race is everywhere the same, and the physiological principles observed in one locality, as well as the successful practices of feeding adopted, should apply with equal advantage in another. The feeding material, too, is subject to very little variation: the analysis of a turnip grown in French soil is almost identical to that raised in Britain, and the linseed-cake of America is similar in composition to the produce of our home manufacture. Why, then, from such sameness in the controlling circumstances, should there exist so great a dissimilarity in our customs? No doubt great extremes of climate may and do produce a difference in the habits and constitution of animals, even of the same species; but in the narrow compass of the British Isles, the effect which climatic phenomena exercise in this respect is so trifling as hardly to deserve notice.

Owing to the peculiar structure of the stomach of ruminating animals, it is necessary, in order to insure healthy digestion, that the food be given in a bulky state. The quality of the food, of course, greatly depends on the object for which the animal is fed, whether for fattening or milking. Milch cows should receive food of a more watery nature, whilst fattening cattle require that it be of a more nutritive description. The feeding material should also be made as palatable, and as easy of digestion as possible—hence the propriety of steaming or cooking it. If this condition is kept steadily in view, it is my opinion, from the large quantity of food which a cow is capable of consuming, that food, even of the poorest description, will yield up sufficient nourishment for all the wants of dairy cattle. Thus cows will secrete large quantities of milk and maintain their condition when fed solely on a mixture of cut straw and pulped roots steamed and blended together. The feeding of the dairy cattle on this farm during the winter months, consisted of partly cooked and partly uncooked food. They received one feed daily, of a steamed mixture of cut straw and pulped mangolds, $3\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of the former, with 1 stone of the latter; they also got in addition, 6 stones of raw roots, and 3 lbs. of bran, in a mash, with straw, *ad libitum*.

The feeding is arranged thus:—

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|---|
| 1st feed, | 6 o'clock, | steamed mess, as above. |
| 2nd do., | 10 „ | cut roots (turnips or mangolds), 3 stones. |
| 3rd do., | 3 p.m., | bran, 3 lbs., steeped in boiling water a few hours. |
| 4th do., | 6 p.m., | cut roots, 3 stones. |

A little straw is given after each feed.

During the summer they are fed chiefly on Italian rye-grass and occasionally on vetches and cabbages. A moderately sized cow will consume about $1\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. of green succulent grass daily; an acre of average produce will afford sufficient feeding for two milch cows from May to November, or perhaps a better arrangement, for three cows from 1st May to 1st September. The Italian rye-grass is generally all consumed about the middle of September, when the mangold-leaves and the earlier varieties of turnips come in at this period to take its place. The cattle are fed chiefly in the house, but are allowed a few hours' exercise in a pasture-field set apart for the purpose.

On looking at the Balance Sheet it will be seen that the sum realized for dairy produce during the year, is £102 1s. 1d.; but in this is not included a large quantity of milk, which was consumed by calves and pigs. The milk of the cows is accurately measured each morning and evening and registered. I find that each cow during the year yielded a little over seven quarts daily. A large quantity of the milk is made into butter, a portion is sold as skim milk, and another portion as new. The year's produce of each cow, including the milk which was consumed by the calves and pigs, realized nearly £20.

Drainage.—In the winter of 1856, one of the divisions of the farm was drained, being $3\frac{1}{4}$ statute acres. The system pursued is that which has been followed out on the farm for a number of years back, and which has been found to drain the land effectually. The drains are cut up and down the slopes of the ground, at distances of thirty feet apart, and at depths varying from three to four feet, regulated by the fall of the ground. The materials used in filling the drains were pipe-tiles without collars; a few stones, however, were placed over the junction of the tiles to keep them in their proper places. The different operations of cutting, laying the tiles, and filling the drains, were performed by the pupils, and the work was executed in a manner which could not be surpassed by more experienced workmen; it is, indeed, most gratifying to observe how very creditably and efficiently *all* the various operations on the farm were performed by these young men.

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The new buildings at the Ulster* (Belfast), Munster† (Cork), and Kilkenny‡ School Farms have been commenced, and I fondly trust that they will be completed in the course of the ensuing summer. I have frequently stated, that until suitable farm-offices are erected, an adequate quantity of live-stock cannot be kept upon the farms, and as an inevitable sequence, a proper supply of farm-yard manure cannot be available—neither can the crops be properly secured nor prepared for market. It is futile to expect that farms so circumstanced can make satisfactory returns; yet the Munster farm, notwithstanding the many and serious impediments to its successful working, shows a very satisfactory Balance Sheet for the past year. The following extracts from an article, headed "Munster Agricultural School and Model Farm," which was given in a recent number of the *Cork Constitution*, will be read with interest:—

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"On the south branch of the Lee, about a mile and a half above the river, and almost directly facing the Eglinton Lunatic Asylum, a large and handsome edifice has been for some months past in progress of erection. It is situated in nearly the centre of a tract of country which for luxuriance of vegetation and picturesqueness of scenery is probably unsurpassed in the kingdom. The townland on which it is being erected forms a portion of the extensive estates of the Duke of Devonshire, is known by the name of Ballygaggin, and comprises some of the best land in the county. The building itself—or rather the series of buildings—extends over a considerable space, its form being almost a square, towards the centre of which a massive chimney rears its column to the height of some fifty feet. Already the walls have sufficiently progressed in their erection to enable the observer to form some idea of what the *tout ensemble* will be when completed. These buildings are to form the Munster Agricultural School, and are being constructed under contract by Mr. Cassidy of this city, after the designs of Mr. Darley of Dublin, and in point of completeness, of internal arrangement, and adaptation to the purposes intended, may well challenge comparison with any institutions of the kind.

"The province of Munster is indebted for this establishment to the agitation which was got up some years since for the allocation of the balance of about £5,000 of the Reproductive Loan Fund to the purposes of an Agricultural School and Model Farm for the education of the farmers of the province.

"In an institution which is intended for objects essentially of an utilitarian character, few would expect any very elaborate ornamentation or display of architectural beauty; yet in the design of this residence a great deal, and probably some will think a superfluous amount, of expensive decoration is apparent. The 'residence' is calculated for the accommodation of thirty pupils, in addition to the superintendent and other officers of the institution: this portion of the building consists of a handsome edifice of two stories in height, built of cut stone, with a handsome front facing the western road. The principal entrance is ornamented with columns at either side. The front of the building extends 140 feet, and includes a spacious lecture-room, study, and library at one side, communicating with the tutors' apartments; at the other side are the dining hall, lavatory, superintendent's residence, &c. The dormitories are on the second floor, and will consist of a number of neat rooms, ten feet by eight, so situated as to be under the immediate cognizance of the superintendent. The kitchen, bakehouse, &c., are in the rear, between the residence and the farm-offices, and will be fitted up in the most complete manner. Altogether the only reasonable objection which can be urged against the building is the too expensive character of the work, but this applies only to the residence, as in the designing of the farm-offices economy seems to have had due weight, consistently with the efficiency and completeness of the various portions of the building.

"The most noticeable feature of the farm-offices consists in the great economy of space which is everywhere apparent. By this means much useless expense is spared, while from the various departments being brought in close proximity to each other, much time and labour will be hereafter saved on the farm. Little or no waste space will be occupied by the 'farm-yard,' as the live-stock will, as far as possible, be reared within doors, and thus not only room be saved, but they will mature and fatten much sooner, their food will be less wasted, and their manure will be more conveniently preserved for the purposes of the farm than if they were brought up in the open air. Nothing can exceed the neatness and compactness with which the cattle sheds are constructed: the animals are all ranged in compartments, with a range of boxes so connected with each other that they can all be taken out and replaced together; thus one man can in a few minutes provide the animals with provender, all that is necessary being to take out the slide which contains the boxes, fill them with the proper food, and replace them. Underneath the floor are a series of canals which convey the ordure to the manure-pit, which is also enclosed in a

* See plate III.

† See plate III.

‡ See plate V.

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The dairy is a cool and spacious apartment, having an outer room attached, thus rendering it unnecessary for strangers to enter into or disturb the arrangements of the interior. A carpenter's workshop, in which all the repairs, &c., incidental to the operations of the farm will be carried out, is also provided.

"The establishment is calculated for the accommodation of thirty students, who will pay from £8 to £10 a-year each, in return for which they will receive the fullest practical and theoretical instruction in agriculture. Each pupil will be required to pass about half his time in the actual operations of the farm, the remainder being occupied in the study, and lecture-room, and in otherwise acquiring a scientific acquaintance with agricultural science and the cognate branches of knowledge. Week by week the students will in turn be located in the 'office,' the department where all the accounts of the farm will be kept, and a regular debit and credit of the various operations entered in the books.

"The farm attached to the Agricultural School consists of about 127 acres of prime land, and it is understood that it is in contemplation to add another 100 acres of the adjoining land thereto. By the assiduous attention of the superintendent, Mr. Cunningham, it has been brought into excellent condition, and has produced some remarkably fine crops during the past year. In wheat particularly a very heavy crop was taken off the land, of a kind known as 'blue ball,' a seed newly introduced into this country. Its success not only on the Model Farm, but on those of several of the surrounding agriculturists, among whom may be mentioned Mr. Jennings, has been remarkable. On the Model Farm the crop averaged twelve barrels to the acre, and a great portion of it has been already sold at £3 per barrel for seed. It is a peculiarly strong and hardy description of wheat, of the bearded kind, but from the bending of the stalk, the beard, so far from acting as a receptacle for the rain and consequently rotting the ear, forms a kind of thatch for its protection. Among the green crops sown are some acres of Skirving's purple-top Swedes and globe mangels, which are very fine, but in these departments Mr. Jennings is said to be superior to every agriculturist near Cork. The turnips and mangels were sown on the flat with one of Hornsby's corn drills, a plan which effects a great saving of time besides economy of space, and is said to answer quite as well on almost every description of land, unless where there is a great superabundance of moisture. Between thirty and forty acres of the farm are under grass, but as yet its capabilities for the rearing of sheep have been almost entirely undeveloped. The fattening of cattle also has hitherto been unattempted, but a large quantity of excellent butter is manufactured and sold at the Cork Weigh-house."

The Ulster Farm, in the vicinity of Belfast, is so circumstanced that some years must elapse before it can attain a healthful condition. All the circumstances connected with it are so well and accurately described in an article which appeared in a late number of the *Journal of the Chemico-Agricultural Society of Ulster*, that I feel I cannot do better than submit the following extracts:—

"The traveller to or from Belfast, by the Dunmurry or New Lisburn Road, must have observed a stately and extensive building, in a handsome style of architecture, rising up on the mountain side of the Ulster Railway, at about two miles distance from the outskirts of the town. This is the New Training Establishment and Farm-steading now being erected under the auspices of the Commissioners of National Education, the opening of whose Model School a short time since, in the same quarter of the town, attracted so much attention, and was hailed as such an omen of progress for the working population of Belfast. It will, when completed, form one of the most beautiful and picturesque of the many fine institutions that adorn the western approach to Belfast; but this exterior beauty will constitute one of the least of its claims to public notice, in comparison with the more solid advantages it will hold out to those who will hereafter throng its halls to acquire a sound industrial education. When brought into operation, it will afford accommodation to resident pupils, who will receive a sound, scientific, and practical course of instruction in agriculture and its kindred sciences, at a rate of payment that will place it within the reach of even the humblest class of farmers. The Educational Establishment will be ably superintended, and will combine all the appliances for facilitating instruction which are so extensively and effectively used at the 'Albert,' or Head-Training Institution at Glashevin, and the domestic arrangements will be such as to insure the health, comfort, and orderly habits of the

pupils. The farm-offices (on the 'covered steading' plan, all the offices being *Appendix C.*
under one roof) will combine all the recent improvements as to judicious arrange-
 ment, improved machinery, &c., and will afford accommodation for a large number
 of horses, cows, bullocks, or heifers, with loose boxes for fattening animals, sheep-
 sheds, calf-houses, piggeries, and all the miscellaneous accommodation usually
 found in steadings of the most approved construction. From the progress already
 effected (the Training Establishment being roofed in, and the farm-offices being
 raised to nearly the required height of walls), it is expected that the whole will be
 completed and ready for opening in about nine months hence.

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"The 'Model Farm,' which naturally forms the chief object of interest to practical men, does not present such an appearance of progress as the Training Establishment; and as anxiety has been evinced by some, and dissatisfaction expressed by others, in respect of the apparently slow progress that is being made in bringing it into effective operation, we deem it advisable to submit, for the information of our readers, the following particulars, which we ascertained on the occasion of a recent visit to this incipient institution. But before entering into any details as to what has been effected since the land came into the possession of the Commissioners of National Education, we consider it useful, for the purpose of dispelling any unfounded prejudice that may exist regarding want of energy in the cultivation and improvement of this land, to premise a few particulars connected with the previous history of a project which is destined hereafter to exercise a most important and beneficial influence in promoting the extension of improved agricultural knowledge in this province. The idea of establishing a Model Farm for this district originated with the 'Chemico-Agricultural Society'; but, on mature reflection, it was considered that local enterprise alone would, under existing circumstances, and with the apathy and misunderstanding that still too generally prevail respecting the necessity and utility of industrial education, be inadequate to establish and maintain such an institution on a scale commensurate with the importance of the interests it was designed to promote. It was a long time before a local farming society was successfully established amongst us, and yet it has two elements to induce co-operation (the stimulus of public competition and the prospect of immediate pecuniary reward), which must be wanting in such an institution as the former. An appeal was, therefore, made to the Commissioners of National Education, whose well-organized system of agricultural instruction had already so widely and effectively extended itself over other districts of the country, to undertake the erection and subsequent management of the proposed institution here, and, with their accustomed zeal for advancing the industrial as well as the intellectual status of our population, they promptly and satisfactorily responded to this appeal. The first step towards the realization of the desired object was to procure a suitable tract of land in an eligible position for the purposes of a Model Farm, and of which such a satisfactory tenure could be given as to justify the large expenditure that must necessarily be incurred in building and other permanent improvements. That this must have been a work of no small difficulty, any one acquainted with the circumstances of a large commercial and manufacturing town like Belfast, and with the importance attached to the possession of a farm of land in its immediate vicinity, will readily perceive; but in this instance the difficulty was materially enhanced by their being confined to a *particular locality*, as it was deemed of primary importance to have the proposed agricultural institution as convenient as possible to the new District Model Schools of the National Board, and to the Queen's College, both situated at the west end of Belfast. This difficulty was ultimately surmounted by the Commissioners obtaining possession of 109 statute acres of land, on a lease for 999 years, from the Rev. George M'Cartney, on their giving compensation to the out-going tenants. But this difficulty overcome, others of a no less formidable nature presented themselves. The land thus procured, while affording ample scope for the exercise of agricultural skill in its reclamation and improvement, presented any thing but a favourable field for the exemplification of any *immediately* striking results in the way of improved cultivation or successful cropping. Indeed, any one locally conversant with the character of the soil will affirm that one more unfavourable for the purposes of a *tillage* farm could not easily have been selected, and that to make it productive as such, must involve the expenditure of no ordinary amount of labour and capital, and must require a considerable period for the development of its productive powers. It is one of those soils which, in a scientific classification, are called 'aluminous,' which practical men describe as being 'impossible to work either in wet or dry weather,' and which from their stiffness and closeness require so much labour as scarcely to repay the cost of cultivation, until greatly ameliorated by judicious improvement. The surface soil of the entire farm has not an average depth of more than four inches (indeed in many places there is scarcely any surface soil at all), and underlying this is a subsoil of the stiffest and most tenacious clay, utterly impervious to moisture, and consequently exceedingly wet and cold, producing in its natural

Appendix C. state nothing but the sourest and most inferior herbage. The hay which we saw saved from an average portion of the land this year was nothing but a compound of rushes and the coarsest and most worthless grasses, and was fit only for litter. But it may be asked by those who complain of *slow progress*, because successful results are not all at once achieved—‘Why take a farm with so many difficulties standing in the way of its successful cultivation?’ We have already explained how the Commissioners were restricted in their choice; but we think every practical farmer will agree with us in the opinion that even had they not been so restricted, it would have been unwise and inexpedient for them to have selected *good* or even *average land* for the purposes of a Model Farm; as, to raise inferior land to a high state of fertility will operate much more effectively as an *example* and stimulus to improvement, than the merely keeping fair land in a productive condition. We think that, provided an intended ‘Model Farm’ is *susceptible of improvement*, the greater the amount of improvement required, the more useful and instructive will be the example afforded by the execution of the various operations necessary to remedy the physical defects of the soil. We think also comparatively few farms afford a wider scope for improvement than that of which we now write, and that the skilful and successful performance of these improvements will constitute one of the most interesting and instructive phases of its progress.

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“Having thus placed our readers in possession of the leading facts in connexion with the farm, prior to its coming into the possession of the Commissioners in July, 1855, we will now proceed to offer a few observations as to what has since been effected, and what is intended to be carried out, as far as we could ascertain. In November, 1855, a temporary agriculturist was appointed to superintend the improvement and cultivation of a small portion of the farm, pending the completion of the new farm-steading, when proper appliances could be available, and proper arrangements made for bringing the entire farm under an effective and systematic course of management. There being no accommodation for stock (save a small cabin, which was made available to house a few working bullocks), nor even a residence for the agriculturist on any portion of the farm, interposed a serious obstacle to the proposed arrangement; and it is a matter of doubt whether, with these serious drawbacks, it would not have been better to postpone operations until suitable arrangements and appliances could be commanded. But, although some might lean to this opinion, others would feel impatient of delay; and we believe we are correct in stating that the object of the Commissioners in entering thus comparatively unprepared on the working of the farm, was to show that they were not disposed to ‘rest on their oars,’ but were determined to enter on the work of improvement at once. During the interval of two years that has now elapsed since the commencement of operations, the following permanent improvements have been effected:—

1. Thorough drainage of 32 statute acres with pipe-tiles and collars, at an expense of about £8 per statute acre, which shows the wet and heavy nature of the soil.
2. Levelling 540 perches of old crooked internal fences, at an expense of £33 15s., by which a gain of 3½ statute acres of land has been acquired. These fences enclosed eleven fields, giving an average of about 3 acres to each field, which will afford a criterion whereby to judge of the state of the entire farm, which was similarly divided into thirty-four divisions, or very little more than 3 acres each on an average.
3. Formation of a farm road, or approach to the new steading.

This large amount of improvement, which is for the most part buried below the surface of the ground, and has not yet had time to produce any appreciable effect on the productiveness of the farm, can be recognised only by the personal inspection of one fully cognisant of the previous condition of the land. The casual observer will naturally fail to discern what does not at once meet the eye, and will be likely to form his conclusions as to what has been effected from the mere external evidences of fertility; and from what we have already stated of the unimproved and impoverished condition of the soil, it may easily be imagined that these are not of the most favourable or promising description. We readily allow that, judging by the superficial aspect of things, the farm is yet far from having donned that garb of luxuriant vegetation which should form the outward characteristic of a Model Farm; but we believe that it is quite too premature to expect such a radical change in its condition; that as much has been effected during the short time it has been in operation as could reasonably be expected, and that in due time it will amply realize the most sanguine anticipations of its promoters, and of the people whom it is designed to benefit by its teaching and example.

“NOTE.—We append a diagram of the farm, showing the improvements that have been effected since it came into the possession of the Commissioners of National Education.*

* See plate II.

"In a future number we hope to be able to submit a plan of the farm in its improved state, and exhibiting the various 'rotations' of cropping that will be carried out; also a ground plan of the buildings, showing the arrangement of the farm-offices, &c."

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The enlargement of the Gormanstown and Farrahy School Farms rendered, as I have in former reports stated, an extension of the offices necessary; and I regret to say, that the delay, in proceeding with the additions to the present buildings, has been productive of much serious inconvenience and loss. Although the progress and advancement of the establishments have been retarded by the want of adequate accommodation, yet each of them has been creditably conducted, and has attracted a considerable amount of public attention. The Farrahy Agricultural School and Farm were visited and minutely examined by the editor of the *Cork Examiner*, who subsequently published in that journal a highly interesting article headed, "Farrahy Agricultural School and Model Farm;" and, as it gives a very accurate account of the establishment, and at the same time admirably and faithfully describes the numerous difficulties which the Board's agriculturists, in general, have had to contend with in the improvement, or rather reclamation, of the land constituting the School-Farms, and the valuable effects which their examples are producing in their respective localities, I beg to direct particular attention to it:—

"To the majority of persons living in this county (Cork), it will, probably, be a surprise to learn that there exists at Farrahy, close by Kildorrery, a school for spreading the theoretical knowledge of agriculture amongst the youth of the neighbourhood, and a farm where its principles are practically illustrated. These establishments are situated on an elevated table-land and surrounded by mountains, not high enough indeed to foster romance or give any grandeur to the prospect, but quite sufficient to catch the cold winter mists, and bleak enough to discourage any farmer accustomed to rich land and fertile pasturage. The popular idea of a model farm is something teeming with abundance, and as different from the one we refer to as possible. But a little reflection will show that such an establishment is of comparatively small value as an instructor to the masses. High farming is an aristocratic amusement, which may possibly yield large returns or not, but which, certainly, demands large capital and great knowledge. By the great mass of the agricultural population in these countries neither of these requisites is possessed, and in money and knowledge they are nearly equally deficient. But they have, under any thing like fair encouragement, an industry which, uninformed as it was, has done much, and, when trained to follow an enlightened course, may do wonders. To stimulate their intelligence, instruction and example are both necessary—instruction for unformed minds, and example to tempt those, who, with that pragmatical conceit of its own knowledge which belongs more to the agricultural mind than any other, have grown old enough to believe that all innovation is fanciful and capricious, and that the good old system sanctioned by the wisdom of their forefathers must necessarily be the best. The National Board, therefore, wisely chose a locality for their institution, where at once agricultural knowledge was likely to be in the lowest state, and where the beneficial results of industry, guided by enlightenment, would be most striking. In the year 1851, they sent a clever and experienced agriculturist, Mr. Smith, to Farrahy, to take charge of the model farm. The model farm then consisted of the necessary buildings, small but well constructed, and eighteen acres of land. The ground had been many years deprived of the little cultivation which it had ever received, and was covered with a thick carpet of furze and heath, delightful in the summer time for the botanist or lover of the picturesque, but neither cheerful nor welcome in the eyes of the farmer. A small sum was placed in the hands of Mr. Smith to meet contingencies, and he was to send monthly accounts and vouchers of his expenditure. It might naturally be expected that Mr. Smith, having got into possession of the farm, and having the necessary capital at his command, would have vigorously set to work, and at once converted the eighteen barren acres into a fertile tract. His object, however, was to assimilate himself as nearly as possible to the condition of his neighbours, and to show how, by steady application and small but judicious expenditure, improvement may be effected. He commenced, therefore, upon the most moderate scale, put only two or three fields into cultivation, and not in one month did he exceed the amount of the deposit placed in his hands, while in most instances the expenditure was considerably below it. In that year his success was only indifferent. He had a good many obstacles to contend with. First, in the nature of the soil, which was a sandy loam, swept down by the mountain streams, and, though in part resting on a limestone formation, had no lime amalgamated with it. Then he had no farmyard manure of his own, and it could not be had nearer than Fernoy or Mallow,

Appendix C. both ten miles distant, and from which the cost of carriage would be enormous. He was, therefore, obliged to depend upon artificial manure alone, and though he produced as good crops, perhaps, as might be expected, still those were nothing very magnificent. The next year he added to the extent of his operations, and, having now got a small stock on the ground, with better success. In the year 1853 a new take was made, and twenty-four acres, at 12s. 6d. an acre, but in the same condition as the first ground hired, were added to the farm. The agriculturist in that year finished the reclamation of the whole take, and commenced that of the new, and by a pursuance of the same system, slow but steady, involving only a gradual outlay of small capital, the whole has been placed in a condition fit for cultivation.

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"The operations necessary for this improvement were of some magnitude. In the first place, a mearing fence had to be placed round the forty-three acres; but not less important than the building was the destruction, and 300 lineal perches of jagged, broad, irregular fences, cutting up the farm in the most awkward manner, were levelled. A considerable mountain stream called the Farrahy river runs through the east side of the farm, and after heavy rains this was often swollen, and used to carry away the best parts of the surface. A judicious diversion of this stream not only prevented the injury but actually added to the area of the farm. In fact, the addition of arable land made by the levelling of fences, and the diversion of the stream, was no less than three acres and a-half. But this, it is right to say, does not by any means represent the full value of the extension of the arable portions of the land, for both farms had corners in every field piled with loose stones and rubbish, which were removed and converted into a foundation for an excellent farm road. The reclamation of the ground was effected by the double process of draining where necessary, and subsoiling the whole. Ten acres of it had been a mere snipe bog, and by drains, in extent 240 perches, and averaging four and a-half feet in depth, this was relieved, the river to which we have already referred affording an outflow. A large pond, which used frequently overflow the farm, was drawn off by a drain of seventy-five perches in length. The whole expenditure upon these operations amounted to about £4 per acre. The land at the present moment would be taken by a solvent tenant at 25s. an acre, so that a very simple calculation will show that the improvements effected offer not merely a fair but a most ample return upon the capital invested. Of course, the cost of these improvements does not represent the whole expenditure, for stock, &c., had to be purchased, but as these always hold their value it is unnecessary to refer to them. But there is another cause of outlay to which we wish to refer.

"Attached to the farm is a National School, but more exclusively belonging to it is a preparatory school for the Agricultural Academy at Glasnevin. Four lads are boarded in the farm-house, and instructed for a year, for which they pay £6, after which they are eligible for examination, and, if successful, are sent to Glasnevin, where they are boarded and educated free of charge. There is a free admission into the farm for one pupil, selected for superior proficiency from the agricultural class of the national day school. The course of training and instruction pursued towards the boarders is this:—they must rise at five in the morning, dress, make their beds, after which their first duty is to feed and clean the stock, yard, &c., and then they wash and prepare to study. From seven o'clock until a quarter to nine, they are set to study agricultural subjects, and to attend the lectures and examinations of the agriculturist. A quarter of an hour is given to prepare for breakfast, and half an hour is allowed for that meal. From half-past nine to two o'clock they are put to feed stock and work on the farm, when dinner time comes round, after which work is again done until six o'clock. The boys then study for two hours with the literary teacher, and after supper they are again obliged to clean the stock and make every thing snug for the night. This system, the hours of which, of course, are varied to suit the season, keeps up a healthy alternation of practical and theoretical agricultural study and of literary training. The success of the pupils has been very decided. The majority are either acting as land stewards to gentlemen, or are managing large farms for their parents. Only one of the sixteen pupils so educated has left this country, a sufficient proof that the superior intelligence they have acquired insures them employment at home. Of course, the small premium paid by each of these pupils is not sufficient to provide the liberal dietary and the high class of instruction they receive, but the outlay of the State, small as it is, could not be more judiciously employed than in rearing amongst the farming population a race of enlightened and practical agriculturists. But the value of this outlay is not alone confined to the education of pupils—it is the means of education for the entire district of country. The neighbouring farmers strive to imitate what they see has been so successful, and many a levelled fence and drained and subsoiled field have been the result of a hint taken from the model farm. The agriculturist, who attends four times a week to instruct in the day school, finds that his thoughts are carried home and talked of, and is frequently assailed with a request from a pupil for the loan of his tape line and surveying chain, to enable the father

to make drains in his farm. From a distance of ten miles farmers come to consult Mr. Smith on new crops, new manures, new modes of tilling; on the rearing and breeding of cattle, or on permanent improvements. Though not within the strict line of his duty, he bleeds, doctors, and operates on the cattle of his neighbours (accompanied in these cases always by a boarder pupil), and in a quiet, unostentatious way, slowly but surely impresses upon the agricultural classes of the district, the power which knowledge confers upon the husbandman in every branch of his calling. No more striking example of this influence could be adduced than in its having helped so materially to familiarize the minds of the people with the idea of rotation, and to uproot the mischievous system of exhausting the land which had been before so common.

"While referring to this establishment it would not be right if we were to pass without some more special allusion to the male and female schools which form an important part of it. The average attendance of the boys amounts to 44, of ages varying from 5½ years to 12, with a few a little older than that. The system of teaching contains nothing very brilliant or catching, but a stranger would be rather astonished in that mountain region to see a parcel of mere children, keeping a set of account books, properly calculated, legibly and even well written, and neat enough for a merchant's office. We have read some sentences written by them from dictation, and not got up for visitors, and found them perfect in spelling and punctuation, as well as excellently written. Their education does the greatest possible credit to Mr. Radley, the teacher. But besides the literary training, the children receive, as we have already hinted, lectures from the agriculturist. An examination of some children of thirteen or fourteen years of age, which took place in our presence, convinced us that young as these pupils are, they possess an amount of theoretical knowledge on the branch of industry to which their lives are likely to be devoted, that twenty years ago would have rather astonished some who considered themselves good farmers.

"The conduct of the female school is no less gratifying. The average daily attendance is 45, and the children are particularly neat-looking and well clothed. In reading and writing their proficiency is singularly great, and they have made a fair advance in figures. Nor is the practical character which distinguishes the rest of the establishment wanting here; for, as we were informed by Miss Spillane, the teacher, to whom this portion owes its progress, every child in the school makes her own clothes.

"We have not selected the literary part of this establishment as surpassing pre-eminently other similar National Schools; but we think they are entitled to praise as being most invaluable adjuncts in industrial training, apart from their distinctive purposes, which they admirably fulfil. We must, however, not forget that their success, though directly owing to good teaching, may in a more remote degree, but not less certainly be traced to careful and efficient superintendence. This, the whole establishment, farm, school, and all, receive from the Manager, the Rev. W. Maziere Brady, rector of Farrahy, to whose unceasing and anxious care their present prosperous condition is in no small degree owing. Mr. Brady is continually on the spot, ready to advise, assist, and encourage, caring little for personal or other distinctions, and only desirous to advance an institution in the highest degree beneficial to his poorer neighbours. We sincerely trust that continued success will reward his labours, and tend to elevate the condition of the people; and that Farrahy may become in time but the model of numbers of similar useful institutions."

I am happy to say that the Templemoyle Model Agricultural School, which in former Reports I have brought prominently before your notice, continues to go on most satisfactorily.

The Committee, in their last Annual Report, state, "that the evident improvement in this school, so apparent during the last few years, may be ascribed, mainly, to its connexion with the National Board of Education. In its present position, Templemoyle possesses all the advantages of a Model School, vested in the Commissioners, with the benefits of a Proprietary School, enjoying the influence and assistance of the gentry of the country; and, it is hoped, that it will bear comparison with any Agricultural school in the kingdom, and offer equal advantages to its pupils." Mr. Donaghy, who has frequently visited and inspected the school and farm, and given much attention to the working of the establishment, reports that, "In the course of the past year, the head farmer, Mr. Campbell, who had filled the situation for a very lengthened period, and superintended the different departments of the institution with zeal, fidelity, credit, and extensive practical usefulness, resigned; and a successor, Mr. Thomas O'Hara, was appointed. It is very satisfactory to be able to say, that notwithstanding the change, both the general management of the farm, and the agricultural training of

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Appendix C. the pupils continue to be carried out with great efficiency. With the view of affording the pupils more extensive means than they had formerly of becoming acquainted with the principles of those sciences which bear on improved agricultural practices. The Committee, since the appointment of the present Agriculturalist, have procured chemical and other necessary apparatus for illustrating his lectures. They have also, made useful alterations in the School-room. On the whole, this is an exceedingly useful institution, and promises to carry out with redoubled energy and increased efficiency, the objects for which it was established."

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Loughashe Model Agricultural School.—I have been favoured with a communication from J. P. Kennedy, Esq., the proprietor of the estate on which the Loughashe National Agricultural School and farm are situated; and it is peculiarly gratifying to find, that he not only entertains a very high opinion of the efficiency of the establishment, but also attributes the improved state of agriculture in its locality, and the consequent prosperity of his tenantry, to the valuable instruction and useful example afforded by it. Mr. Donaghy reports—"This establishment continues in a healthy and efficient state in its several departments. The agricultural knowledge of the pupils is very satisfactory, and the different operations of the farm are executed in a creditable manner. Its example has been productive of most beneficial effects throughout the locality in which it is situated. In my periodical inspections I have opportunities of perceiving the correctness of this remark, from the fact, that year after year additional bog or heath is fenced in, and the several processes of reclamation proceeded with—all apparently following the example so judiciously exhibited by Mr. Moore, at Loughashe. Many other points of improvement might be enumerated; all traceable to the same source—such as drainage, the extension of root-crop culture, &c."

Mount Trenchard Central Model Agricultural School.—This establishment continues to hold its high position, and has already done much in promoting agricultural improvement. Mr. Brogan Reports—"The various Agricultural Classes are well attended, and the pupils efficiently instructed; and the farm management is most systematically and successfully carried out. The Agriculturalist, Mr. O'Connor, affords a great deal of assistance towards the advancement of agricultural improvement among the surrounding farmers." The dairy, and all the household arrangements, are admirably conducted by Mrs. O'Connor: and it is gratifying to remark, that a gratuity has been awarded to her for the example of neatness and order which prevail throughout the establishment; an example, which, like that presented by many others of the National Agricultural Schools, is undoubtedly exercising a highly beneficial influence in promoting the moral and social condition of the rural population.

Temple Douglas Model Agricultural School.—"Sufficient time," Mr. Donaghy remarks, "has not yet elapsed, since this school came into full operation, to enable me to express a decided opinion on its general working; but judging from what I have seen, viz., the following out of the same system of drainage on an adjacent farm as that exemplified on the school one, I am of opinion that in a few years, even the practical example exhibited here will be productive of most beneficial effects in the neighbourhood."*

Ballymoney Model Agricultural School.—Mr. Donaghy Reports—"The agricultural department is very efficiently conducted, both as regards the out-door and in-door agricultural education afforded to the pupils. Boarding and agricultural classes are in attendance; and I have uniformly found the proficiency of the pupils in each to be very satisfactory. The establishment has only been a comparatively short time in full working order, and consequently its beneficial effects cannot as yet be properly developed; everything, however, connected with it promises a successful issue."

In former reports I alluded to the important circumstance that the Board's Agriculturalists, irrespective of the discharge of their duties at the schools and farms, might be looked upon as useful "Practical Instructors," each in his respective locality; and from communications, with which I have from time to time, been favoured by gentlemen residing in the districts of the several agricul-

* See plate IV.

tural schools, I have had gratifying testimony on this point. I have now much pleasure in calling your attention to the following extract from the *Coleraine Chronicle*, which strikingly exemplifies the valuable services which these persons are rendering to the agricultural public in so many districts of Ireland:—

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"On Tuesday, the 11th instant, Mr Henry Clarke, the efficient Superintendent of the Ballymoney Model Farm, gave an interesting and instructive lecture at Mosside. The meeting was held in the school-house attached to the Rev. Mr. M'Conachie's church, which was completely filled with an intelligent and respectable audience, all of whom seemed much gratified by the clear and practical manner in which Mr. Clarke conveyed his ideas on the improved systems of agriculture. He commenced the lecture by alluding to his former one on draining, and proceeded to show the nature and necessity of subsoiling—the manner in which plants derive their nourishment from the soil—and pointing out the analogy between the composition of plants, soils, and manures. He then went on to state the reason why the excrements of animals serve as manures—the difference of composition in the solid and liquid excrements of different animals—the application and preservation of farm-yard manures—how that many farmers lose the very essence of their dung-heaps by allowing them to be exposed to the atmosphere, and the soluble parts washed away by rain, and rendered comparatively useless. He strongly impressed on the farmers the utility and necessity of using the best means of preserving the manure from their stables, cow-houses, and piggeries. The manure-heap was a bank in which to deposit every waste, which would in time amply repay all the trouble and expense in its preservation and accumulation. He then alluded to the nature and properties of lime, its uses, and application to different soils, and also how it may be used very injuriously. This he proved by the experiment of mixing a little quick lime and guano—the strong pungent smell of ammonia was at once felt, showing that the lime was driving off the valuable fertilizing ammonia from the guano. At the conclusion of the lecture a vote of thanks was given by acclamation to Mr. Clarke for his useful, instructive, and highly practical lecture. Many of the farmers questioned Mr. Clarke as to different modes of cropping, manuring, &c., also for his opinion as to various farming operations. To these questions Mr. Clarke gave clear and appropriate answers. Mr. Clarke then announced that he would deliver another lecture, the subject of which would be "Guano, its adulteration and mode of detection." The meeting separated shortly after 9 o'clock, highly delighted with the evening's proceedings.

"Lectures such as these, delivered by trained practical agriculturists, must benefit in no small degree the farmers to whom they are addressed. Many farmers cannot visit Model Farms nor receive instruction as to the best and most scientific modes of agriculture: they cannot sit down and begin in their mature years to study books filled with chemical, and to them in a great measure unintelligible, terms: they cannot at once commence the most improved systems of draining, subsoiling, manuring, and the best form of rotation of crops; but when they have clear intelligible and practical lectures and advice on agricultural matters, they are prepared and disposed to give these plans a trial, and through time diffuse their improvements through their various localities, so that by these means the improved systems of the most scientific agriculture will be brought home to the farmers, and through time universally adopted."

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
THOMAS KIRKPATRICK.

To the Secretaries,
Education Office, Marlborough-street, Dublin.

P.S.—I may be permitted to remark, that many of those who take an interest in the subject of agricultural education in this country, are of opinion that the majority, at least, of the pupils admitted into the Albert Institution, should be required to pay a small yearly sum towards their maintenance and education. When the system was extended a few years ago, the state of the country, from the effects of famine and other causes, precluded the possibility of the small farmers contributing even a trifling sum for the agricultural training of their sons; but the present improved condition of Ireland has removed such a difficulty, and I think the subject claims the attention of the Board. I am, however, of opinion, that if a change of this sort were determined upon, there should still be a number of free scholarships to meet the cases of very poor lads, whose good conduct, and superior literary attainments, would merit so valuable a privilege being awarded to them.

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APPENDIX to REPORT ON AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS.

No. 1.—REPORT of JOHN DONAGHY, esq., Agricultural Sub-Inspector.

SIR,—I beg to submit, for the information of the Commissioners, my Annual Report on the Agricultural Schools in the Northern Districts, for the year ended 31st December, 1857.

It will be seen that in the course of the year neither an increase nor decrease took place in the aggregate number—three schools having been struck off and three taken into connexion. The only difference which has occurred—and it is only a slight one—consists in the number of schools in each class at the beginning and end of the year. This was occasioned by the elevation of two of the Ordinary Agricultural Schools (Woodpole and Ballycarry) to the rank of Model Agricultural Schools. The following Table shows the number of schools in each class on the 31st December, 1856–57, viz. :—

	Model Agricultural Schools managed by the Com- missioners.	Model Agricultural Schools managed locally.	Ordinary Agricultural Schools.	Work- house Agricultural Schools.	School Gardens.	Total.
On 31st December, 1856, .	6	9	30	32	2	79
On 31st December, 1857, .	6	11	30	30	2	79

A perusal of the short observations in the tables appended to this report, will enable you to form a tolerably correct estimate of the general working of each school. With few exceptions you will find that, taken as a whole, the several classes of schools are in a healthy condition, the attendance fair, the course of cropping and general farm management exemplary, and the amount of agricultural knowledge possessed by the pupils such as cannot fail to prove, not only highly beneficial to themselves, but also to the community in general.

Model Agricultural Schools.—In my last report I stated, that “of the six Model Agricultural Schools exclusively managed by the Commissioners, and situated in my district, only three of them, viz., Bailieboro’, Leitrim, and Ballymoney, were in full operation.” Since that time the Bath school—the working of which had been temporarily suspended, owing to alterations which had necessarily to be made in the buildings—recommenced active operations; and Temple Douglas was opened in the course of the summer. With the exception, therefore, of the Ulster Model Agricultural School—the buildings of which are not yet completed—all the others situated in my district are now in full operation. Those of them which have been established for a reasonable period are becoming more and more efficient year after year, and showing, by the mode of management pursued on their respective farms, an example which has been pretty extensively copied in their respective localities. Though it may not be generally known, it is no less true, that proximity to their literary schools compelled the Commissioners to rent land, most of which was in a poor, dirty, wet condition; whilst in some, at least, of those cases in which they had to make additions to their original farms, they were obliged to do so at considerable disadvantage. To improve such land, therefore—so as to bring it into proper working order—required both sufficient time for its accomplishment, and the expenditure of considerable capital. This goes far to explain the reason why, in the farming transactions of a few of these schools, some losses have been sustained. With one or two exceptions, however, most of the farms are now in good working order, and promise a favourable return in future. Some seem to consider a *pecuniary* profit as the *only* test of the efficient working of all such establishments. In conjunction with, I should think, the intelligent part of the community, I am of a different opinion. Whilst I admit that a pecuniary result is very desirable, and expect that in all cases it will be soon realized; yet I must say, that I estimate the amount of sound agricultural knowledge diffused by them, as much more valuable to the country, and more in accordance with the objects in view in their institution. That a profitable return of the kind referred to has been largely realized through their instrumentality, the testimony of competent and reliable authorities, as well as my own observations on my periodical visits, sufficiently corroborates. The Model Agricultural Schools, locally managed, are also, in general, working very satisfactorily indeed, some of them in a highly efficient manner. The only drawback to their perfect efficiency is the absence, in a few cases, of a boarding and an industrial class—in two instances of both. In all of them, however, a well

attended agricultural class exists, the members of which receive a good agricultural education, the results of which will, in time, unmistakably forward the march of agricultural improvement in the country. Embraced in this class are the Templemoyle Agricultural Seminary and the Loughash Agricultural School, both of which have run a career of practical usefulness which deserves the highest commendation.

Ordinary Agricultural Schools.—On reviewing the general working of these schools throughout the last few years, it affords me much satisfaction to be able to say, that progressive improvement characterizes the management of the great majority of them, whilst some of them are conducted with great efficiency. Systematic cropping is followed on the farms, and effective cultivation and good general management exhibited; whilst the schools are attended in every case with comparatively large agricultural and, in a good many instances, with well regulated industrial classes: the agricultural knowledge of the pupils belonging to each, being, for the most part, both extensive and useful. The only point of deficiency in their complete efficiency consists in the absence, in a considerable number of cases, of an industrial class. This defect cannot be easily remedied, for the following reason:—During the last few years the value of agricultural labour has become considerably enhanced, from the fact, that the supply of labourers has decreased very greatly as compared with the demand. The sons of small farmers and cottiers, therefore, able to work, have been, and still are, more extensively employed in out-door labour than they formerly were, and at considerably higher pecuniary remuneration than could be afforded them as industrial class pupils at one of these schools. Hence the difficulty of organizing and keeping in proper working order the kind of class referred to. Necessity, it is true, may, in some instances, urge the parent to obtain the highest amount of pecuniary remuneration for his son's labour which he can procure; but where this does not exist, it is quite evident that the best and most lasting compensation for such labour is the acquirement of that kind of knowledge which will best prepare him for the successful performance of the duties of his future profession in life.

Workhouse Agricultural Schools.—With a few exceptions these schools also continue to be conducted very fairly, indeed, some of them very efficiently. Nothing, for instance, can be more satisfactory than the useful agricultural training afforded to the pauper boys at Ballymoney, Antrim, Ballymena, Londonderry, and Stokesh-town workhouses. At these houses live stock are kept, and from their feeding and management, as well as from the cultivation and cropping of the land, and the in-door agricultural education afforded, the pupils are thoroughly prepared to meet the exigencies of life in a successful, independent, and honest manner. At the other workhouses the facilities for acquiring so useful and extensive an agricultural education are not available, and consequently the advantages derivable from their operations commensurately less. Still, in most instances, very important beneficial results cannot but accrue. Pauperism, however, is gradually diminishing in this country, and with its diminution, a lessening of the numbers of juvenile male inmates in workhouses. This is followed by a further consequence, viz., the production of a younger class of boys, of more limited education, and less able to perform field or garden labour. A diminution of pauperism is, of course, a very favourable circumstance to the community in general—one indeed which should be hailed with great satisfaction—but, it nevertheless, is exercising an unpropitious influence on the prosperity and efficiency of the Workhouse Agricultural Schools. In the course of the past year I was obliged to recommend the striking off of two schools from the cause referred to; the pupils belonging to the agricultural class in each of which being too young, and too limited in literary education, to profit from the usual course of agricultural instruction and industrial training afforded.

School Gardens.—The School Gardens during the past year have exhibited unmistakable marks of increased efficiency. Those at Loughglynne present an example of cropping, and clean and effective tillage, which is deserving of the highest commendation; whilst that at Glasnevin is managed in an equally efficient and creditable manner. In last autumn I attended the annual show of vegetables grown on Loughglynne School Gardens, and acted with the worthy patron and his gardener as a judge of the several lots exhibited. The varieties shown were numerous, and, as cottage garden vegetables, most valuable and useful; and, in their production, would have reflected much credit on old and experienced gardeners: how much more so on boys of from eleven to fourteen years of age. It is really a matter of much regret that the system followed here is not more extensively adopted in other parts of the country, as nothing can be conceived more slovenly, unprofitable, and even disgraceful, than the mode of management generally pursued on the gardens of small farmers and cottiers.

Concluding Remarks.—It affords me much gratification, at the close of another year, to be able to say, that, in general, the Agricultural Schools situated in my district continue to be managed with efficiency and usefulness. Strict attention both to the practical management of the farms and to the in-door instruction of the pupils,

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has characterized the general conduct of the agriculturists and teachers; and judging from the results of my periodical examinations, the pupils have made very satisfactory progress in agricultural knowledge. Visiting, as I occasionally do, all the districts in the northern half of Ireland, I have a very fair opportunity of forming a correct opinion of the state of agricultural industry in each. In reference to this matter, therefore, I would say, that be the instrumentality what it may, the progress in improvement in this great national branch of industry appears to me to be exceedingly satisfactory. Old practices are gradually giving way to more efficient methods, and general farm management is conducted with a much greater degree of enlightenment. That the Agricultural School system has performed its part successfully in producing this favourable result, my own personal observations, as well as information of a reliable kind supplied me by others, lead me to believe. Indeed, I can scarcely imagine any other agency which would be capable of acting with such powerful efficacy on the prejudicial opinions of the farming community than the one referred to. Leaving the vast and important advantageous results emanating from the higher classes of the Agricultural Schools altogether out of consideration, and taking merely into account the effects produced by one of the lower classes, viz., the "Ordinary;" what an extensive amount of useful agricultural information are they calculated to diffuse through those classes of farmers into whose districts an agricultural publication scarcely ever makes its way, or a ray of light from an agricultural society rarely ever enters. The correctness of this view is readily perceivable, by conceiving that some twenty or thirty farmers' sons receive a good agricultural, in combination with a sufficiently extensive literary education at one of these schools. That in some few years they either commence farming operations on their own account, or engage in the management of their parents' farms. In transacting the business of their professions, just as readily will they forget the simplest rules in arithmetic as the principles of correct cropping, draining, or any other agricultural operation which had been previously taught them. The principal drawback to the extensively beneficial effects which this class of schools is capable of producing, seems to me to consist in the limited number of them at present in operation. Were they sufficiently numerous and managed efficiently, the erroneous agricultural practices of the most remote and backward districts in the kingdom would speedily undergo a judicious and salutary reformation. As I have said before, losses to some extent have attended the operations of some of the Model Agricultural Schools; but it is a pleasing circumstance that the causes which have been mainly instrumental in producing these losses are gradually disappearing, and that year after year, a less unfavourable pecuniary return is perceptible. In making this remark, I merely refer to those school farms which have been brought into fair working order; for it would be out of the question to expect that land rented in so foul, poor, and wet a condition as most of it was, could be laboured with profit till reclaimed and improved.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your very obedient servant,

JOHN DONAGHY.

To Thomas Kirkpatrick, Esq., M.D., &c., &c.,
The Albert Agricultural Training Institution, Glasnevin.

M. Brogan,
esq.

NO. 2.—REPORT of M. BROGAN, esq., Agricultural Inspector.

Education Office, Dublin, 1st May, 1858.

SIR,—I beg to submit for your information my Third General Annual Report on the Agricultural Schools in the "Southern District" of Ireland, for the year ended 31st December, 1857; and before proceeding to detail the general working of the system (as far as it comes within my province and observation), and the present condition of the Agricultural Schools placed under my supervision, I have to state that the following is a summary of the manner in which my time was employed, and of the work performed by me during the above period:—

OCCUPATION OF TIME.		Days.
Engaged in inspection of Agricultural Schools, including visits on special duty,	.	185
On business at Education Office,	.	73
On leave of absence, owing to illness,	.	42
Sundays and official holidays,	.	65
Total,	.	365

WORK PERFORMED.

Visits of inspection, &c., to Agricultural Schools,	266
Statute miles travelled in performance of foregoing,	9,883
Average number of miles travelled for each visit of inspection, &c.,	37
Average number of schools inspected each business day (office days included),	1

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The foregoing statement shows an increase of two in the number of inspections, and an increase of 222 in the number of miles travelled, as compared with the previous year, while the expenses incurred in the discharge of this duty is somewhat less. The increased mileage is owing to my having to make a greater number of special visits of inspection to distant schools than in the previous years.

The total number of Agricultural Schools in my district continues the same as set forth in my last report; there has been no change in the "Model" Agricultural Schools; a decrease of one in the "Ordinary" (three being struck off, and two received into connexion); and an increase of one in the "Workhouse," six being struck off, and seven received into connexion.

The number of "pupils receiving agricultural instruction" continues nearly the same as at the corresponding period last year. There has been an increase of 19 per cent. in the pupils forming the "agricultural classes" in "Model" and "Ordinary" Agricultural Schools; but this has been counterbalanced by a decrease in the attendance in "Workhouse" Schools, the pupils receiving agricultural instruction in which show a decrease of 117, or 16 per cent. as compared with the previous year.

The attention of the agricultural teachers to the duty of imparting agricultural instruction continues satisfactory; and the proficiency of the pupils in this department of their instruction, evidences a fair amount of progress. During my different tours of inspection during the past year, I learned that, in numerous instances, the pupils thus instructed are already beginning to turn their improved industrial knowledge to practical account, in introducing various improvements on their father's farms; and that in many cases, the parents have committed the chief direction of the farm operations to their sons, who have completed their course as agricultural boarders.

Model Agricultural Schools.—These institutions continue, in general, to work with a very fair degree of efficiency, both as regards the progressive improvement and effective cultivation of the model farms connected with them, and the training of the pupils frequenting them, in the knowledge and practice of improved principles of husbandry. There occurred one case during the past year, however, in which the agriculturist in charge of one of them seriously neglected his duty; but on my visiting, and reporting fully as to the nature and extent of his neglect, he anticipated dismissal by resigning his office. He has been succeeded by a person of ability and energy, who has already, by the zeal and attention evinced in the discharge of his duties, afforded every reason to hope that he will soon retrieve the injury done in consequence of the neglect of his predecessor. The number of pupils boarded at these establishments exhibits a decrease of six, as compared with the previous year; but some of those schools, in which the "boarders" class is represented as vacant at the date of my last visit, had agricultural boarders up to a late period of the year.

Of this class of Agricultural Schools, those "under the exclusive control of the Commissioners," and conducted entirely at the public expense, and for the public account, being by far the most important, I have paid the most particular attention to their working during the past year. I am aware that it is the opinion of most people who discuss the important question of "Agricultural Education," that these establishments should be "self-supporting," or that, at least, their industrial or farming departments should be so. Though, from my practical experience of the condition and working of the eleven schools of this class at present in my district, I am convinced that they can never become self-supporting as regards their *entire* organization, and that even as regards their industrial departments, it is as yet premature to expect generally favourable pecuniary results; yet, being fully impressed with the conviction that the realization of pecuniary profit would obviate the most serious objection brought against them, I have urged the agriculturists to use their utmost exertions to insure favourable pecuniary results, wherever such can be effected, without abandoning the main and primary object of so conducting the operations, as to afford the widest range of instruction in different systems of cultivation, and different modes of tillage, &c., to the pupils. To show that this has already produced a good effect, and that a steady progress may in future be expected towards the "paying point," I insert a statement of the comparative pecuniary results of the Balance Sheets of the model farms in my district for the last two years:—

[COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

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COMPARATIVE RESULTS OF BALANCE SHEETS for 1856 and 1857.

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School Farm.	Extent.	Result shown by Balance Sheet.								
		1856.				1857.				
		Gain.		Loss.		Gain.		Loss.		
	A. R. P.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Athy,	62 2 24	—	—	—	224 9 5	—	—	98 12 7	—	—
Kilkenny,	79 0 34	—	—	—	195 6 2	—	—	203 5 4	—	—
Gormanstown,	48 2 0	—	—	—	131 4 5	145 11 6	—	—	—	—
Farraby,	43 0 0	—	—	—	24 3 7½	—	—	29 16 11	—	—
Munster,	126 3 17	55 17 8	—	—	—	37 4 3	—	—	—	—
Dunmanway,	12 1 10	—	—	—	46 12 1	—	—	91 17 7	—	—
Glandore,	24 3 0	5 7 11	—	—	—	—	—	42 8 8	—	—
Tervoe,	29 0 0	—	—	—	4 19 10	53 12 3½	—	—	—	—
Limerick,	70 3 0	62 1 7	—	—	—	120 12 10	—	—	—	—
Derrycastle,	18 1 22	—	—	—	9 13 6	—	—	11 10 9	—	—
Kyle Park,	16 0 0	19 18 8	—	—	—	—	—	24 19 3	—	—
Total,	531 1 27	143 5 10	636 9 0	357 0 10	502 11 1					
		Deduct gain,	143 5 10	Deduct gain,	357 0 10					
		Nett loss, .	493 3 2	Nett loss, .	145 10 3					

Aggregate Result.

Total nett loss in year 1856,	£	s.	d.
Do. do. 1857,	493	3	2
Improvement towards profit,	—	—	—
Do. in 1857,	145	10	3
Acreeable loss in 1856,	—	—	—
Do. in 1857,	0	18	7
Acreeable progress towards profit,	—	—	—
Do. in 1857,	0	5	5½
Acreeable progress towards profit,	—	—	—
Do. in 1857,	0	13	1½

It will be seen from the foregoing statement that the acreeable loss for the last year is not one-third of that for the previous year, notwithstanding a serious depreciation in the value of most articles of agricultural produce, which operated very unfavourably on the amount of the annual valuations of produce, &c., at the close of the past year, and consequently on the result of the balance sheets.

Ordinary Agricultural Schools.—This class of Agricultural Schools continues to work in the most satisfactory manner, and a few have attained to such efficiency as to deserve to be ranked as “Model” Agricultural Schools, if their model farms were of sufficient extent, and their farm buildings sufficiently improved. The three that were “struck off” during the year, were not discontinued in consequence of inefficiency, but from the circumstance of the withdrawal of the school farms in two cases, and the decease of the teacher in the third case. The two that have been received into connexion promise to become very useful, as their teachers evince a disposition to act promptly on every suggestion as to improvement, and they are largely attended by pupils who will derive much benefit from the instruction and good example that will be afforded them.

Workhouse Agricultural Schools.—This class continues, on the whole, to work with a tolerable amount of efficiency and success. Those schools in which, from great decrease of pupils, or defective superintendence, the agricultural department was working very unsatisfactorily, have been struck off during the year; and wherever a serious reduction has taken place in the number of pupils, though the agricultural department might otherwise be working efficiently, I have recommended a proportionately reduced gratuity, so that if the good to be expected from the working of the agricultural departments of these establishments is diminished, from their training up a less number of boys in skilful industry, the expense of maintaining their industrial departments is diminished also. Many of the impediments to the successful working of this class of Agricultural Schools, detailed in my previous reports, and which, perhaps, are inseparable from their organization, still exist; but I am happy to be enabled to state that they do not prevail to any thing like the injurious extent to which they heretofore prevailed. In my last report I submitted a tabular statement of the number of pupils in the Workhouse Agricultural Schools in my district, and of the manner in which they were arranged as to industrial instruction; and I pointed out the serious defect that there appeared to exist in devoting undue

attention to *trades*, and neglecting the more necessary work of training up useful and intelligent *farm servants* and *labourers*, the want of which was beginning to be felt so severely, while there appeared no deficiency as regarded the supply of artisans, of whom a rather large proportion were being trained up in Workhouses. It appeared to me that in placing such a large proportion of boys to practise trades, the Boards of Guardians looked much more to the *immediate* pecuniary advantage of the Workhouses would derive from being able to prepare most of the articles of clothing, &c., required, instead of paying for their manufacture elsewhere, than to the *prospective* requirements and advantage of the country generally, just as those who would insist on the Board's model farms being cultivated solely with the view of realizing immediate pecuniary profit, instead of affording the most extensive and effective training to the pupils. I feel happy to state, however, that a comparison of the industrial arrangements of the past with previous years, will show a decided progress towards a more judicious state of things, as will be seen from the following:—

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	1856.	1857.
Total number of school boys present,	2,143	1,713
Number employed at agricultural labour,	1,005	902
Do. at trades,	852	226
Unemployed from want of ability on the part of the pupils, or want of proper arrangements,	786	585
	2,143	1,713
Per centage of total attendance receiving industrial training,	63	65.8
Do. do. employed at agriculture,	47	52.6
Do. do. do. at trades,	16	52.3
Do. do. unemployed,	37	34.2

At the Agricultural Exhibition of the Royal Dublin Society, held at Kildare-street, in November last, and at which the productions of the National Agricultural School Farms (the arrangement of which you intrusted to me) made a very creditable display, the Workhouse Agricultural Schools were very well represented; and satisfactory evidence was afforded of what can be effected by the labour of pauper boys when judiciously directed. The collection of produce from the Tullamore Workhouse, and which took the first prize in the section "Public Institutions," was highly creditable. That from Lismore, county Waterford, took second prize, and the Tralee collection, third prize. There were some very fine specimens of produce forwarded from several other workhouses, but none of them exhibited so extensive an assortment of produce as those I have mentioned as having had prizes awarded to them. As it was not until a short time previous to the period appointed for holding the Exhibition, that the idea of calling upon the conductors of the Agricultural Schools to contribute specimens of their farm produce originated, they were not properly prepared last year, many of them having disposed of their best samples of produce before it was intimated to them that it would be desirable they should exhibit; but if called upon this year, I feel assured they will send forward what will constitute a creditable and interesting collection.

I remain your very obedient servant,

M. BROGAN, Sub-Inspector of Agricultural National Schools.

Thomas Kirkpatrick, Esq., M.D.,

Head Agricultural Inspector of National Schools, &c., &c.

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS.

I.—Model Agricultural Schools under the exclusive management of the Commissioners.

School.	County.	Pupils receiving Agricultural Instruction.				Industrial Class.	Extent of Farm.			Live Stock.				
		Boarders.		Agricultural Class.	Total.					Draught Animals.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Poultry.
		Paying.	Free.											
1. Albert, . . .	Dublin, . . .	-	80	-	-	-	A. R. P.	179 1 24 ^b	6	55	72	43	-	-
2. Athy, . . .	Kildare, . . .	3	-	35	38	5	68 0 0	3	17	-	19	33	-	-
3. Bailieborough, . . .	Cavan, . . .	1	1	45	47	12	48 0 39	2	18	-	3	-	-	-
4. Ballymoney, . . .	Antrim, . . .	2	1	-	3	-	23 2 17	1	10	-	8	12	-	-
5. Bath, . . .	Monaghan, . . .	5	1	-	6	-	42 2 0	2	13	-	15	24	-	-
6. Belfast, . . .	Antrim, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	108 1 25	5	15	-	-	-	-	-
7. Derrycastle, . . .	Tipperary, . . .	1	1	6	8	3	18 1 23	1	8	13	5	12	-	-
8. Dunmanway, . . .	Cork, . . .	3	-	50	53	10	13 0 0	1	5	-	5	-	-	-
9. Farraby, . . .	Do. . .	4	-	11	15	6	43 0 0	2	6	-	6	20	-	-
10. Glandore, . . .	Do. . .	-	1	-	1	-	24 3 0	1	10	12	3	14	-	-
11. Gormanstown, . . .	Tipperary, . . .	2	1	15	18	3	48 2 3	3	18	-	17	31	-	-
12. Kilkenny, . . .	Kilkenny, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	79 0 34	2	10	37	14	-	-	-
13. Kyle Park, . . .	Tipperary, . . .	-	-	12	12	6	16 0 0	1	4	-	2	11	-	-
14. Leitrim, . . .	Leitrim, . . .	3	-	16	19	-	15 0 0	1	6	-	3	13	-	-
15. Limerick, . . .	Limerick, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	70 3 0	4	28	6	20	-	-	-
16. MountTrenchard ^c	Do. . .	4	-	-	4	20	30 0 0	3 ^d	11	-	3	60	-	-
17. Munster, . . .	Cork, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	126 3 14	6	34	34	33	32	-	-
18. Templedouglass, . . .	Donegal, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	18 0 0	1	3	-	1	-	-	-
19. Tervoe, . . .	Limerick, . . .	3	-	20	23	-	29 0 5	1	11	-	16	20	-	-
20. Woodstock, ^c . . .	Kilkenny, . . .	2	-	24	26	8	8 2 35	1	4	-	1	14	-	-
Albert Garden, . . .	Dublin, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	Included in farm.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garden in connexion with the Glasnevin National School, ^e . . .	Do. . .	-	-	38	38	16	3 1 8	-	-	-	4	-	-	-

^a Paid by Commissioners, &c.^b This includes garden, &c.^c In these cases the agriculturists rent the farms from the Board, and farm on their own account.^d Two horses; one ass.^e Forty-six perches of the garden are divided into six allotments, which are given to the most deserving pupils, who are allowed the profit after paying rent, cost of seeds, manure, &c.

II.—MODEL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS UNDER LOCAL MANAGEMENT.

School.	County.	Pupils receiving Agri- cultural Instruction.				"Industrial Class."	Extent of Farm.	Live Stock.				
		Boarders.		Agricultural Class.	Total.			Draught Animals.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Poultry.
		Paying.	Free.									
1. Ballinakill, ^a	Galway, . . .	-	-	28	28	12	A. R. P. 12 0 0	1	6	-	4	46
2. Ballycarry, . .	Antrim, . . .	-	-	22	22	8	7 1 20	-	3	-	1	16
3. Cahersherkin, .	Clare, . . .	-	-	68	68	8	12 3 20	1	4	-	2	18
4. Carrick, . . .	Fermanagh, . .	1	-	14	15	-	35 2 21	1	5	-	4	30
5. Castlehacket, .	Galway, . . .	-	-	18	18	6	20 0 26	1	1	5	-	28
6. Dromiskin, . .	Louth, . . .	-	-	34	34	6	10 3 12	1	4	-	3	36
7. Drumbilla, . .	Monaghan, . .	3	-	5	8	6	45 0 0	2	15	-	15	37
8. Esker, ^b . . .	Galway, . . .	2	1	18	21	-	323 3 32	11	22	165	17	-
9. Glengarra, . .	Waterford, . .	2	-	20	22	8	20 0 0	2	4	4	13	-
10. Larne, . . .	Antrim, . . .	2	-	32	34	6	7 0 30	-	4	-	4	12
11. Loughash, ^b . .	Tyrone, . . .	14	-	12	26	-	67 0 0	4	27	-	14	50
12. Loughrea, . .	Galway, . . .	2	-	14	16	-	9 2 35	1	4	-	2	30
13. Markethill, . .	Armagh, . . .	-	-	24	24	-	18 1 7	1	5	-	2	10
14. Piltown, . . .	Kilkenny, . . .	-	-	27	27	6	8 1 20	1	4	-	10	-
15. Rahan, . . .	King's, . . .	1	-	33	34	-	12 3 3	2	6	2	4	29
16. Sallybank, . .	Clare, . . .	-	-	18	-	-	16 0 0	1 ^c	5	-	3	25
17. Templemoyle, ^b	Londonderry, .	43	-	-	43	-	172 0 32	6	23	36	12	-
18. Woodpole, . .	Meath, . . .	1	-	28	29	-	16 0 32	-	5	-	2	25

^a Besides the School Farm the Teacher has an out-farm containing 18 statute acres.^b In these cases special arrangements have been made as to the payment of the Agriculturist, &c. ^c Ass.

III.—ORDINARY AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS.

Appendix C.

School.	County.	Receiving Agricultural Instruction.		Extent of Farm.	Live Stock.				
		Agricultural Class.	Work on Farm.		Draught Animals.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Poultry.
Balleighan, . . .	Donegal, . . .	16	8	A. R. P. 12 1 0	1	5	-	1	23
Ballinruan, . . .	Clare, . . .	37	-	6 1 0	1	12	5	3	20
Ballinvalley, . . .	Westmeath, . . .	21	6	2 2 10	-	1	-	1	-
Ballyegan, . . .	King's, . . .	12	-	4 1 0	1 ^b	1	-	2	6
Ballygloss, . . .	Kilkenny, . . .	12	-	2 0 0	-	1	-	1	6
Ballynenor, . . .	Tyrone, . . .	11	-	54 0 0	3	15	3	6	31
Ballytibbert, . . .	Antrim, . . .	16	-	2 0 38	-	-	1 ^a	2	-
Bohill, . . .	Londonderry, . . .	10	-	5 0 0	-	3	-	-	14
Camphill, . . .	Sligo, . . .	24	-	7 0 10	-	2	-	-	12
Carradoan, . . .	Donegal, . . .	16	-	4 3 30	1	2	-	2	12
Carrowmacshane, . . .	Mayo, . . .	14	-	12 0 0	3	16	14	-	13
Carragorry, . . .	Do. . . .	12	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
Clane, . . .	Kildare, . . .	17	-	2 1 2	-	-	-	2	12
Cloghan, . . .	Donegal, . . .	12	-	10 0 0	-	4	-	-	10
Clonkeen, . . .	Cork, . . .	24	-	8 0 0	1	11	10	-	25
Clonkeen Keryl, . . .	Galway, . . .	8	8	26 0 0	2	12	-	11	40
Clonmellon, . . .	Westmeath, . . .	12	-	6 1 8	-	1	-	-	10
Clonmore, . . .	Kilkenny, . . .	15	6	2 2 25	-	1	-	2	6
Cloontagh, . . .	Longford, . . .	18	-	10 0 0	1	3	-	4	30
Convoy, . . .	Donegal, . . .	28	-	10 0 0	-	3	4	1	18
Cornafulla, . . .	Roscommon, . . .	20	3	13 3 2	-	3	-	4	14
Cornagilta, . . .	Monaghan, . . .	12	-	5 0 0	1 ^b	2 ^c	-	4	14
Crieve, . . .	Fermanagh, . . .	22	-	10 2 30	-	4	-	3	12
Delgany, . . .	Wicklow, . . .	16	-	4 0 0	-	4	-	1	4
Drumbanagher, . . .	Armagh, . . .	32	-	1 0 0	-	2	-	2	3
Drung, . . .	Cavan, . . .	14	6	11 1 25	-	3	-	3	8
Drumkerl, . . .	Do. . . .	20	-	11 1 14	1	6	-	1	10
Drumnafern, . . .	Tyrone, . . .	13	4	5 1 16	-	2	-	1	20
Feakle, . . .	Clare, . . .	18	6	5 2 20	-	7	-	4	16
Freemount, . . .	Cork, . . .	14	1	8 2 0	-	2	-	2	14
Garryhill, . . .	Carlow, . . .	37	4	4 3 0	1	4	-	4	12
Geevagh, . . .	Sligo, . . .	28	-	2 0 0	-	1	-	2	12
Glanduff, . . .	Roscommon, . . .	28	8	20 3 10	3	5	7	11	35
Kildinan, . . .	Cork, . . .	10	-	7 1 0	-	1	-	-	14
Killenagh, . . .	Roscommon, . . .	48	8	8 3 10	-	4	-	3	37
Kinvarra, . . .	Galway, . . .	18	-	19 0 0	1 ^b	1	6	2	12
Laherdane, . . .	Mayo, . . .	18	-	4 1 5	-	3	8	2	22
Lismore, . . .	Waterford, . . .	22	6	5 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
Lough Ramor, . . .	Cavan, . . .	40	-	2 0 0	1 ^b	5	-	4	24
Newmarket, . . .	Cork, . . .	18	-	15 1 29	1	7	2	8	30
Parteen, . . .	Clare, . . .	32	4	2 1 0	1	2	-	5	18
Ratheline, . . .	Longford, . . .	24	-	2 0 20	-	1	-	-	12
Ratoath, . . .	Meath, . . .	31	31	7 2 30	-	13	-	5	24
Taniokey, . . .	Armagh, . . .	26	1	8 0 0	-	4	-	1	30
Twomilehouse, . . .	Kildare, . . .	35	-	4 3 19	1	2	-	-	8
Tyrehgan, . . .	Fermanagh, . . .	21	-	1 0 8	-	-	-	2	-
Upper Arigna, . . .	Sligo, . . .	17	-	4 0 20	-	1	-	-	12
Whitechurch, . . .	Kilkenny, . . .	14	-	5 3 36 ^d	1	2	-	2	-
Loughglynn, ^d . . .	Roscommon, . . .	16	16	0 2 0	-	-	-	-	-

^a Goat.^b Ass.^c And one calf.^d School garden.

IV.—WORKHOUSE AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS.

				A. R. P.					
Antrim, . . .	Antrim, . . .	10	20	18 2 0	1	5	-	4	-
Athlone, . . .	Westmeath, . . .	29	2	5 0 30	1 ^a	-	-	-	-
Athy, . . .	Kildare, . . .	14	-	33 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
Ballinasloe, . . .	Galway, . . .	8	-	5 1 0	1	-	-	-	-
Ballinrobe, . . .	Mayo, . . .	12	-	5 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
Ballymahon, . . .	Longford, . . .	15	-	10 1 30	-	-	-	-	-
Ballymena, . . .	Antrim, . . .	9	30	9 0 3	-	-	-	-	-
Ballymoney, . . .	Do. . . .	14	22	13 2 0	1	6	-	14	-
Balrothery, . . .	Dublin, . . .	19	-	1 2 19	-	-	-	-	-

^a Ass.

[continued.]

Appendix C.

IV.—WORKHOUSE AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS—continued.

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School.	County.	Receiving Agricultural Instruction.		Extent of Farm.	Live Stock.				
		Agricultural Class.	Work on Farm.		Draught Animals.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Poultry.
Bandon,	Cork,	7	12	A. R. P.	-	-	-	-	-
Belfast,	Antrim,	30	76	1 1 0	-	-	-	-	-
Borrisokane,	Tipperary,	-	-	9 2 35	1	-	-	-	-
Cahersiveen,	Kerry,	16	14	8 0 0	1	-	-	-	-
Callan,	Kilkenny,	20	15	3 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
Carrickmacross,	Monaghan,	10	24	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
Carrick-on-Shannon,	Leitrim,	10	-	5 0 20	1	-	-	-	-
Carrick-on-Suir,	Tipperary,	16	22	26 0 16	2	-	-	-	-
Cashel,	Do.,	20	-	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
Castleroe,	Roscommon,	4	2	6 0 0	1 ^b	-	-	-	-
Castletown,	Cork,	12	12	3 2 30	1	-	-	-	-
Claremorris,	Mayo,	6	6	4 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
Clogheen,	Tipperary,	40	40	14 3 24	1 ^a	-	-	-	-
Clonakilty,	Cork,	9	9	2 3 0	1	-	-	-	-
Clonmel,	Tipperary,	60	60	30 0 0	2	-	-	-	-
Coleraine,	Antrim,	9	11	12 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
Dangan (Galway),	Galway,	13	10	2 2 0	-	-	-	-	-
Dublin (North Union),	Dublin,	50	50	8 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
Dungarvan,	Waterford,	15	35	6 0 0	2	-	-	-	-
Dunshaughlin,	Meath,	6	6	1 2 0	-	-	-	-	-
Ennis,	Clare,	16	-	6 1 36	-	-	-	-	-
Enniscorthy,	Wexford,	15	21	33 2 0	1	-	-	-	-
Granard,	Longford,	13	16	5 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
Kells,	Meath,	12	12	3 1 10	-	-	-	-	-
Kenmare,	Kerry,	24	-	11 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
Kilkenny,	Kilkenny,	22	22	4 2 0	1 ^a	-	-	-	-
Killarney,	Kerry,	24	24	2 2 20	1	-	-	-	-
Killadysart,	Clare,	10	-	5 0 0	2	-	-	-	-
Kilmacthomas,	Waterford,	10	10	10 0 0	1	-	-	-	-
Kilmallock,	Limerick,	40	40	30 0 0	1	6	-	4	-
Kilrush,	Clare,	13	15	24 1 7	2	-	-	-	-
Larne,	Antrim,	10	12	7 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
Lismore,	Waterford,	20	40	6 0 0	1	-	-	-	-
Londonderry,	Londonderry,	20	20	13 2 20	1	8	-	5	-
Longford,	Longford,	13	18	8 1 0	-	-	-	-	-
Loughrea,	Galway,	12	12	15 3 0 ¹ / ₂	1	-	-	-	-
Macroom,	Cork,	-	-	2 2 0	-	-	-	-	-
Monaghan,	Monaghan,	16	16	1 0 18	-	-	-	-	-
Mountbellew,	Galway,	16	16	6 2 0	1	-	-	3	-
Mountmellick,	Queen's Co.,	-	-	1 1 0	-	-	-	-	-
Naas,	Kildare,	7	11	7 2 0	-	-	-	-	-
Navan,	Meath,	10	10	1 2 0	-	-	-	-	-
Nenagh,	Tipperary,	22	24	8 0 0	1	-	-	-	-
Newcastle,	Limerick,	11	11	20 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
New Ross,	Wexford,	45	45	5 0 0	1	-	-	-	-
Newtownards,	Down,	27	27	9 3 20	-	-	-	4	-
Omagh,	Tyrone,	9	9	1 0 11 ¹ / ₂	-	-	-	-	-
Rathdown,	Dublin,	28	20	15 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
Roscommon,	Roscommon,	3	12	3 1 6	1 ^b	-	-	-	-
Roscrea,	Tipperary,	12	21	4 3 30	1	-	-	-	-
Scariff,	Clare,	9	12	6 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
Skibbereen,	Cork,	32	32	5 0 0	1 ^a	-	-	-	-
Sligo,	Sligo,	15	-	10 2 6	1 ^a	-	-	-	-
Strabane,	Tyrone,	8	8	12 0 0	-	-	-	4	-
Strokestown,	Roscommon,	12	-	10 2 1 ¹ / ₂	1	8	-	-	-
Thomastown,	Kilkenny,	16	16	28 1 32	-	-	-	-	-
Thurles,	Tipperary,	16	16	3 1 15	1	-	-	-	-
Tipperary,	Do.,	18	18	8 3 12	2 ^b	-	-	-	-
Trillick,	Kerry,	60	-	21 2 25	1	-	-	-	-
Trim,	Meath,	24	24	2 2 12	-	-	-	-	-
Tulla,	Clare,	12	18	6 2 0	1	-	-	-	-
Tullamore,	King's Co.,	15	28	6 1 36	-	-	-	-	-
Ullingford,	Kilkenny,	10	-	9 2 3	-	-	-	-	-
Youghal,	Cork,	32	23	34 1 21	1	-	-	-	-

^a Ass.^b Mules.

REPORT ON TEMPLEMOYLE AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL MODEL SCHOOL, by
C. GRAHAM, Esq., District Inspector.

Derry, February 27, 1858.

Appendix C.

Reports on
Agricultural
Schools.

C. Graham,
esq.

GENTLEMEN,—In forwarding the annual report for 1857 of the Committee of the Templemoyle Seminary and Agricultural National Model School, I deem it advisable to give information not embodied in that report, and also to state more fully some of those causes which have led to the acknowledged satisfactory and improved state of this great National institution.

These results may be attributed to, and classed under, “four” heads:—

1. Efficient *local* co-operation and management.
2. Vigilant inspection, suitable books and apparatus, &c., provided by Government.
3. Zealous, efficient, faithful, and conscientious teachers.
4. The introduction of religious, as well as moral and secular, training.

1. The Commissioners of National Education, in their Fourteenth Report, for 1847, with singular foresight set forth in the following paragraph the concomitants required to the full development and efficient working of agricultural schools. Their statement is—

“Though convinced that by means of these and other arrangements, we may become instrumental in promoting agricultural education in Ireland, we feel bound to state, that we can accomplish little unless our efforts be cordially sustained by the co-operation of the *landed proprietors* of the country. The agricultural schools must, in almost all cases, be created by them, and conducted under their directions. It will be necessary for them to expend much money and bestow constant care upon them. The salaries, training, and inspection furnished by the State, are indispensable; but they will be unavailing if local expenditure and exertions do not supply the groundwork upon which the assistance of Government is to be brought into operation.”—*Par. 81, Fourteenth Report, for 1847.*

The Commissioners will bear in mind that this “institution” is under the surveillance of a Visiting Committee, selected *by*, and *from*, the body of shareholders—themselves “landed proprietors,” and “by whom, or whose fathers, it was originally founded.”

The Committee meet *at least* monthly, and some of its members frequently visit and report upon the institution; while the honorary secretary devotes a considerable portion of his valuable time to the correspondence, accounts, and details connected with and inseparable from it.

The members of this Committee in every possible way evince their anxiety to carry out the suggestions of your Inspectors.

2. Inspection includes not only that of the Agricultural, but also that of the Local District Inspector.

In this latter capacity I have visited this school on an average about four times a month during the year. Books and apparatus, to the value of about £25 (at reduced rates), have been provided in addition to the library *formerly* in the school. (See Appendix). These have now been re-classified and re-arranged. A sum of about £50 has also been expended by the Committee in the alteration of the old school-room, &c., &c., into a suitable and modernized lecture-room, under my supervision.

3. Mr. Hewston continues to perform (*to my entire satisfaction*) the duties of head literary teacher; and, while succeeding in the enforcement of “*much*” greater discipline than formerly existed, has, by tact and kindness, managed to attach the lads to him personally, and to acquire considerable influence over them.

Consequent upon the resignation of the assistant teacher, Mr. Mullan, the present assistant teacher, Mr. McColgan, was selected by the professors in Dublin (at the request of the Committee) from the “*special class*.” He has proved efficient and attentive, and the Commissioners have, on my recommendation, in consequence, been pleased to make a considerable increase to his salary.

A paid monitor, William Gilmour, was also named by me in May last. This appointment was made subsequent to a competitive examination of forty-eight candidates.

William Gilmour entered this institution in February, 1857, as a *paying pupil*

Appendix C. (£12 per annum). He was shortly afterwards at a competitive examination placed on Commissioners' class; and thus, by his own good conduct and abilities, is now enabled to remain here, free of all expense to his parents, with a prospect, and almost a certainty, of being able, during 1858, to save the surplus or increased pay attendant upon his second year's paid monitorship. Thus, we have been able to illustrate, in a "*practical manner*," the advantages set forth at page 12 of the prospectus of this institution, referring to the prizes and benefits open by public competition to the pupils of the institution.

Reports on
Agricultural
Schools.

C. Graham,
Esq.

I now come to the appointment of head farmer—a situation left vacant by the resignation of Mr. Campbell, in June last.

The Committee (having decided that the appointment should be thrown open to public competition) issued advertisements in English, Scotch, and Irish *papers*, to that effect.

Applications and testimonials were received by P. Skipton, Esq., Honorary Secretary, from forty-two candidates. Among these were included professors and lecturers on *chemistry*, agriculturists, teachers of Agricultural Model Schools, Scotch *factors*, surveyors and engineers, graduates and scholars of Queen's College.

At my request the Commissioners kindly sent down Dr. Clarke, their lecturer on physical science, to assist Mr. Donaghy, Agricultural Sub-Inspector, and myself at the proposed examination, which was held on the 8th and 9th days of July. The Committee was present both days, as was also the Bishop of Derry, one of the Commissioners.

The various exercises and examination papers were carefully examined by four Inspectors, an analysis made of the answering, and a report made thereon to the Committee.

Your Inspectors were "*unanimous*" in recommending Mr. Thomas O'Hara for the appointment; and based their opinion not only upon his superior literary attainments, but also upon the very flattering testimonials which he produced from Queen's College, Galway, where he had been a student for six years; and out of which he had obtained an agricultural scholarship and various prizes—amounting in all to £230.

The Committee were also unanimous in their favourable reception of our recommendation, and at once appointed Mr. O'Hara to the situation of head farmer at Templemoyle. He has since then given general satisfaction to all parties connected with the institution; and has now commenced a series of *lectures* on those sciences connected with agriculture, upon which Dr. Clarke has declared him competent to instruct.

The housekeeper, Miss M'Meehan, continues to fulfil her duties well and efficiently. The dietary is ample, and the food cooked and served in a style of great comfort; the dormitories clean and well ventilated. There has been but one case of serious illness during the year. In that case one of the first medical men in Derry was at once called in and his fee paid by the Committee, and a *nurse* was at once installed in charge of the patient, who, I am happy to say, speedily recovered.

4. Religious instruction continues to be given under the superintendence of the clergy and teachers of each religious persuasion; and all the pupils are required to attend (under the supervision of the teachers) their respective places of worship on Sundays.

Of the improved *tone* of the whole school there can be no question, whether we take into consideration promptitude and cheerfulness of obedience to superiors, or gentleness of manner to one another. And no one who does not undervalue "religious teaching" as a great means to the attainment of proper moral feeling, can doubt but that the introduction of "religious instruction" must have had due weight in the improvement in this respect so evident in the general establishment.

I annex a list of the names of the pupils who appear on the rolls of this school for 1857. (Appendix A.)

Pupils on Rolls for Year.—From this it appears that seventy pupils appeared on these rolls during this year. There were forty-four pupils on rolls on 1st January, 1857.

There were twenty-six pupils admitted, and thirty-four pupils left during the year, leaving *thirty-six* pupils on the rolls on the 31st December, 1857. This

number, of course, would be increased on the resumption of business after Christmas vacation. However, the migration of pupils materially interfered with the efficient carrying out of the course of instructions laid down for teachers and pupils.

I annex, as in 1856, a statement of the questions put at examinations for year 1857. (Appendix B.)

Average Age.—The average age of pupils is 17·1 years.

Destination of Pupils.—There were, as I previously stated, forty-four pupils on rolls on 1st January, 1857. Two of these were promoted to free scholarships at the Albert Training Institution; and several pupils who had been some years at the institution, and who were not likely to be further benefited, were required to withdraw—these were chiefly “free pupils.”

Indeed, until the test of an “entrance examination” was first set a-going (and that first, I believe, in Templemoyle) there was not any check upon the admission of pupils not likely to prove capable of receiving, with benefit, the instruction therein offered.

Quality of the Instruction improved.—Although the “number” of pupils in Templemoyle has not yet increased, the *quality* of the instruction has risen; and this we have been enabled to attempt and accomplish, because, owing to the rejection of incompetent and unsuitable candidates, the teachers are now enabled to devote their full time to the subjects set forward for instruction.

If the Committee were anxious to swell the numbers in the school by overlooking the requirements laid down in the programme of admission, they could soon attain their object, inasmuch as I, even in this one district, examined in 1857 nearly fifty candidates for admission, and rejected more than thirty as incompetent.

Free Pupils.—The class of pupils admitted free (that is, those paid for by the London companies, &c., &c.) has also improved. The pupils of this class were principally selected by me from the most deserving pupils in the National Schools (*sons of farmers*). The various nominations having, in very many cases, been placed at my disposal. This, of itself, shows the anxiety existing among local parties to raise Templemoyle to the grade of a first-class institution.

Prizes in Department of Science and Art.—I annex a statement of the names of pupils who obtained prizes at a public examination held in Derry, under the Government Department of Science and Art. (See Appendix C). Also, the names of those pupils who obtained free scholarships at Glasnevin Albert Institution. (See Appendix D 2.)

I beg specially to call attention to the annexed copy of the remarks made by the Lord Bishop of Derry, on the occasion of his recent visit to this school. (See Appendix E.)

In conclusion, I beg to remark, that though the institution could conveniently accommodate eighty boarders, yet that the Committee, anxious to go on slowly but surely, have not up to this date used *any* public means to insure an increased attendance. Indeed, if their “data” be correct, then each extra pupil will prove a *loss* to them. In this view of the case, as set forth by them, I do not coincide; and it will be time enough to enter into the consideration of their *loss* on each pupil when *they* shall make a call upon pupil or Commissioners on the subject. In the meantime, it will be well for the public to take into consideration, that a sound, practical, and scientific English education, with good board, lodging, washing, &c., without any extras, is offered for £12 per annum.

Finally, taking into consideration the observations lately left by your Agricultural Inspector on his department in this institution, I am in a position to say, that in all departments very considerable progress has been made during the year; and that such a process is now going on as must, in due season, with God’s blessing, produce good fruit.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

C. GRAHAM, District Inspector.

Secretaries, Education Office.

Appendix C.
Reports on
Agricultural
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C. Graham,
esq.

Appendix C. TEMPLEMOYLE SEMINARY and NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL MODEL SCHOOL—
Names, Ages, &c., of Pupils on Roll during the year 1857.

Reports on
Agricultural
Schools.

C. Graham,
esq.

No.	Names.	Age.	County.	Religion.	Admitted.	Left.
1	James Campbell,	16	Londonderry,	Estab. Church,	13 Oct. '51	8 Aug. '57
2	John Graham,	21	Fermanagh,	Estab. Church,	19 July, '53	25 July, '57
3	John M'Clure,	19	Clare,	Estab. Church,	18 May, '55	18 Apr. '57
4	Silvester Moore,	16	Dublin,	Estab. Church,	16 Oct. '55	3 Oct. '57
5	Joseph Huston,	18	Londonderry,	Estab. Church,	1 Nov. '54	16 May, '57
6	Robert Howard,	19	Queen's,	Estab. Church,	22 Aug. '55	14 Nov. '57
7	Robert Neely,	20	Tyrone,	Estab. Church,	18 June, '55	7 March, '57
8	William Graham,	19	Renfrew,	Estab. Church,	12 Feb. '56	15 Aug. '57
9	Charles Hamilton,	14	Dublin,	Estab. Church,	28 Jan. '56	4 July, '57
10	George Botterill,	21	Galway,	Estab. Church,	10 May, '56	18 Apr. '57
11	Alexander Harrison,	17	Londonderry,	Estab. Church,	9 Oct. '56	29 Aug. '57
12	Alexander Gillespie,	19	Londonderry,	Estab. Church,	2 July, '54	2 May, '57
13	Richard Duffield,	15	Donegal,	Estab. Church,	17 Oct. '55	9 Sept. '57
14	George Harden,	17	Dublin,	Estab. Church,	4 Nov. '56	21 Nov. '57
15	William Gallagher,	18	Mayo,	Estab. Church,	10 Feb. '57	18 Apr. '57
16	Henry Smyth,	16	Louth,	R. Catholic,	31 May, '55	21 Nov. '57
17	Peter Cluskey,	18	Louth,	R. Catholic,	14 Aug. '55	29 Aug. '57
18	George M'Guire,	20	Londonderry,	R. Catholic,	15 Nov. '55	14 Nov. '57
19	Patrick Henry,	19	Londonderry,	R. Catholic,	3 July, '54	31 July, '57
20	Henry Rean,	21	Armagh,	R. Catholic,	29 Apr. '56	7 Mar. '57
21	John Lyons,	18	Mayo,	R. Catholic,	10 Feb. '57	27 June, '57
22	Patrick Cluskey,	16	Louth,	R. Catholic,	14 Aug. '55	12 Dec. '57
23	H. E. Allingham,	16	Londonderry,	R. Catholic,	29 Jan. '56	20 Mar. '57
24	Patrick Harle,	21	Kildare,	R. Catholic,	19 June, '56	31 July, '57
25	Francis Bogan,	15	Donegal,	R. Catholic,	6 Feb. '57	21 Mar. '57
26	Luke Lyons,	14	Mayo,	R. Catholic,	10 Feb. '57	25 Apr. '57
27	Thomas Brosson,	15	Londonderry,	R. Catholic,	26 May, '57	14 June, '57
28	John M'Connell,	19	Londonderry,	R. Catholic,	16 June, '57	19 Sept. '57
29	Thomas A. Dickson,	17	Londonderry,	Presbyterian,	7 Feb. '56	7 Mar. '57
30	James Stewart,	14	Londonderry,	Presbyterian,	30 Apr. '54	23 May, '57
31	John M. Thompson,	16	Kildare,	Presbyterian,	23 Jan. '56	27 June, '57
32	James Denniston,	19	Longford,	Presbyterian,	1 May, '56	7 Mar. '57
33	James A. Binns,	15	Donegal,	Presbyterian,	31 Jan. '57	5 Dec. '57
34	John Drennan,	16	Londonderry,	Presbyterian,	4 Mar. '57	29 Aug. '57
35	Robert J. M'Cutcheon,	17	Londonderry,	Presbyterian,	29 June, '57	3 Oct. '57
36	William Holmes,	16	Middlesex,	Estab. Church,	8 Aug. '55	30 Dec. '57
37	Walker Dickson,	16	Leitrim,	Estab. Church,	20 Mar. '57	30 Dec. '57
38	Alexander Beatty,	17	Fermanagh,	Estab. Church,	2 Aug. '55	Still in the Institution.
39	J. B. Hyndman,	19	Dublin,	Estab. Church,	11 Aug. '56	do.
40	Robert Thompson,	16	Dublin,	Estab. Church,	15 Apr. '56	do.
41	Robert Carroll,	15	Tyrone,	Estab. Church,	12 June, '55	do.
42	William Michaels,	21	Londonderry,	Estab. Church,	19 Nov. '55	do.
43	James Gallagher,	15	Londonderry,	Estab. Church,	11 June, '56	do.
44	William Howard,	16	Queen's,	Estab. Church,	24 Oct. '56	do.
45	James Fleming,	18	Donegal,	Estab. Church,	26 Mar. '57	do.
46	Hugh Browne,	22	Antrim,	Estab. Church,	13 Apr. '57	do.
47	Henry Cullen,	15	Londonderry,	Estab. Church,	1 May, '57	do.
48	Bernard M'Loughlin,	17	Londonderry,	R. Catholic,	3 June, '56	do.
49	James Connolly,	16	Donegal,	R. Catholic,	30 June, '57	do.
50	Michael Seix,	22	Dublin,	R. Catholic,	25 July, '57	do.
51	Thomas E. Barry,	19	Cork,	R. Catholic,	15 Oct. '57	do.
52	Daniel Ogle,	17	Dublin,	R. Catholic,	6 Dec. '55	do.
53	John Connor,	16	Londonderry,	R. Catholic,	1 Apr. '56	do.
54	Felix Tally,	15	Londonderry,	R. Catholic,	28 Mar. '57	do.
55	Anthony Skerritt,	16	Galway,	R. Catholic,	17 June, '57	do.
56	William Hamilton,	17	Tyrone,	Presbyterian,	29 Jan. '56	do.
57	Hugh Campbell,	19	Tyrone,	Presbyterian,	1 Oct. '57	do.
58	Robert Campbell,	18	Tyrone,	Presbyterian,	1 Oct. '57	30 Dec. '57
59	William Gilmore,	15	Londonderry,	Presbyterian,	10 Feb. '57	Still in the Institution.
60	Robert M'Donald,	16	Londonderry,	Presbyterian,	8 July, '57	do.
61	Henry Grant,	19	Wicklow,	Presbyterian,	28 June, '55	do.
62	John Harris,	14	Londonderry,	Presbyterian,	15 Jan. '56	do.
63	Thomas Harris,	20	Londonderry,	Presbyterian,	15 Jan. '56	do.
64	James Craig,	15	Antrim,	Presbyterian,	7 Oct. '56	do.
65	Joseph Campbell,	15	Londonderry,	Presbyterian,	18 Nov. '56	do.
66	John Boyd,	18	Londonderry,	Presbyterian,	15 Apr. '57	do.
67	Michael H. Scott,	15	Tyrone,	Presbyterian,	19 June, '57	do.
68	Robert Lithgow,	15	Londonderry,	Presbyterian,	27 July, '57	do.
69	John Boyce,	17	Londonderry,	Presbyterian,	19 Oct. '57	do.
70	James Weir,	15	Donegal,	Presbyterian,	30 Mar. '57	do.

APPENDIX B.—CLASS A.

QUESTIONS for EXAMINATION, DECEMBER, 1857.

Appendix C.

Report to
Agricultural School

C. Graham,
esq.

Spelling (10).—1. Write these words in as many ways as you can, giving the meaning of each: rapt, rite, seen, pallet, ore.

6. Give the reason for Rule II. (S. S.), and give two examples to show your reason.

7. Write the rule of which *allurement* is an example.

8. Write the rule of which *singeing* is the example.

9. Write out the substance of rule 7th.

10. Write out four words that are exceptions to the 5th rule.

Grammar (10).—1. Give an example of words containing the only proper diphthongs in our language.

2. In dividing words into syllables what is the rule that guides us when *two*, and when *three*, vowels come together?

3. Since "*A*" in its original sense means one, and is therefore definite; and since even in its usual sense it never means more than one, why is it not always definite?

4. Describe the process in the mind by which we arrive at abstract nouns.

5. Name and give examples of all the different kinds of nouns that take no plural.

6. Write out the singular, and immediately after it the plural, of each of the following nouns:—*Larva*, *Fungus*, *Crisis*, and *Madame*.

7. Write the rule in syntax that the following sentence violates, and say whether it is grammatical or not:—"He has done so, and continues to do so; and in all likelihood *will* continue to do so for a long time."

8. Correct the following, and give the reason:—

"Accept these grateful tears—for thee they flow—
For thee that ever felt another's woe."

9. When, even in our usual language, is the word *which* used with reference to persons?

10. Correct the following, giving the reasons:—"Scotland and me is in great affliction."

Geography (10).—1. Name the county in each of which the following towns are situated, and the river or other water on which each is built:—*Kells*, *Askeaton*, *Mallow*, and *Portadown*.

2. Name six towns built on the River *Suir*.

3. Name the river which flows into *Kinsale Harbour* and *Killala Bay*.

4. What two counties does the River *Fane* form a boundary between for the greater part of its course?

5. Name all the counties in Ireland which do not touch sea-water in any place.

6. What waters would a ship have to pass through in sailing from *Montreal* to *Thebes*?

7. Name the rivers of *Siberia* that flow into the *Arctic Ocean*, beginning at European side.

8. Give the lengths of the first and tenth classes of rivers respectively, and an example under each.

9. Give the distinguishing characteristics of the four classes of lakes.

10. When the sun and moon are in conjunction—that is, on the same side of the earth, how is it that there is a tide on the side of the earth remote from them, equal to that on the side next them?

Derivations (12).—*Canvass*, *addition*, *cylinder*, *insinuate*, *pursue*, *surgeon*, *equip*, *authority*, *stupendous*, *cook*, *redeem*, *peril*.

Book-keeping (5).—1. Write, in order, the several accounts which must be opened in the ledger of the fourth set.

2. Write, in the order of closing, the fictitious accounts of fourth set.

3. Journalize the two following accounts:—

Remitted Wesley and Co., on account of Books, . . .	£45	3	0
Took Stock, and found on hand, Cash, . . .	100	0	0
Goods,	100	0	0

4. Why is the title, stock, as an account in the ledger unsuitable in farmin accounts?

5. Name the two accounts that are first closed when balancing farming accounts.

Geometry (7).—1. Define an *enunciation*, and name the two classes into which it is divided.

2. What is a *lemma*?

3. Define an *oblong*.

4. What is a *rhomboid*?

5. What is a *trapezium*?

6. Define a *polygon*.

7. Define a *diameter*.

Appendix C.

Reports on
Agricultural
Schools.C. Graham,
esq.

- Arithmetic* (12).—1. What is an improper fraction?
 2. What is a complex fraction, and give an example?
 3. How would you add fractions having the same common denominator?
 4. What are prime and what composite numbers, and give two examples of each?
 5. Show, by a diagram, the $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$.
 6. Reduce 100 Irish acres to statute, and also to Cunningham measure.
 7. Divide $\frac{3}{4}$ by $\frac{1}{2}$; and divide also $\frac{3}{4}$ by $\frac{1}{2}$, and tell how much the former result is greater than the latter?
 8. If 3 men or 4 women can do a piece of work in 56 days, in what time will 1 man and 1 woman, together, perform it?
 9. At what time—between five and six—are the hour and minute-hands of a clock exactly together?
 10. Find the interest of £120 for 7 months and 168 days, at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.
 11. If 1 fibre of silk sustain 50 grains, how many would be required to sustain 91 lbs.?
 12. Extract the square root of 00096.
- Mensuration and Surveying* (13).—1. The area of a square is 19881 square perches, required the side in links.
 2. The diagonal of a square is 90: what is the side?
 3. The two sides of a right-angled triangle are, respectively, 40 and 30, required the perpendicular let fall on the hypotenuse.
 4. Required two rules for finding the area of a trapezium.
 5. Give at least two rules for finding the area of a regular polygon.
 6. Required the radius (in links) of a circle containing an Irish acre.
 7. The area of a circle is 200: what is the side of the inscribed square?
 8. What is the area of a segment of a circle whose chord is 30 feet, and radius 20 feet?
 9. Show how 7854 is obtained, and tell its use.
 10. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 27 yards, required the perpendicular let fall on one of the sides.
 11. The area of a trapezoid is 515169 links, and the parallel sides, 75 and 122 links, required the perpendicular distance.
 12. Find the weight of a bullock whose girth is 5 feet 10 inches, and length, 5 feet 1 inch, the animal being extra fat.
 13. Give the plan of a field, and calculate same from following field book:—

	1020	
470	890	
	610	50
320	585	
70	440	
	315	350
Offsets left		Offsets right.
Start at 01 and go East.		

CLASS B.

Spelling Book Superseded (16).—Write the following words in as many ways as you can, giving the meaning in each case:—1. Air; 2. Bite; 3. Cannon; 4. Cobble; 5. Cask; 6. Gall; 7. Heels.

8. What is the reason that the "y" in study is retained in the word studying?
 9. Write out four words that are exceptions to rule second.
 10. Write the rule that the word "downfall" is an exception to.
 11. When a word ends in *e*, and we want to add the affix "able" to it, when do we retain, and when do we omit, the *e*?
 12. Write the word "agreeing," and tell what rule it is an exception to.
 13. Write down the two words "judge" and "judgment," and give the reason why you spell the latter so.
 14. When the present tense of a verb ends in "ic," how are the present and past participles formed; or, in other words, what letters will you have to add to the present tense to make up the present and past participles, and give an example?
 15. Write the rule that guides us in spelling the two words, "brief" and "conceit."
 16. Whether should the word, "disappoint," be spelled with one *s* or two, and give the reason of your answer?
- Grammar* (14).—1. What is the essential difference between the definite article "the," and the demonstrative, "that"?
 2. It is stated that proper nouns do not take an article before them, how, then, do you explain such phrases as the Shannon or the Lee, &c.

Appendix C.

Reports on
Agricultural
Schools.C. Graham,
esq.

3. When is the letter *w* a consonant?
4. What is a diphthong, and state when it is proper and when improper?
5. What is a primitive word?
6. What is an abstract noun?
7. What are the three principal parts of a sentence?
8. When the nominative of a verb is a collective noun, when should the verb be in the singular, and when in the plural, number?
9. What is meant by the nominative absolute, and give an example?
10. Does the pronoun *it* ever stand for a noun in the plural number, and if so, when?

11. Tell what case the word *who* is in, in the following sentence, and write out the note that tells its case:—He who studies patiently is sure to acquire knowledge.

12. Correct the following sentence, and give the reason of your correction:—Every boy of the class had their own books to read from.

13. Besides verbs, participles, and prepositions, what other words govern nouns in the objective?

14. When a transitive verb is put in the passive voice it generally ceases to take an object. Give an example in which it does take an object.

Geography (10).—1. Name the county in which each of the following towns is situated, and the river, or other water, on which each is built:—1. Arklow; 2. Clonmel; 3. Enniscorthy; 4. Navan; 5. Drogheda; 6. Athlone.

7. Name eight rivers emptying themselves on the eastern coast of Ireland, between the north of Antrim and the south of Wexford.

8. Name the counties of Ulster that do not touch sea-water in any place.

9. Name the waters a ship would have to sail through in going from the Bay of Honduras to Mocha, calling at Loango, and keeping along the coast as much as possible.

10. Name the rivers of the two Indias, in order, as you would meet with them going along the coast, and beginning with the Indus.

Derivations (12).—1. Give the different meanings of the prefix *a* in English, Latin, and Greek, respectively.

2. Give the Latin, and also the Greek, prefix meaning *under*.

3. Give the root, prefix, and affix of each of the following words:—Permanent;

4. Excavate; 5. Proposition; 6. Stratify; 7. Attentive; 8. Horizon; 9. Combustible; 10. Resist; 11. Expense; 12. Granite.

Arithmetic (20).—1. What is the difference between notation and numeration?

2. Write down 100,011,011.

3. What is simple multiplication, and to what other rule is it reducible?

4. Write down the following signs, with the name prefixed to each, $\sqrt{\quad}$ \div $:$ $+$.

5. How could you prove a question in simple long division?

6. Write out the table of Troy Weight.

7. Bring 5247 nails to English ells.

8. Divide £154 4s. 9½d. by 77, in the shortest way.

9. Divide £9 3s. 7½d. by 17, giving the answer in shillings, pence, and fractions.

10. A gentleman has an estate of 690A. 0R. 18P. 84Y., and divides it equally into 53 small farms, how much is in each?

11. If a man who has 3 tons of oatmeal sell 11 cwt. 3 qrs. 7 lbs., what is the value of the remainder at 11s. 9d. per cwt.?

12. A man who has a farm of 7A. 1R. 13P., for which he pays a rent of £16; agrees with his landlord, that if he add 4A. 3R. 11P. more to his farm he will pay at the same rate for it, how much will his rent for the whole farm be when he gets the addition?

13. If I purchase 3 cwt. and 1½ stone of flax at £6 7s. 6d., and 9 cwt. 0 qrs. 3½ lbs. of another kind—11 lbs. of which are only equal to 9 of the first kind, what will be the price of the latter?

14. If in proportion, having the 1st, 2nd, and 4th terms, how do you find the 3rd?

15. What is meant by saying that numbers are prime to each other?

16. What fraction of £3 18s. 7½d. is £1 1s. 5½d.?

17. From 9½ take 7½.

18. Divide ¼ of ¾ by the ½ of 6.

19. Divide .1 by .0036.

20. Find, by practice, the value of 249 articles at £5 13s. 9d. per article.

Four of the boys attended an examination (in Derry) on physical geography. After a series of lectures on the subject by Professor Thompson, of Queen's College, Belfast, held under the sanction of the Committee of Lectures, Department of Science and Art, each boy succeeded in obtaining a premium which consisted of a book, or books, to the value of 10s.

The following are the names of the boys and books received by each:—

1. Robert Howard, "Ansted's Geology and Physical Geography;" 2. William

Appendix C. Gilmore, "Riddle's Navigation;" 3. J. B. Hyndman, "Johnston's Chemistry of Common Life;" 4. Bernard M'Laughlin, "Ansted's Geology and Physical Geography."

Reports on Agricultural Schools. The following is a copy of a letter received from Dublin Castle, notifying the fact:—

C. Graham, esq. "Department of Science and Art, Committee of Lectures, Dublin Castle,

"5th January, 1858.

"SIR,—I have the honour of informing you that the Committee have awarded premiums for good answering in physical geography, at an examination held at Londonderry, on 30th October, 1857, to the candidates from your school, whose names are here annexed:—Robert Howard, William Gilmore, J. B. Hyndman, and Bernard M'Laughlin.

"I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

"F. J. SIDNEY, LL.D.

"To Mr. John A. Hewston, English Master, Templemoyle Seminary."

Two of the six annual scholarships, founded by the Commissioners of National Education, consisting of a free admission to Glasnevin (see Prospectus, page 8), have been filled up by—1. Robert Neely, Ballygawley, county Tyrone; 2. Robert Howard, Mountrath, Queen's.

"Monday, 8th February, 1858.

"I visited this day this institution, and I am happy to have to record the great improvement which appears to have taken place in every department.

"I was much gratified with the happy appearance of the pupils, and the steady progress they are making in their studies. It has given me much pleasure to hear from the master of the seminary that the conduct of these young people is highly satisfactory; and though I am not so competent to judge of the agricultural as of the literary department, yet, having walked over the farm, I had sufficient evidence afforded me of diligence and regularity in the industrial pursuits.

"Indeed, I look upon the school as now placed on a secure basis, and consider that it will accomplish all the purposes which its most sanguine friends could wish.

"Signed,

WILLIAM DERRY and RAPHOE."

Summary of Religious Denominations; average Age, &c., 1857.

Religious Denominations.	On Roll 1st Jan.	Admitted during year.	Total on Roll.	Left during year.	Remain- ing on 31st Dec.	Average Age.
Established Church, . . .	22	5	27	17	10	17.5
Roman Catholics, . . .	11	10	21	13	8	17.4
Presbyterians, . . .	10	12	22	8	14	16.3
Totals, . . .	43	27	70	38	32	17.1

There appears on the rolls during the year seventy pupils. Of those, twenty-one were nominated by Public Companies, and the remaining forty-nine paid for themselves.

There were twelve of the Companies' boys placed on Commissioners' Class, and twenty-eight of those who paid for themselves.

From this it appears, that out of every seven pupils admitted to the school, four were placed on Commissioners' Class.

**DUBLIN : Printed by ALEX. THOM, and Sons, 87 & 88, Abbey-street,
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.**

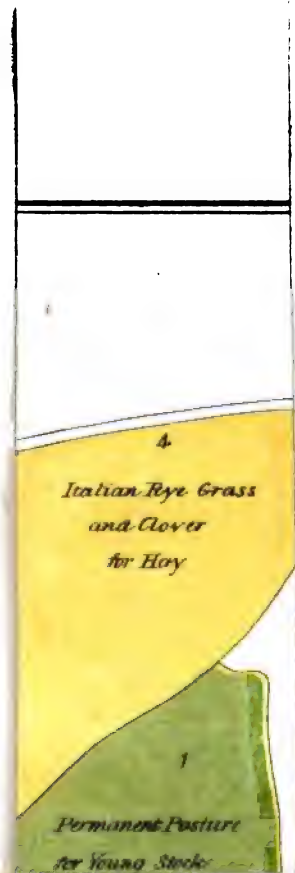
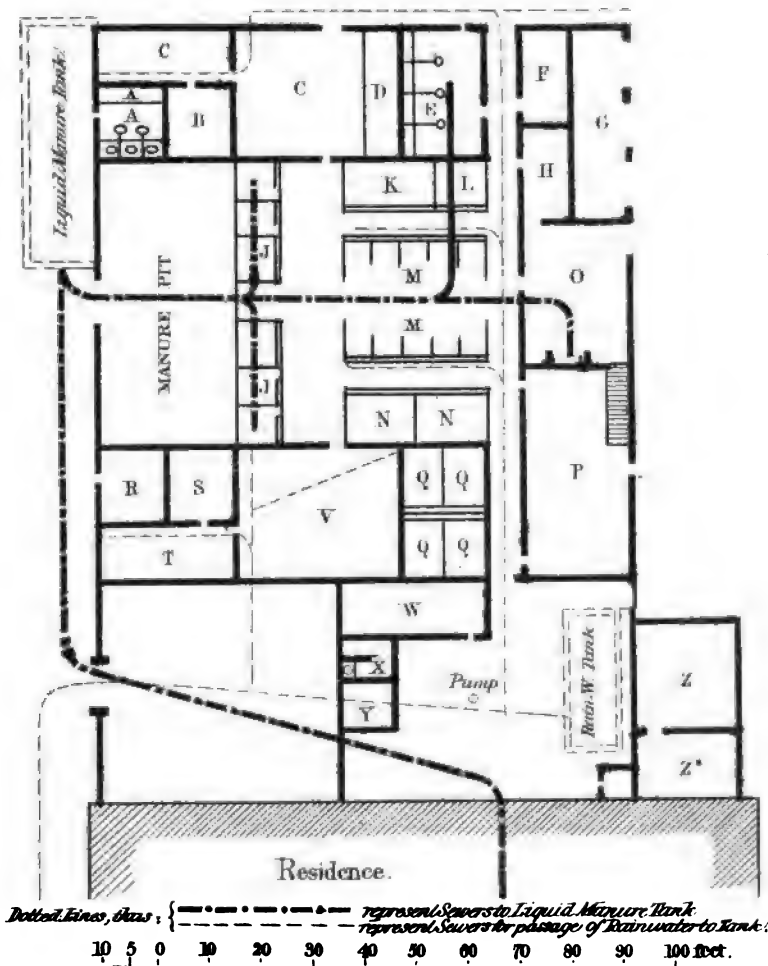


Plate II.
ons and the portion brought under cultivation

6

GROUND PLAN
of the Covered Farm Steading at
the KILKENNY SCHOOL FARM,
Referred to in D. Kirkpatrick's
Report on
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS.



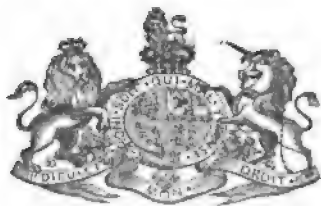
REFERENCES

	FT	IN	FT	IN			FT	IN	FT	IN	
A A	Privy and Uthral	12	0	9	4	O	Root Store and Steaming	23	4	19	0
B	Bull House	12	0	9	4		Shed	42	0	19	0
C C	Yards for Bull & Calves	20	4	10	6	P	Straw Store	24	0	19	0
D	Implement Shed	24	0	21	0	Q	Cattle Bones	12	0	8	0
E	Four Stall Stable	24	0	7	0	R	Guano Store	12	0	10	0
F	Hay Store	16	7	3	0	S	Infirmary	12	0	10	0
G	Catt. Shed	34	0	11	3	T	Yard for sick Animals	24	0	10	6
H	Store for Oil Cakes Bruised					V	Yard	27	10	24	0
J J	Oats &c	16	7	3	0	W	Fuel Store	25	8	10	0
K	Pigsties					X	Privy	7	6	5	0
L	Calves					Y	Ash-pit	8	0	7	6
M M	Loose Box	56	6	51	0	Z	Dairy	20	0	16	0
N N	Milk Cows					Z*	Dairy Kitchen	15	0	12	0
	Sheep						Granary and Barn over F G H and O				

* This can if required let any future time, be lifted

THE
TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS
OF
NATIONAL EDUCATION
IN IRELAND,
(FOR THE YEAR 1857.)
WITH APPENDICES.
VOL. II.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



DUBLIN:
PRINTED BY ALEX. THOM & SONS, 87 & 88, ABBEY-STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1858.

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LIST OF SCHOOLS IN OPERATION

ON THE

31st DECEMBER, 1867;

WITH

SUMMARIES IN COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ULSTER—
COUNTY OF

NOTE.—Under the head "Class of Principal Teacher," the figures ¹ represent First Division of the First Class; ¹*, Second the Second Class; ³*, First Division of the Third Class; ³*, Second Division of the Third Class; Prob., Probationer. Teachers listed Church; R.C., Roman Catholic; Pres., Presbyterian; other Protestant Dissenters, Dissent. In the column headed assigned to Commissioners; and B., those secured by Bond. Schools not having any of those letters are "Non-Vested."

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Principal					
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Church.		Lay.	Males.	Females.	
ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.															
1	1	Ardclinia, .	Glenariffe, .	72	22	94	55	15	70	82	-	R.C.	1	-	
2	2	Ahogill, .	Killygarrin, .	114	82	176	57	38	90	45	R.C.	-	1*	-	
3	3	Do. .	Laymore, .	69	35	104	42	24	66	35	-	E.C.	1*	-	
4	5	Do. .	Gortgole, .	67	39	106	37	18	55	28	R.C.	-	1*	-	
5	8	Ballyclog, .	Crebilly, .	52	24	76	42	19	61	27	R.C.	-	1*	-	
6	9	Shankill, .	Donegal-street, m.	653	-	653	279	-	279	112	R.C.	-	1*	-	
7	10	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	462	462	-	197	197	72	R.C.	-	1*	-	
8	18	Do. .	Upper Falls, .	37	27	64	27	20	47	27	-	E.C.	1	-	
9	14	Do. .	Legoneil, .	60	34	94	38	23	61	31	Pres.	-	1*	-	
10	17	Ballylinny, .	Bruslee, .	64	32	96	36	19	55	32	Pres.	-	1	-	
11	18	Do. .	Palentine, .	59	48	107	34	23	57	31	-	Pres.	1	-	
12	19	Do. .	Ballylinny, .	46	37	83	31	27	58	28	-	Pres.	1	-	
13	20	Ballynure, .	Skilgarnaban, .	44	30	74	21	14	35	16	-	Pres.	1	-	
14	22	Rasheen, .	Tildurg, .	66	49	115	35	31	66	42	-	E.C.	1	-	
15	23	Ballintoy, .	Cloghcorr, .	51	31	82	41	25	66	24	-	E.C.	1	-	
16	24	Carncastle, .	Carncastle, .	51	68	119	30	44	74	37	Pres.	-	1	-	
17	25	Carnmoney, .	Carnmoney, .	75	37	112	38	21	59	38	E.C.	-	1	-	
18	26	Do. .	Do. No. 2, .	84	-	84	76	-	76	41	Pres.	-	1*	-	
19	27	Do. .	Whitehouse, day and evening, m.	545	-	545	221	-	221	120	-	Pres.	1*	-	
20	30	Do. .	Ballycraig, No. 2, f.	-	64	64	-	59	59	32	Pres.	-	-	1*	
21	31	Carrickfergus, .	Carrickfergus, day and evening, m.	236	66	302	180	26	156	97	-	Pres.	1*	-	
22	32	Do. .	Do. . f.	33	162	195	27	102	129	81	-	Pres.	1*	-	
23	36	Do. .	Duncrow, .	39	46	85	25	31	56	29	Pres.	-	-	1	
24	37	Do. .	Loughmorne, No. 1, .	73	44	117	45	28	73	42	Pres.	-	1	-	
25	38	Ballynure, .	Ballylagan, .	32	43	75	20	26	46	27	Diss.	-	1	-	
26	39	Drumaul, .	Tannaghmore, .	59	48	107	35	29	64	33	R.C.	-	1*	-	
27	40	Connor, .	Upper Tawnybrack, .	100	57	157	34	29	63	47	-	Pres.	1*	-	
28	41	Drumaul, .	Magheralane, .	57	24	81	32	18	45	28	R.C.	-	1	-	
29	42	Do. .	Randalstown, .	126	-	126	70	-	70	34	R.C.	-	1*	-	
30	43	Do. .	Farinlough, .	127	91	218	68	36	104	46	R.C.	-	1	-	
31	44	Dunaghy, .	Glenrville, .	57	34	91	46	27	73	36	R.C.	-	1	-	
32	45	Derryaghy, .	Collin, .	36	31	67	29	20	49	26	-	Pres.	1	-	
33	47	Drumbeg, .	Dunmurry, . m.	95	1	96	62	-	62	40	-	Pres.	1*	-	
34	49	Duneane, .	Moneynick, .	75	56	131	48	37	85	44	-	R.C.	1	-	
35	52	Grange of Doagh	Doagh, .	88	41	129	62	22	84	55	-	Pres.	1*	-	
36	53	Do. .	Ballyclare, No. 2, .	109	-	109	68	-	68	39	-	Pres.	1*	-	
37	54	Ballycotton Grange, .	Taylorstown, South, .	104	55	159	77	39	116	55	-	Pres.	1*	-	
38	55	Glynn, .	Glynn Village, .	72	58	130	26	21	47	24	-	E.C.	1	-	
39	56	Inver, .	Ballysnod, .	44	60	104	26	42	68	40	Pres.	-	1	-	
40	58	Kilwaughter, .	Craiginorne, .	58	49	107	32	25	57	28	Pres.	-	1*	-	
41	59	Do. .	Kilwaughter, .	87	-	87	57	-	57	33	Pres.	-	1	-	
42	60	Killead, .	Kilcross, .	53	30	83	50	26	76	41	Pres.	-	1*	-	
43	61	Do. .	Carmavey, No. 2, .	49	36	85	30	23	53	24	Pres.	-	1*	-	
44	62	Do. .	Straidhaven, .	35	45	80	19	27	46	24	-	Pres.	-	1*	
45	64	Do. .	Ballyquillin, .	50	52	102	35	26	61	35	R.C.	-	1*	-	
46	68	Kilroot, .	Witchthorn, .	42	36	78	33	25	58	38	Pres.	-	1	-	
47	69	Kirkintola, .	Clinty, .	48	73	121	25	49	74	40	-	E.C.	-	1*	
48	76	Loughguile, .	Magherahoney, .	37	32	69	27	25	52	26	R.C.	-	1	-	
49	77	Do. .	Keraghrun, .	64	56	120	39	33	72	35	-	Pres.	1*	-	
50	78	Magheragall, .	Ballycarrickmaddy, .	133	78	211	91	60	151	87	-	Pres.	1	-	
51	79	Do. .	Mullaghcarton, .	42	27	69	28	20	48	21	-	E.C.	1	-	

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Taken from Inspector's report.

* Apparatus, £39 16s. 6d.

* Apparatus, £3 15s. 7d.

1857; with SUMMARIES in COUNTIES and PROVINCES.

1,946 Schools.

ANTRIM—368 Schools.

Division of the First Class; 1st, Third Division of the First Class; 2nd, First Division of the Second Class; 3rd, Second Division of the Second Class; 4th, Third Division of the Second Class. Religious denominations of the managers and teachers are expressed thus—R.C., Established; P., Protestant; V.T., Vested; N.V., Non-Vested; the letters V.T. denote Schools Vested in Trustees; V.C., those Vested in Commissioners; A., those

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.			Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.		
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.		School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratifications, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.				
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.												
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 0 11 4	£ 39 16 6		£ 26 0 0	£ 3 16 7	-	£ 3 16 7		1		
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 1	-		26 0 0	5 12 2	-	5 12 2	V.T.	2		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 0	-		24 0 0	7 0 0	1 0 0	8 0 0		3		
4 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8 0 7	-		38 0 0	2 18 2	-	2 18 2	V.T.	4		
5 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		17 6 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	V.T.	5		
6 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	7 2 8	44 19 1		56 15 0	7 19 8	-	7 19 8		6		
7 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 13 5	4 11 9		41 0 0	3 1 4	-	3 1 4		7		
8 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 1	-		23 0 0	8 14 3	-	8 14 3		8		
9 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 4 5	-		17 0 0	5 19 2	-	5 19 2	V.T.	9		
10 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 13 5	-		14 0 0	6 0 0	-	6 0 0		10		
11 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 18 0	-		17 5 0	2 4 10	-	2 4 10		11		
12 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 3	-		17 10 0	9 8 4	1 11 6	10 19 10		12		
13 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 7	-		23 0 0	2 15 4	-	2 15 4	V.T.	13		
14 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 12 2	-		20 5 10	2 15 0	1 7 0	4 2 0		14		
15 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 7	-		12 0 10	-	-	-	V.T.	15		
16 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		24 0 0	4 10 0	2 15 0	7 5 0		16		
17 th	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 5 11	-		20 0 0	7 16 2	-	7 16 2		17		
18 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 8 11	0 19 6		23 13 4	15 16 1	30 0 0	45 16 1		18		
19 th	Pres.	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	11 5 7	13 14 2		58 17 6	29 4 7	-	29 4 7		19		
20 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	-		18 10 0	-	-	-		20		
21 st	Pres.	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	7 6 11	17 2 10		75 8 4	43 0 9	-	43 0 9	B.	21		
22 nd	Pres.	-	1	-	-	2	-	4	8 18 8	-		44 5 0	17 18 9	-	17 18 9	B.	22		
23 rd	Dist.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 9	1 10 0		15 7 6	3 12 1	-	3 12 1		23		
24 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 10	-		15 10 0	5 15 7	-	5 15 7		24		
25 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 0	-		18 10 0	3 2 7	-	3 2 7		25		
26 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 3	-		20 0 0	5 15 11	-	5 15 11	V.T.	26		
27 th	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 14 9	-		32 0 0	8 15 8	1 10 0	10 5 8		27		
28 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 2	-		17 0 0	2 15 4	-	2 15 4		28		
29 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-		27 13 4	3 4 3	-	3 4 3		29		
30 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 5 1	-		28 0 0	7 5 6	-	7 5 6	V.C.	30		
31 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 1	-		17 0 0	-	-	-	V.T.	31		
32 nd	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 11	-		24 0 0	5 7 8	6 7 0	11 14 8		32		
33 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 12 0	-		44 1 8	18 15 6	-	18 15 6		33		
34 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 1	-		14 0 0	4 0 0	-	4 0 0		34		
35 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 19 5	-		28 8 4	17 18 3	2 2 0	19 15 8		35		
36 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 18 9	-		53 0 0	14 7 11	-	14 7 11		36		
37 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 13 8	-		32 16 8	8 12 4	6 13 10	15 6 2		37		
38 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 0	-		19 16 8	-	-	-		38		
39 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 5	-		17 0 0	4 0 1	-	4 0 1		39		
40 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 6	-		17 0 0	3 14 6	2 0 0	5 14 6		40		
41 st	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 8	-		14 0 0	6 15 5	2 0 0	8 15 5		41		
42 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 9	-		24 0 0	9 7 6	3 0 0	12 7 6		42		
43 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 19 7	-		13 13 4	2 10 0	-	2 10 0	A.	43		
44 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 4	-		20 0 0	2 17 1	-	2 17 1		44		
45 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 7	-		32 0 0	11 6 4	-	11 6 4		45		
46 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 15 5	-		20 0 0	14 8 6	-	14 8 6		46		
47 th	Dist.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 1	-		20 0 0	4 5 11	-	4 5 11	V.T.	47		
48 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 11	-		17 0 0	3 10 0	-	3 10 0		48		
49 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 1 0	1 10 0		27 0 0	3 17 0	-	3 17 0		49		
50 th	Pres.	-	1	-	-	2	-	4	4 0 3	-		62 10 0	24 14 8	-	24 14 8		50		
51 st	Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 4	-		14 0 0	4 16 0	-	4 16 0		51		

* Apparatus, £4 11s. 9d.

† Apparatus, £3 8s.

‡ Apparatus, £11 9s. 3d.

§ Apparatus, £73 2s. 10d.

VOL. II.

B 2

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.			No. of					
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.		Lay.	Principal					
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.					No.					
														Male.	Female.				
52	80	Maheramesk.	Maghaberry.	70	42	112	51	32	83	48	-	-	E.C.	1	-				
53	81	Glynn.	Blackhill.	56	48	104	26	23	49	33	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
54	82	Do.	Mullaghmoisan.	71	80	151	47	49	96	51	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
55	83	Rallo.	Tureagh.	114	55	169	67	35	102	46	{ Pres.	-	-	1	-				
56	85	Do.	Ballyvallagh.	54	45	99	32	25	57	30	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
57	86	Do.	Loughmorne, No. 2.	65	26	91	35	14	49	23	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
58	90	Shankill.	Hannahstown.	37	87	74	29	22	51	32	-	-	Diast.	1	-				
59	92	Do.	Hightown.	61	65	126	43	39	82	39	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
60	93	Templepatrick.	Lylehill.	48	41	89	29	26	55	27	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
61	96	Do.	Ballyutoag.	50	27	77	34	25	59	39	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
62	98	Do.	Molusk.	129	-	129	68	-	68	32	-	-	Pres.	1	-				
63	98	Templecorran.	Windygap.	64	33	97	36	20	56	27	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
64	99	Tickmacrean.	Feystown.	52	38	90	32	24	56	26	R.C.	-	-	1	-				
65	216	Grange of Doagh	Ballyclare.	102	53	155	65	24	89	52	-	-	Pres.	1	-				
66	1200	Armoyn.	Breen.	84	48	132	44	21	65	23	-	-	E.C.	1	-				
67	1223	Ahoghill.	Aughterclooney.	108	84	192	42	30	72	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-				
68	1224	Shankill.	Edenderry.	198	124	322	108	61	169	76	-	-	Pres.	1	-				
69	1225	Carrickfergus.	Aldoo.	66	56	122	39	28	67	29	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
70	1226	Culfeightrin.	Glensheak.	42	26	68	29	16	45	26	-	-	R.C.	1	-				
71	1227	Layd.	Kilmore.	71	33	104	49	21	70	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-				
72	1331	Ballycor.	Ballycor.	57	45	102	31	22	53	28	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
73	1332	Kilroot.	Kilroot.	77	51	128	50	33	83	59	-	-	Pres.	1	-				
74	1353	Culfeightrin.	Ballyverdock.	41	28	69	30	20	50	29	-	-	Pres.	1	-				
75	1476	Shankill.	Frederick-street.	90	110	200	48	61	109	54	-	-	Pres.	-	1				
76	1503	Armoyn.	Breen. ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
77	1529	Island Magee.	Mullaghboy.	105	60	165	69	27	96	48	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
78	1608	Ramoan.	Moyarget.	65	74	139	29	81	110	60	-	-	E.C.	-	1				
79	1631	Rashee.	Ballynashee.	64	45	109	51	40	91	51	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
80	1632	Duneane.	Creggan.	126	77	203	80	46	126	65	R.C.	-	-	1	-				
81	1757	Ballylinny.	Straidnahanna.	56	44	100	32	25	57	26	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
82	1758	Tickmacrean.	Knockstaken.	98	65	163	55	35	90	38	-	-	Pres.	1	-				
83	1787	Culfeightrin.	Ballyverdock. ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
84	1843	Killead.	Gortnagallon.	48	32	80	35	22	57	34	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
85	1944	Magheragall.	Sheepwalk.	62	46	108	45	33	78	47	E.C.	-	-	1	-				
86	1960	Grange of Ballyscullion.	Millquarter.	91	59	150	62	21	83	41	-	-	Diast.	1	-				
87	1863	Finvoy.	Dunloy.	69	53	122	40	32	72	37	R.C.	-	-	1	-				
88	1970	Camlin.	Crumlin.	58	32	90	39	22	61	34	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
89	1992	Ballycor.	Ballyeaston.	142	-	142	72	-	72	35	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
90	2011	Shankill.	Gymnasium, day and evening.	573	65	638	250	20	270	139	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
91	2014	Skerry.	Mullindreen.	50	50	100	38	36	74	47	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
92	2144	Loughguile.	Loughguile.	141	54	195	59	33	92	43	R.C.	-	-	1	-				
93	2210	Carncastle.	Ballygilbert.	43	24	67	37	17	54	32	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
94	2218	Ballylinny.	Carnall.	83	60	143	51	33	84	45	-	-	Pres.	1	-				
95	2224	Rallo.	Ballyrickardmore.	62	45	107	37	24	61	34	{ Pres.	-	-	1	-				
96	2285	Billy.	Carnmoan.	68	36	104	33	23	56	32	-	-	Pres.	1	-				
97	2301	Culfeightrin.	Craigfad.	53	39	92	31	22	53	27	R.C.	-	-	1	-				
98	2317	Rasharkin.	Dumminning.	103	48	151	49	25	74	48	-	-	Pres.	1	-				
99	2455	Larne.	Larne.	-	126	126	-	66	66	38	E.C.	-	-	-	1				
100	2462	Ballymore.	Ballynarry.	64	55	119	34	33	67	39	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
101	2485	Larne.	Larne.	84	85	173	64	45	109	54	E.C.	-	-	-	1				
102	2497	Island Magee.	Mullaghdoe.	111	66	177	76	43	119	68	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
103	2500	Do.	Brownaboy.	83	41	124	44	24	68	36	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
104	2501	Racavan.	Buckna.	83	67	150	52	35	87	39	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
105	2502	Ballymartin.	Carnanee.	58	37	95	36	22	58	28	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
106	2503	Skerry.	Little Ballymena.	53	32	85	43	20	63	53	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
107	2507	Templepatrick.	Cloghanduff.	57	39	96	34	21	55	33	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
108	2508	Skerry.	Killygore.	99	94	193	41	38	79	33	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
109	2509	Island Magee.	Upper Kilcoan.	39	34	73	26	21	47	30	Pres.	-	-	1	-				
110	2510	Do.	Lower Kilcoan.	58	32	90	31	19	50	34	Pres.	-	-	1	-				

* Residence rent free for teacher.

^b Closed during year.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of ANTRIM—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.			Vested or Non-Vested	Number.		
Teachers.		Assistants		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.				
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.											
3 rd Prob.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	3 1 8	—	17 0 0	18 14 0	—	18 14 0	—	52		
2 nd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	1	—	2	0 16 8	—	14 0 0	3 11 0	3 0 0	6 11 0	—	54		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 6	—	21 10 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	55		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 12 10	—	17 0 0	2 16 11	—	2 16 11	—	56		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 9	—	17 0 0	2 16 11	—	2 16 11	—	57		
3 rd Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 0	—	20 0 0	8 14 0	3 0 0	11 14 0	—	58		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 18 0	0 19 6	25 10 0	8 14 1	—	8 14 1	—	59		
3 rd Prob.	Disst.	—	—	—	—	1	1 17 0	—	17 0 0	4 6 10	—	4 6 10	—	60		
3 rd Prob.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4 5 0	3 16 3	3 11 8	7 7 11	—	61		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2 6 8	—	21 6 8	11 16 5	2 10 0	14 6 6	—	62		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 6 9	—	14 6 8	7 11 11	—	7 11 11	—	63		
3 rd Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	17 0 0	1 11 0	—	1 11 0	—	64		
3 rd Prob.	Prob.	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 5	0 19 6	24 0 0	9 15 9	6 0 0	15 15 9	—	65		
3 rd Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 4	—	26 0 0	3 19 11	—	3 19 11	—	66		
3 rd Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 3	1 10 0	24 0 0	1 2 5	—	1 2 5	—	67		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	1	—	—	—	3	7 5 8	—	48 7 6	19 0 6	6 0 0	25 0 6	—	68		
3 rd Prob.	Disst.	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 8	—	23 3 4	1 5 0	—	1 5 0	—	69		
3 rd Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	17 0 0	1 15 9	—	1 15 9	—	70		
3 rd Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 10	—	23 10 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	—	71		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	0 16 0	—	20 0 0	4 1 3	—	4 1 3	—	72		
3 rd Prob.	Disst.	—	1	—	—	3	2 6 11	—	19 6 8	13 7 9	—	13 7 9	—	73		
3 rd Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 19 4	—	24 0 0	3 8 2	—	3 8 2	—	74		
3 rd Prob.	Disst.	—	1	—	—	2	0 8 4	*4 9 10	34 14 2	10 10 1	—	10 10 1	—	75		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	8 8 2	—	21 0 0	12 14 1	—	12 14 1	—	76		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	0 19 0	1 10 0	17 0 0	3 18 7	—	3 18 7	—	77		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2 5 4	—	32 0 0	18 8 1	—	18 8 1	—	78		
3 rd Prob.	R.C.	—	1	—	—	3	2 15 3	—	40 0 0	15 9 2	2 15 0	18 4 2	—	79		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 5 3	—	24 10 0	2 12 6	—	2 12 6	—	80		
3 rd Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 18 8	—	17 0 0	5 4 11	—	5 4 11	—	81		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82		
3 rd Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 18 9	—	24 0 0	14 12 6	—	14 12 6	—	83		
3 rd Prob.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	2	1 14 5	1 10 0	22 13 4	5 5 0	—	5 5 0	—	84		
3 rd Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 5	—	17 0 0	7 10 0	—	7 10 0	—	85		
3 rd Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 19 1	—	19 10 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	86		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 1 3	—	24 0 0	7 13 11	8 0 0	15 13 11	—	87		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	2	2 7 0	—	44 1 8	8 16 10	0 10 6	9 7 4	—	88		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	2	—	—	—	5	11 8 9	2 12 6	72 8 4	71 1 5	—	71 1 5	—	89		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2 11 7	—	12 0 0	3 5 0	—	3 5 0	—	90		
3 rd Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 15 0	—	17 0 0	3 0 7	—	3 0 7	—	91		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	0 18 1	—	20 0 0	4 17 0	—	4 17 0	—	92		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	2	1 7 5	1 10 0	26 0 0	13 9 5	—	13 9 5	—	93		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2 13 2	1 10 0	26 0 0	4 15 6	—	4 15 6	—	94		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	0 16 1	—	8 14 2	3 17 6	—	3 17 6	—	95		
3 rd Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 3	—	20 0 0	0 15 5	—	0 15 5	—	96		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	2	2 7 6	1 10 0	26 1 8	10 18 10	—	10 18 10	—	97		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	31 16 8	6 13 11	5 0 0	11 13 11	—	98		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 6	1 10 0	14 13 4	3 15 9	—	3 15 9	—	99		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	43 10 0	8 13 2	5 0 0	13 13 2	—	100		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2 14 8	1 17 6	21 0 0	17 1 11	—	17 1 11	—	101		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2 14 10	1 10 0	20 18 4	11 15 1	—	11 15 1	—	102		
3 rd Prob.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	3 12 6	—	29 6 8	8 15 2	—	8 15 2	—	103		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 5 2	1 10 0	14 0 0	—	—	—	—	104		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 18 2	—	12 15 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	—	105		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 11 9	1 10 0	20 0 0	6 14 11	4 0 0	10 14 11	—	106		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	3 10 10	1 10 0	20 0 0	7 6 4	—	7 6 4	—	107		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 15 4	1 10 0	20 0 0	9 13 8	—	9 13 8	—	108		
3 rd Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 9	1 10 0	24 0 0	9 10 10	—	9 10 10	—	109		

* Apparatus, £4 9s. 10d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of		
				Total number of dis- sent Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.							Principal		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			Catholic.	Lay.	No.		
														Males.	Females.	
111	2557	Derrykeighan,	Tullybane,	63	33	96	35	24	59	36	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
112	2556	Drumaul,	Seymour's-bridge,	40	12	52	30	9	39	26	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
113	2567	Antrim,	Creavery,	88	61	149	49	31	80	43	-	Pres.	-	1	-	
114	2568	Nilteen Grange,	Bathmore,	64	44	108	39	23	62	38	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
115	2570	Ahoghill,	Glenhugh,	62	66	128	34	84	68	39	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
116	2571	Connor,	Whappetown,	50	38	88	25	17	42	23	-	Dist.	-	1	-	
117	2572	Ahoghill,	Cullybackey, day and evening,	267	27	294	150	12	162	98	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
118	2573	Connor,	Lower Tawnybrack,	75	30	105	49	18	67	37	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
119	2574	Kirkinriola,	Monaghan,	93	63	156	54	34	88	44	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
120	2575	Skerry,	Broughshane, f.	59	180	239	22	119	141	68	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
121	2576	Glenwhirry,	Clatterynknowes,	68	44	102	36	17	53	26	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
122	2577	Connor,	Connor, m.	40	26	75	34	18	52	29	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
123	2578	Skerry,	Braidjule,	88	42	130	53	22	75	47	-	E.C.	-	1	-	
124	2579	Ahoghill,	Moyasset,	67	35	102	40	16	56	33	-	Pres.	-	1	-	
125	2580	Drumaul,	Ballydunmaul,	56	53	109	40	23	63	32	-	Pres.	-	1	-	
126	2583	Connor,	Lisnunan,	38	34	72	34	23	57	28	-	Pres.	-	1	-	
127	2587	Do.	Tardree,	73	46	119	43	23	66	31	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
128	2588	Kilraghts,	Ganahy,	65	38	103	36	22	58	30	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
129	2589	Loughguile,	Clontyinnan,	86	62	148	49	33	82	39	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
130	2590	Connor,	Tullynamullan,	108	72	180	59	42	101	56	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
131	2592	Shankill,	Fountain-street, f.	-	356	356	-	206	206	105	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
132	2593	Ballylissy,	Lisnalinchy,	86	50	136	47	27	74	36	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
133	2645	Ballymoney,	Garry,	40	41	81	26	29	55	28	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
134	2647	Do.	Seacon,	61	35	96	36	18	54	26	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
135	2649	Carnmoney,	White Abbey, day and evening, m.	286	66	352	115	35	150	79	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
136	2650	Do.	Do. day & evg. f.	168	197	365	73	84	157	81	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
137	2651	Connor,	Kella,	71	41	112	44	29	73	35	-	Pres.	-	1	-	
138	2652	Shankill,	Townsend-street, day and evening,	648	492	1140	293	216	508	251	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
139	2674	Ballymoney,	Ballymoney, m.	96	71	167	64	32	96	56	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
140	2683	Skerry,	Loughconnelly,	69	50	119	40	31	71	39	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
141	2699	Carnmoney,	Whitehouse, day and evening, f.	-	238	238	-	171	171	77	-	Pres.	-	1	-	
142	2719	Grange of Nal- teen,	Silversprings, f.	82	89	121	22	45	67	45	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
143	2720	Loughguile,	Ballynagashel,	73	56	129	47	37	84	49	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
144	2721	Ahoghill,	Upper Largy,	78	75	153	46	44	90	40	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
145	2763	Shankill,	May-street, f.	-	179	179	-	96	96	52	-	R.C.	-	1	-	
146	2764	Antrim,	Antrim, No. 1,	122	20	142	73	11	84	56	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
147	2766	Do.	Mill-row,	130	-	130	65	-	65	33	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
148	2770	Shankill,	Cavehill Railway, m.	63	22	85	36	9	45	25	-	Pres.	-	1	-	
149	2772	Kilwaughter,	Kilwaughter, f.	12	119	131	5	57	62	30	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
150	2829	Glenavy,	Ballymacricket,	129	-	129	76	-	76	40	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
151	2838	Antrim,	Antrim, f.	-	75	75	-	30	30	28	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
152	2861	Tickmacrevan,	Carnablanagh,	103	41	144	48	19	67	27	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
153	2902	Ballymoney,	Kirkhill,	52	54	106	36	38	74	39	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
154	2917	Billy,	Deffrick,	193	53	246	68	28	96	43	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
155	2920	Racavan,	Racavan,	102	51	153	65	29	94	34	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
156	2921	Shankill,	May-st. Belfast, m.	245	-	245	121	-	121	61	-	R.C.	-	1	-	
157	2922	Rasharkin,	Ballymacconnelly,	66	55	121	47	35	82	41	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
158	2923	Newtown Crom- mellin,	NewtownCrommellin	62	53	115	50	37	87	38	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
159	2925	Kilbride,	Ballyvoy,	78	44	122	51	30	81	38	-	Pres.	-	1	-	
160	2926	Glenwhirry,	Craigs,	60	53	113	30	30	60	39	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
161	2984	Dunluce,	Kilmoyle,	70	55	125	44	32	76	30	-	E.C.	-	1	-	
162	2985	Drumaul,	Magherabeg,	57	30	87	52	23	75	34	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
163	3023	Dunluce,	Seneirl,	96	51	147	62	31	93	40	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
164	3087	Shankill,	Forth River,	212	125	337	108	50	158	80	-	Pres.	-	1	-	
165	3042	Billy,	Bushmills, m.	71	5	76	45	5	50	35	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
166	3043	Do.	Do. f.	-	112	112	-	69	69	36	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
167	3074	Ahoghill,	Tullagharley,	83	78	161	61	41	92	52	Pres.	-	-	1	-	

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Apparatus, £5 5s. 5d.

c Apparatus, £4 2s. 1d.

d Apparatus, £1 2s. 8d.

e Apparatus, 10s. 2d.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of ANTRIM—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.		
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Handiwork.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratitudes, Premiums, &c.					School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.					
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.				
2 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 0	1 10 0	24	0	0	3 10 8	—	—	—	3 10 8	—	—	111		
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 0	13	16	8	34	0	0	—	34	0	0	112		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 4 4	1 10 0	17	0	0	9 6 2	—	—	—	9 6 2	—	—	113		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 18 7	1 10 0	20	0	0	7 0 6	—	—	—	7 0 6	—	—	114		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 4	1 10 0	20	0	0	11 4 6	—	—	—	11 4 6	—	—	115		
Prob.	Dist.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 1 8	1 10 0	14	0	0	6 19 8	—	—	—	6 19 8	—	—	116		
1 st	Pres.	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	8 16 6	1 17 6	50	10	0	19 13 7	—	—	—	19 13 7	—	—	117		
2 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 0 9	—	24	0	0	7 1 0	—	—	—	7 1 0	—	—	118		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 12 1	1 10 0	14	0	0	8 0 10	—	—	—	8 0 10	—	—	119		
1 st	Pres.	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	8 2 8	1 10 0	36	16	0	10 17 0	—	—	—	10 17 0	—	—	120		
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 11	—	18	10	0	8 10 1	—	—	—	8 10 1	—	—	121		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 0	1 10 0	16	0	0	4 12 3	5	0	0	9 17 3	—	—	122		
2 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0 13 7	1 10 0	33	6	8	13 8 6	—	—	—	13 8 6	—	—	123		
2 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 10	1 10 0	27	0	0	5 1 4	—	—	—	5 1 4	—	—	124		
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 18 2	—	14	0	0	5 6 10	—	—	—	5 6 10	—	—	125		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 0	20	0	0	2 12 9	20	0	0	22 12 9	—	—	126		
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 14 2	1 10 0	14	0	0	3 5 7	—	—	—	3 5 7	—	—	127		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 14 10	1 10 0	14	0	0	8 14 2	1	0	0	9 14 2	—	—	128		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 19 6	1 10 0	18	10	0	6 2 11	—	—	—	6 2 11	—	—	129		
3	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 2 6	1 17 6	17	0	0	9 6 5	—	—	—	9 6 5	—	—	130		
1 st	Pres.	—	1	1	—	2	5	6 3 9	7 17 11	81	8	4	17 0 0	—	—	—	17 0 0	—	—	—	131		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 18 1	1 10 0	20	0	0	5 8 1	1	11	6	6 14 7	—	—	132		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 8	1 12 1	14	0	0	5 15 8	—	—	—	5 15 8	—	—	133		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 1	1 10 0	20	0	0	2 14 7	0	8	6	3 3 1	—	—	134		
3 ^d	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 19 8	3 7 6	20	11	8	7 7 7	—	—	—	7 7 7	—	—	135		
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 0	23	13	4	8 1 6	—	—	—	8 1 6	—	—	136		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 15 3	1 10 0	17	0	0	7 3 4	—	—	—	7 3 4	—	—	137		
{ 1 st 2 ^d }	Pres.	2	1	1	3	3	12	4 16 4	2 5 16	0	132	11	8	95 15 8	—	—	—	95 15 8	—	—	138		
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 5	1 10 0	20	0	0	7 0 0	4	0	0	11 0 0	—	—	139		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 16 2	1 10 0	17	0	0	9 0 10	—	—	—	9 0 10	—	—	140		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	25	2	6	7 15 11	—	—	—	7 15 11	—	—	141		
2 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 11 9	1 10 0	20	0	0	10 12 5	—	—	—	10 12 5	—	—	142		
1 st	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4 15 6	1 10 0	30	0	0	15 0 0	—	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	143		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 1 10	—	21	10	0	6 3 8	—	—	—	6 3 8	—	—	144		
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	1	—	1	8	3 0 10	53 4 9	30	1 8	—	—	12	0	0	—	12 0 0	—	—	145		
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0 18 6	—	41	1 8	11 16 11	—	—	—	—	11 16 11	v.t.	—	146		
2 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 12 0	—	20	0	0	5 4 8	—	—	—	5 4 8	—	—	147		
2 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 0	—	17	16	0	4 8 0	—	—	—	4 8 0	v.t.	—	148		
1 st	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 1	—	36	0	0	5 16 4	2	0	0	7 16 4	v.t.	—	149		
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4 0 2	—	28	16	8	1 17 6	2	0	0	8 17 6	—	—	150		
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	0 12 6	—	25	0	0	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	v.t.	—	151		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 11	—	17	0	0	5 8 6	—	—	—	5 8 6	—	—	152		
2 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 4 8	—	24	0	0	4 16 8	0	15	6	5 12 2	A.	—	153		
2 ^d	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 17 9	—	22	0	0	5 19 8	—	—	—	5 19 8	v.t.	—	154		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 8 0	—	17	0	0	7 12 11	—	—	—	7 12 11	—	—	155		
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2 1 11	1 7 9	26	16	0	—	15	0	0	16 0 0	—	—	156		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 18 3	—	17	0	0	9 12 11	—	—	—	9 12 11	—	—	157		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 5 2	—	17	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158		
2 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 14 9	—	24	0	0	9 17 10	—	—	—	9 17 10	—	—	159		
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 3 8	—	15	10	0	5 17 3	—	—	—	5 17 3	—	—	160		
2 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 0	—	24	0	0	4 2 1	—	—	—	4 2 1	—	—	161		
Prob.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 10	—	14	0	0	0 15 4	—	—	—	0 15 4	—	—	162		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 16 0	—	21	10	0	7 6 1	—	—	—	7 6 1	v.t.	—	163		
2 ^d	E.C.	—	1	—	—	2	—	4	4 15 11	1 6 1 2	52	18	4	43 1 6	2	0	0	45 1 6	—	—	164		
1 st	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 7	—	32	0	0	10 4 11	—	—	—	10 4 11	A.	—	165		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 7	—	13	3	4	9 16 5	—	—	—	9 16 5	A.	—	166		
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4 3 6	1 2 9 6	11	17	6	14 3 6	—	—	—	14 3 6	—	—	167		

• Apparatus, £4 16s. 6d. † Apparatus, £4 9s. 6d. ‡ Apparatus, £3 4s. 8d. § Apparatus, £3 7s. 9d. ¶ Apparatus, £5 1s. 2d.
 † Apparatus, £2 9s. 6d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.								Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of dis- tinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily At- tendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Average Weekly At- tendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.				
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Church.	Lay.	Males.	Females.	
168	3088	Kirkinriola.	Parade.	123	65	188	67	33	100	50	100	Pres.	-	1*	-
169	3090	Rasharkin.	Dromore.	45	20	65	45	17	62	31	62	Pres.	-	1	-
170	3091	Shankill.	Victoria-place, day and evening.	638	318	954	270	134	404	177	354	Pres.	-	1*	-
171	3092	Kirkinriola.	Craigwarren, Upper.	50	96	146	28	53	81	38	81	Pres.	-	-	1
172	3130	Ballycor.	Ballyeaston. f.	-	104	104	-	83	83	43	83	Pres.	-	-	1*
173	3140	Drumaul.	Terrygowan.	68	66	134	44	32	76	39	76	-	Pres.	1	-
174	3173	Grange of Kil-lyglen.	Killyglen.	57	53	110	32	27	59	31	59	Pres.	-	1*	-
175	3198	Drumaul.	Caddy.	60	42	102	49	34	83	37	83	-	Pres.	1	-
176	3207	Rasharkin.	Killycowan.	83	66	149	54	38	92	47	92	-	Pres.	1*	-
177	3241	Tickmacreavan.	Aughagash.	95	72	167	44	33	77	32	77	Pres.	-	1*	-
178	3304	Rasharkin.	Rasharkin.	53	59	112	49	47	96	49	96	Pres.	-	1*	-
179	3305	Ballymoney.	Culdoe.	88	80	168	50	40	90	43	90	Pres.	-	1*	-
180	3306	Ballymoney.	Ballygobbin.	29	19	48	21	16	37	21	37	Pres.	-	1	-
181	3307	Ahoghill.	Carninny.	104	69	173	51	36	87	46	87	Pres.	-	1*	-
182	3354	Baloo.	Ballyrickartbeg.	49	40	89	28	22	50	24	50	Pres.	-	1	-
183	3355	Ahoghill.	Straid.	99	86	185	49	43	92	51	92	-	Pres.	1	-
184	3469	Shankill.	Birch-street.	210	152	362	86	58	144	84	144	Pres.	-	1*	-
185	3531	Inver.	Larne and Inver.	76	28	104	47	12	59	36	59	Pres.	-	1*	-
186	3535	Carn Castle.	Carn Castle.	29	50	79	21	27	48	27	48	Pres.	-	1	-
187	3583	Racavan.	Lismarrickin.	125	81	206	69	47	116	63	116	Pres.	-	1*	-
188	3592	Kirkinriola.	Gay's Free.	297	-	297	158	-	158	90	158	Pres.	-	1*	-
189	3605	Ahoghill.	Ballymontenagh.	94	82	176	55	48	103	49	103	Disst.	-	1*	-
190	3613	Derrykeighan.	Knocknaboy.	28	36	64	16	30	46	30	46	-	Pres.	-	1
191	3648	Billy.	Moycraig.	64	16	80	51	13	64	27	64	Pres.	-	1*	-
192	3729	Killead.	Ballyrobin, No. 2.	104	68	172	69	46	115	65	115	-	Pres.	1*	-
193	3768	Racavan.	Broughahane, No. 2.	119	42	161	78	27	103	62	103	Pres.	-	1*	-
194	3788	Grange of Muck- amore.	Oldstone.	46	25	71	30	14	44	28	44	Pres.	-	1	-
195	3817	Loughguile.	Knockaholet.	120	75	195	62	41	103	50	103	Pres.	-	1*	-
196	3850	Ballyclug.	Moorefields.	58	53	111	36	31	67	42	67	-	E.C.	1	-
197	4015	Ballycor.	Ballyboley.	85	46	131	41	19	60	36	60	Pres.	-	1*	-
198	4030	Kilbride.	Kilbride.	72	36	108	42	26	68	38	68	Pres.	-	1*	-
199	4140	Dunaghy.	Ballybogey.	96	65	161	41	33	74	39	74	-	Pres.	1	-
200	4164	Connor.	Ballee.	109	55	164	42	25	67	27	67	Pres.	-	1	-
201	4179	Kilbride.	Newmill.	50	43	93	30	25	55	30	55	-	Pres.	1	-
202	4223	Blaris.	Lisburn. m.	104	-	104	94	-	94	41	94	R.C.	-	1*	-
203	4224	Do.	Do. f.	-	188	188	-	90	90	43	90	R.C.	-	-	1
204	4232	Ahoghill.	Gortfad.	41	35	76	31	25	56	32	56	-	Pres.	1	-
205	4237	Finvoy.	Caldenagh.	88	86	174	41	32	73	36	73	-	E.C.	1*	-
206	4355	Ahoghill.	Aughnacleshagh.	62	69	131	37	34	71	39	71	Pres.	-	1*	-
207	4359	Tickmacreavan.	Glenarm. f.	-	108	108	-	92	92	54	92	E.C.	-	-	1*
208	4379	Glenavy.	Sandhills.	87	28	65	32	22	54	38	54	-	E.C.	1*	-
209	4404	Ballymoney.	Balnamore.	26	19	45	28	13	39	24	39	-	Pres.	1	-
210	4529	Ahoghill.	Tullynahinnion.	92	69	151	49	29	78	37	78	-	Pres.	1	-
211	4530	Muckamore.	Islandbane.	87	52	139	47	30	77	43	77	Pres.	-	1*	-
212	4531	Shankill.	Millfield.	186	98	284	96	39	135	62	135	-	R.C.	1	-
213	4560	Ardclinis.	Point of Garraon.	47	35	82	37	23	60	25	60	-	E.C.	1	-
214	4564	Carnmoney.	Monkstown.	78	-	78	60	-	60	36	60	Pres.	-	1	-
215	4565	Tickmacreavan.	Glenarm, day and evening. m.	174	18	192	146	16	162	104	162	E.C.	-	1*	-
216	4625	Dunaghy.	Carnbeg.	90	66	156	41	33	74	40	74	Pres.	-	1*	-
217	4671	Antrim.	Mill-row. f.	97	48	140	26	47	73	43	73	Pres.	-	-	1
218	4672	Do.	Lady-hill.	80	56	136	44	28	72	40	72	Pres.	-	1*	-
219	4683	Carnmoney.	Carnmoney. f.	-	103	103	-	54	54	31	54	Pres.	-	-	1
220	4688	Ballintoy.	Croaghbeg.	50	34	84	46	38	79	29	79	Pres.	-	1	-
221	4689	Rasharkin.	Carclunty.	47	35	82	38	28	66	28	66	Pres.	-	1	-
222	4695	Ahoghill.	Garvaghy, West.	60	55	115	34	28	62	31	62	-	Pres.	1	-
223	4696	Camlin.	Glenavy.	70	60	130	40	38	78	36	78	-	Pres.	1*	-
224	4714	Drumbeg.	Dunmurry. f.	6	81	87	4	55	57	33	57	Pres.	-	1*	-
225	4805	Armooy.	Armooy.	89	45	84	20	25	45	35	45	R.C.	-	-	1
226	4807	Glenwhirry.	Lowtown.	52	60	102	27	24	51	24	51	-	Pres.	1*	-

* Taken from Inspector's report.

b Residence rent free for teacher.

c Apparatus, 25 2s. 7d.

d Apparatus, 24 2s. 9d.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of ANTRIM—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.				Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.						
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Embroidery.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.		School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.		School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.									
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.							
31	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	4	20	0	0	13	9	9	13	9	9	168				
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	7	7	8	8	4	0	11	8	0	11	8	169				
12	Pres.	1	-	1	1	1	5	7	7	4	6	2	1	90	10	0	56	4	10	78	4	10	170		
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	10	14	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171		
13	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	10	1	56	13	4	15	3	9	2	0	0	17	3	9	v.r. 172	
32	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	7	17	0	0	10	9	2	-	-	-	10	9	2	173	
32	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	8	15	1	8	10	18	0	6	3	0	17	1	0	174	
32	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	19	4	17	0	0	8	14	0	-	-	-	8	14	0	175	
31	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	12	11	20	0	0	17	7	0	-	-	-	17	7	0	176	
21	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	17	3	25	10	0	4	18	0	-	-	-	4	18	0	177	
21	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	12	0	0	19	6	26	0	0	5	12	9	5	12	9	178	
21	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	17	6	20	15	0	2	5	2	-	-	-	2	5	2	179	
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	5	10	10	10	0	4	0	0	-	-	-	4	0	0	180	
22	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	28	0	0	10	8	9	-	-	-	10	8	9	181	
32	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	17	8	9	10	0	1	3	0	-	-	-	1	3	0	182	
21	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	10	26	0	0	12	0	0	-	-	-	12	0	0	183	
22	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	11	0	30	3	4	13	14	0	-	-	-	13	14	0	184	
22	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	11	0	37	10	0	31	1	9	-	-	-	31	1	9	185	
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	12	16	8	5	17	6	-	-	-	5	17	6	186	
11	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	18	1	48	10	0	20	1	6	-	-	-	20	1	6	187	
11	Pres.	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	11	6	72	8	4	-	-	45	0	0	b	45	0	0	188	
31	Pres.	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	16	1	21	0	0	5	14	2	-	-	-	5	14	2	189	
32	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	17	8	15	0	0	1	7	6	-	-	-	1	7	6	190	
21	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	17	3	4	4	0	0	-	-	-	4	0	0	191	
21	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	18	9	80	6	8	20	11	7	20	0	0	40	11	7	192	
22	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	14	5	83	15	10	13	12	10	-	-	-	13	12	10	193	
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6	0	19	6	14	0	0	-	-	-	4	19	7	194	
12	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	3	12	0	37	16	8	13	4	7	-	-	-	13	4	7	195	
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	19	6	8	6	0	0	-	-	-	6	0	0	196	
22	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	17	11	1	10	0	24	0	0	8	0	2	8	0	2	197	
22	Diast.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	0	24	0	0	3	2	11	3	0	0	b	2	11	198	
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	0	26	0	0	4	0	0	0	12	0	4	12	0	199	
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	0	19	0	0	6	0	0	-	-	-	6	0	0	200	
32	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	7	15	3	4	2	17	2	-	-	-	2	17	2	201	
12	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	16	1	17	0	0	6	10	0	-	-	-	b	10	0	v.r. 202	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	4	15	0	0	7	16	11	-	-	-	7	16	11	v.r. 203	
32	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	10	17	0	0	8	15	10	1	16	0	10	11	10	204	
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	0	24	0	0	3	8	0	-	-	-	3	8	0	205	
31	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	0	20	0	0	9	0	0	-	-	-	9	0	0	206	
12	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	6	0	32	3	4	6	19	10	10	0	0	16	19	10	207	
31	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	7	20	0	0	18	7	9	4	8	6	17	11	3	208	
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	10	15	16	8	4	0	0	-	-	-	4	0	0	209	
32	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	2	14	0	0	5	12	7	-	-	-	5	12	7	210	
22	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	10	17	15	0	8	5	7	-	-	-	8	5	7	211	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	11	5	14	0	9	23	2	7	-	-	-	23	2	7	212	
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	0	13	3	4	4	16	0	6	0	0	10	16	0	v.r. 213	
31	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	3	20	0	0	8	1	7	-	-	-	8	1	7	214	
22	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	2	36	0	0	13	16	6	15	0	0	28	16	6	215	
22	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	24	0	0	7	10	0	-	-	-	7	10	0	216	
32	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	5	15	15	0	6	0	9	-	-	-	6	0	9	217	
22	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	16	7	24	0	0	6	18	11	-	-	-	6	18	11	218	
21	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	11	1	22	0	0	6	17	9	1	1	0	7	18	9	219	
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220	
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	9	17	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	221	
31	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	11	20	0	0	9	4	0	-	-	-	9	4	0	222	
21	Pres.	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	6	4	-	40	10	0	6	12	6	8	0	0	b	14	12	6	223
11	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	8	37	10	0	5	14	2	-	-	-	5	14	2	224	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	8	14	10	0	2	1	0	-	-	-	2	1	0	225	
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	10	24	0	0	4	11	5	-	-	-	4	11	5	226	

* Apparatus, 21 0s. 8d. † Apparatus, 23 18s. 4d. ‡ Apparatus, 23 15s. 10d. § Apparatus, 23 16s. 7d. ¶ Apparatus, 2s. 10d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Principal	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.
227	4808	Ballyscullion Grange, .	Taylorstown, North,	98	66	162	57	36	93	44	Pres.	-	1	-
228	4999	Derrykeighan, .	Derrykeighan, .	47	12	59	16	8	24	23	-	Pres.	1	-
229	5080	Kirkiniola, .	Guy's, . i	100	192	292	88	87	175	114	Pres.	-	-	1*
230	6098	Grange of Nalteen, .	Dunadry, .	61	68	129	32	31	63	31	Pres.	-	-	1
231	5180	Ballymoney, .	Garrydaff, .	59	50	109	36	23	62	30	Pres.	-	1*	-
232	5131	Templecorran, .	Ballycarry, . f	-	97	97	-	63	63	39	-	E.C.	-	1*
233	5182	Shankill, .	Lancasterian, indus. f	-	129	129	-	67	67	42	-	Pres.	-	1*
234	5171	Culfeightrin, .	Ballycuan, .	75	57	132	44	29	73	32	-	E.C.	1*	-
235	5802	Tullyrusk, .	Dundrod, .	49	53	102	40	42	82	56	Pres.	-	1*	-
236	5303	Ballynure, .	Straid, .	75	-	75	62	-	62	34	Diast.	-	1*	-
237	5315	Kilraghta, .	Ballymequellan, .	89	58	147	50	32	82	37	Pres.	-	1*	-
238	5353	Ballynure, .	Ballynure, .	92	-	92	67	-	67	38	Pres.	-	1*	-
239	5354	Ahohill, .	Ballybeg, .	82	71	153	42	27	69	31	Pres.	-	1*	-
240	5429	Do. .	Lisrodden, . f	104	102	206	51	50	101	50	-	Pres.	1	-
241	5436	Grange of Doagh	Coggy Mills, . f	45	65	110	29	40	69	40	-	E.C.	-	1*
242	5449	Antrim, .	Bush, .	71	38	107	41	20	61	35	Pres.	-	1*	-
243	5503	Connor, .	Connor, . f	-	147	147	-	92	92	56	Pres.	-	-	1*
244	5537	Tullyrusk, .	Dundrod, . f	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pres.	-	-	-
245	5542	Carrickfergus, .	Trooper-lane, .	71	40	111	45	28	73	36	-	Pres.	1*	-
246	5543	Templecorran, .	Ballycarry, .	34	78	112	21	32	53	32	Pres.	-	1	-
247	5682	Donegore, .	Dunnamuggy, .	62	44	106	45	29	74	40	-	Pres.	1	-
248	5683	Ballynure, .	Straid, . f	-	62	62	-	45	45	28	Diast.	-	-	1
249	5684	Billy, .	Tonduff, .	63	56	119	35	25	60	32	Pres.	-	1	-
250	5688	Arclinis, .	Carnlough, . m.	106	-	106	98	-	98	40	-	E.C.	1*	-
251	5689	Do. .	Do. . f	-	103	103	-	60	60	32	-	E.C.	-	1*
252	5702	Layd, .	Cushendall, . f	-	166	166	-	73	73	42	R.C.	-	-	1
253	5793	Shankill, .	Seaman's Friend Society, day & evg. m.	431	56	489	193	25	218	121	-	Pres.	1*	-
254	5794	Do. .	Do. . f	-	202	202	-	97	97	55	-	Pres.	-	1*
255	5817	Do. .	Conway-street, day and evening, .	233	287	520	108	99	207	99	Pres.	-	1*	-
256	5818	Duneane, .	Gallagh, .	88	68	151	55	35	90	29	R.C.	-	1	-
257	5880	Ahohill, .	Galgorm, .	-	75	75	-	42	42	39	-	Pres.	1*	-
258	5895	Layd, .	Cushendall, . m.	137	-	137	69	-	69	38	R.C.	-	1*	-
259	5941	Shankill, .	Murphy-street, .	152	143	295	61	58	119	54	-	Pres.	-	1*
260	5942	Ahohill, .	Portlengone, .	70	47	117	48	32	80	55	-	Pres.	1	-
261	5988	Drumsaul, .	Randalstown, . f	-	96	96	-	53	53	28	R.C.	-	-	1
262	6007	Layd, .	Knocknacarry, . m.	120	-	120	96	-	96	50	R.C.	-	1*	-
263	6008	Do. .	Do. . f	-	82	82	-	66	66	31	R.C.	-	-	1
264	6014	Culfeightrin, .	Tullyvrennan, .	69	50	119	41	29	70	29	R.C.	-	1	-
265	6094	Shankill, .	Fountain-lane, . i	220	336	556	97	143	240	124	Pres.	-	-	1*
266	6095	Ahohill, .	Moboy, .	70	60	130	50	47	97	32	-	Pres.	1	-
267	6114	Do. .	Garvaghy, East, .	55	62	117	24	36	59	38	-	Pres.	1	-
268	6125	Templepatrick, .	Mollusk, . f	-	72	72	-	64	64	40	-	Pres.	-	1
269	6132	Grange of Doagh	Ballyclare, . f	-	123	123	-	84	84	53	-	Pres.	-	1*
270	6146	Connor, .	Cromkill, .	95	71	166	52	42	94	49	-	Pres.	1	-
271	6147	Loughguile, .	Ballycragagh, .	72	43	115	37	27	64	37	-	Pres.	1	-
272	6219	Killagan, .	Drumadoon, .	110	74	184	70	41	111	61	-	E.C.	1*	-
273	6262	Shankill, .	Oldpark, day and evening, .	114	58	172	65	33	98	65	-	Pres.	1*	-
274	6263	Ballinderry, .	Killultagh, .	49	35	84	39	28	67	30	-	Pres.	1	-
275	6306	Carnmoney, .	Ballycarry, . m.	67	-	67	50	-	50	26	Pres.	-	-	-
276	6311	Connor, .	Maxwell's Walls, .	89	56	145	60	30	90	48	-	E.C.	1*	-
277	6321	Templepatrick, .	Roughfort, .	34	37	71	21	20	41	25	-	Diast.	-	1
278	6363	Ramoon, .	Cloghanmurray, .	73	31	104	38	19	57	39	-	E.C.	1*	-
279	6397	Kirkiniola, .	Carnlea, .	113	74	187	58	43	101	51	Pres.	-	1	-
280	6398	Ballymoney, .	Leadhead, .	72	58	130	32	30	62	32	Pres.	-	1	-
281	6419	Ahohill, .	Loan, .	116	76	192	64	35	99	63	Pres.	-	1	-
282	6430	Duneane, .	Ballynamullan, .	86	54	140	68	60	118	47	R.C.	-	1*	-
283	6474	Ahohill, .	Bridge End, .	84	53	137	47	31	78	39	-	Pres.	1	-
284	6491	Derrykeighan, .	Derrykeighan, . f	-	94	94	-	61	61	34	E.C.	-	-	1

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Closed during year.

c Taken from Inspector's report.

d Apparatus, £3 17s.

* Apparatus, £4 10s. 1d.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of ANTRIM—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Pensions, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.							
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
3 ^d Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 10	—	17 0 0	7 4 8	—	7 4 8		227					
	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 1	—	14 6 8	4 5 7	—	4 5 7		228					
	Diast.	-	1	-	-	-	1 3	4 13 4	2 9 6	28 13 4	—	10 0 0	10 0 0		229					
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 3	—	17 0 0	4 11 7	—	4 11 7		230					
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 19 9	—	17 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0		231					
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1 2	1 15 5	—	23 6 8	9 0 7	10 0 0	19 0 7		232					
2 ^d	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	2	4 1 2	3 14 0	36 6 8	0 16 10	—	0 16 10		233					
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 10	—	32 0 0	3 19 0	5 0 0	3 19 0		234					
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 19 11	1 10 0	24 16 8	16 11 6	—	16 11 6	v.t.	235					
2 ^d	Diast.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 13 11	1 10 0	24 0 0	7 11 6	—	7 11 6		236					
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 1	1 10 0	17 0 0	3 0 6	—	3 0 6		237					
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 11 11	1 10 0	20 0 0	9 17 10	—	9 17 10		238					
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 6 0	1 10 0	30 10 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0		239					
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 6 2	1 17 6	18 6 8	7 11 0	—	7 11 0		240					
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 10	1 10 0	22 0 0	8 2 3	—	8 2 3		241					
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 15 5	1 10 0	26 0 0	12 18 10	—	12 18 10		242					
1 st	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 0	1 10 0	24 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	10 4 0		243					
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	v.c.	244					
1 st	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 9 11	1 10 0	45 0 0	10 11 8	—	10 11 8		245					
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 14 2	1 17 6	20 0 0	6 4 4	—	6 4 4		246					
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 0	—	17 0 0	9 6 11	—	9 6 11		247					
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	—	17 0 0	4 10 9	—	4 10 9		248					
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 0	—	20 0 0	5 6 0	—	5 6 0		249					
1 st	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	—	32 16 8	6 11 11	5 0 0	11 11 11	v.c.	250					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 4	—	17 0 0	3 14 11	10 0 0	13 14 11	v.c.	251					
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 4 2	—	20 0 0	6 10 10	—	6 10 10		252					
1 st	Pres.	1	-	-	-	1	3	4 18 8	12 16 2	59 6 8	30 2 4	10 0 0	40 2 4		253					
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 8 6	—	17 0 0	12 9 6	5 0 0	17 9 6		254					
2 ^d	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	2	3 14 3	1 10 0	41 0 0	29 1 11	—	29 1 11		255					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	—	17 0 0	5 9 1	—	5 9 1		256					
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 8 2	3 4 7	18 6 8	2 16 2	5 0 0	7 16 2		257					
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 11	—	24 0 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0		258					
1 st	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	2	1 1 7	1 10 7	37 0 0	10 4 1	—	10 4 1		259					
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1 10 10	—	32 0 0	17 19 4	—	17 19 4		260					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	0 8 10	—	25 0 0	1 7 6	—	1 7 6	A.	261					
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 15 9	1 10 0	36 0 0	6 1 7	—	6 1 7	v.c.	262					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	12 0 0	1 17 3	—	1 17 3	v.c.	263					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 1	—	14 10 0	1 10 8	—	1 10 8		264					
2 ^d	Pres.	-	1	1	-	-	3	2 8 8	—	47 8 4	6 0 0	—	6 0 0		265					
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 1	0 19 6	15 6 8	4 10 0	—	4 10 0		266					
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 18 7	—	9 6 8	4 9 1	—	4 9 1		267					
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 2 2	—	21 16 8	6 0 0	—	6 0 0		268					
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 2 0	—	29 0 0	15 9 10	—	15 9 10		269					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 7	—	17 0 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0		270					
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 6	—	24 0 0	—	—	—		271					
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 9 5	1 17 6	26 15 0	14 12 0	—	14 12 0		272					
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 2 0	3 0 1	31 0 0	—	—	—		273					
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 19 4	1 10 0	8 6 8	—	—	—		274					
2 ^d	Diast.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 8	1 10 0	14 3 4	—	—	—		275					
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 16 5	1 10 0	26 0 0	3 12 5	5 0 0	3 12 5		276					
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	17 0 0	4 13 6	—	4 13 6		277					
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 3	1 10 0	28 3 4	3 5 6	6 0 0	3 5 6		278					
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 6 4	1 10 0	17 0 0	8 6 10	—	8 6 10		279					
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 4	1 10 0	24 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0		280					
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 15 7	1 10 0	18 10 0	8 0 8	—	8 0 8		281					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 0	—	17 0 0	5 0 7	—	5 0 7		282					
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 4 2	3 2 8	17 0 0	6 17 6	—	6 17 6		283					
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 2	—	8 11 8	1 5 4	2 18 4	4 3 8		284					

* Apparatus, £3 9s. 6d. † Apparatus, £3 16s. ‡ Apparatus, £7 16s. 2d. § Apparatus, £3 4s. 7d. ¶ Apparatus, £1 10s. 7d.

|| Apparatus, £3 2s. 8d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of school during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Principal	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.				No.
											Males.	Females.		
285	6581	Shankill.	Garmoye-street.	199	148	347	102	70	172	86	-	R.C.	1	-
286	6633	Do.	Cavehill Railway, f.	-	51	51	-	41	41	18	-	Pres.	-	1*
287	6634	Carrickfergus.	Woodburn.	112	39	151	60	19	79	45	-	Pres.	1*	-
288	6635	Shankill.	King-street, Belfast.	115	45	160	58	21	79	41	Pres.	-	1*	-
289	6684	Do.	Belfast Mechanics' Institute.	72	22	94	45	11	56	35	Pres.	-	1	-
290	6731	Ahoghill.	Ahoghill, day and evening.	141	40	181	117	33	150	84	E.C.	-	1	-
291	6732	Do.	Do. f.	-	100	100	-	83	83	47	E.C.	-	-	1
292	6740	Layd.	Glendun.	95	64	159	46	36	82	32	R.C.	-	1	-
293	6798	Shankill.	Joy's Entry, day and evening.	387	190	577	142	73	215	85	Pres.	-	1*	-
294	6817	Dunluce.	Ballyhome.	73	41	114	40	25	65	33	Pres.	-	1*	-
295	6819	Ramoan.	Ballycastle.	118	85	203	80	45	125	64	R.C.	-	1	-
296	6855	Larne.	Larne Industrial, f.	57	93	150	32	53	85	41	Pres.	-	-	1*
297	6856	Ballymoney.	Stranocum.	76	59	135	55	49	95	54	-	Pres.	1	-
298	6898	Ahoghill.	Cullybackey, f.	-	146	146	-	81	81	40	Pres.	-	-	1*
299	6899	Carnmoney.	Monkstown, f.	-	98	98	-	81	81	43	Pres.	-	-	1*
300	6953	Killead.	Mount Cottage.	45	33	78	38	20	58	36	-	Pres.	1*	-
301	6958	Ballywillin.	Portrush.	30	26	56	27	24	51	30	R.C.	-	1	-
302	6995	Shankill.	Chapel-lane, m.	397	-	397	162	-	162	71	-	R.C.	1*	-
303	6996	Do.	Do. f.	-	172	172	-	138	138	60	-	R.C.	-	1*
304	7020	Carrickfergus.	Minorca-place, day and evening.	144	142	286	97	90	187	116	R.C.	-	1*	-
305	7021	Shankill.	Mechanics' Inst. i.	46	41	87	30	22	52	27	Pres.	-	-	1
306	7058	Aghagallon.	Derrymore.	87	59	146	48	31	79	41	-	E.C.	1*	-
307	7064	Ballymoney.	Cabragh.	128	49	177	74	28	102	37	-	Pres.	1	-
308	7093	Ballywillin.	Portrush, No. 2.	51	49	100	36	31	67	40	Pres.	-	1*	-
309	7123	Shankill.	Christopher-street, Belfast.	96	130	226	45	66	114	65	Pres.	-	-	1
310	7124	Do.	Cullingtree-road.	114	69	183	91	55	146	73	-	R.C.	1*	-
311	7140	Grange of Drum-tullagh.	Moss-side, f.	52	118	170	32	70	102	48	Pres.	-	-	1*
312	7198	Ramoan.	Glenshesk, No. 2.	21	20	41	15	16	31	21	-	E.C.	1	-
313	7239	Shankill.	Alfred-street.	86	141	227	51	73	124	88	-	Pres.	-	1*
314	7262	Do.	Alexander-st., west, Belfast.	170	-	170	85	-	85	51	-	R.C.	1	-
315	7265	Ahoghill.	Tullygawley.	100	90	190	41	39	80	46	-	E.C.	1*	-
316	7280	Shankill.	Smithfield, m.	256	-	256	122	-	122	54	Pres.	-	1	-
317	7281	Do.	Do. f.	-	184	184	-	83	83	38	Pres.	-	-	1*
318	7284	Skerry.	Cloughwater.	76	53	129	53	34	87	41	Pres.	-	1	-
319	7319	Shankill.	Wolf-hill, day and evening.	134	75	209	89	56	145	69	-	R.C.	1*	-
320	7333	Do.	William-street, day and evening.	257	171	428	145	102	247	106	Pres.	-	1	-
321	7340	Do.	Alexander-st., west, i.	114	95	209	72	62	134	60	-	R.C.	1	-
322	7349	Belfast.	Durham-street.	112	135	247	34	34	72	43	-	Pres.	-	1*
323	7379	Raloo.	Gleno.	39	36	75	31	25	56	34	-	Pres.	1	-
324	7423	Shankill.	Eglinton-street.	201	95	296	100	48	148	78	Pres.	-	1*	-
325	7553	Do.	Union-place, day and evening.	268	201	469	119	84	203	101	Pres.	-	1*	-
326	7556	Ballynure.	Ballynure.	-	75	75	-	40	40	19	Pres.	-	-	1
327	7557	Donegore.	Donegore.	58	45	103	33	29	62	37	Pres.	-	1	-
328	7584	Shankill.	Smithfield, i.	62	88	150	34	42	76	39	Pres.	-	-	1
329	7588	Dunluce.	Ballymagarry.	40	18	58	29	12	41	23	Pres.	-	1	-
330	7589	Carnmoney.	Whitehouse, i.	66	129	195	36	80	116	59	-	Pres.	-	1*
331	7609	Carrickfergus.	Joymount.	167	96	253	96	61	157	87	Pres.	-	1*	-
332	7620	Skerry.	Correen.	59	40	108	38	30	69	32	Pres.	-	1	-
333	7630	Shankill.	Fisherwick-place, m.	181	-	181	122	-	122	64	-	Pres.	1*	-
334	7631	Do.	Do., day and evg. f.	-	396	396	-	218	218	79	-	Pres.	-	1*
335	7632	Do.	Do. i.	125	145	270	65	83	148	62	-	Pres.	-	1*
336	7670	Templecorran.	Whitehead.	37	35	72	32	28	60	35	-	E.C.	-	1*
337	7676	Glenavey.	Ballymacrickey, f.	-	78	78	-	56	56	34	R.C.	-	-	1*

* Taken from Inspector's report. b Residence rent free for teacher. c Apparatus, £3 15s. 8d.

d Apparatus, £1 17s. 7d.

e Apparatus, £4 6s. 9d. f Apparatus, £3 7s. 8d. g Apparatus, £4 9s. 2d. h Apparatus, £3 10s. i Apparatus, £1 17s. 4d.

j Apparatus, 2s. 1d.

k Apparatus, £4 4s. 7d.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of ANTRIM—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.				Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.														
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Amenity.		Monitors.		School Requisites at Reduced Prices.		Free Stock.		Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Causes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.		School Fees.		Subscriptions.		Total Amount of Local Contributions.												
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.											
Prob. 2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	£	2	7	4	£	3	15	8	£	26	0	0	£	18	0	0	18	0	0	v.r.	286	
2 ¹	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	12	10	0	1	14	0	-	1	14	0	-	10	0	8	-	-	-	287	
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	14	8	26	6	8	10	0	8	-	12	0	8	-	12	0	8	-	-	-	288	
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	15	0	27	0	0	12	0	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	289	
Prob. 3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	20	0	0	34	2	2	-	34	2	2	-	34	2	2	-	-	-	290	
3 ¹	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	18	6	19	8	4	13	9	0	10	0	0	23	9	0	-	23	9	0	-	-	291
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	10	16	1	8	4	1	0	10	0	0	14	1	0	-	14	1	0	-	-	292
1 ¹	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	0	12	8	32	0	0	2	12	9	-	-	-	2	12	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	293
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	2	54	15	0	25	6	2	-	25	6	2	-	25	6	2	-	-	-	-	294
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	8	18	0	0	4	15	0	0	7	6	-	5	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	295
2 ¹	Diast.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	1	81	3	4	6	0	0	-	-	-	6	0	0	-	6	0	0	-	-	296
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	0	10	0	18	10	0	3	14	8	-	-	-	3	14	8	-	3	14	8	-	-	297
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	18	7	27	13	4	5	19	8	-	-	-	5	19	8	-	5	19	8	-	-	298
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	15	0	32	18	8	10	17	6	-	-	-	10	17	6	-	10	17	6	-	-	299
1 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	19	8	18	16	8	11	2	11	-	-	11	2	11	-	11	2	11	-	-	300
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	36	0	0	7	15	0	2	5	0	10	0	0	-	10	0	0	-	-	301
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	8	14	0	0	3	6	10	8	11	5	6	18	3	-	6	18	3	-	-	302
1 ¹	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	2	19	8	43	0	0	15	0	0	-	-	-	15	0	0	-	15	0	0	-	-	303
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	1	6	36	0	0	12	0	0	-	-	-	12	0	0	-	12	0	0	-	-	304
3 ¹	R.C.	1	-	1	1	-	-	4	2	15	5	40	8	4	25	6	5	-	-	-	25	6	5	-	25	6	5	-	-	305
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	0	15	0	0	8	15	11	-	-	-	8	15	11	-	8	15	11	-	-	306
3 ¹	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	15	1	18	1	8	9	2	0	8	8	0	12	10	0	-	12	10	0	-	-	307
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	15	3	14	0	0	7	19	3	-	-	-	7	19	3	-	7	19	3	-	-	308
1 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	19	1	38	0	0	10	4	4	9	15	8	20	0	0	-	20	0	0	-	-	309
Prob. 2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	6	15	6	8	11	4	5	-	-	-	11	4	5	-	11	4	5	-	-	310
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	3	8	24	0	0	23	19	3	-	-	-	23	19	3	-	23	19	3	-	-	311
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	0	3	19	13	4	12	3	6	-	-	-	12	3	6	-	12	3	6	-	-	312
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	5	10	14	0	0	1	3	4	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	1	3	4	-	-	313
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	12	8	40	6	8	17	15	0	-	-	-	17	15	0	-	17	15	0	-	-	314
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	3	21	5	0	16	0	0	-	-	-	16	0	0	-	16	0	0	-	-	315
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	9	20	10	0	10	14	3	-	-	-	10	14	3	-	10	14	3	-	-	316
Prob. 1 ¹	Pres.	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	19	11	53	8	4	10	6	3	20	0	0	30	6	8	-	30	6	8	-	-	317
Prob. 1 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	25	16	8	5	19	0	5	0	0	10	19	0	-	10	19	0	-	-	318
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	14	2	24	3	4	11	18	4	-	-	-	11	18	4	-	11	18	4	-	-	319
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	1	25	0	0	18	12	7	-	-	-	18	12	7	-	18	12	7	-	-	320
Prob. 2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	2	5	11	46	16	8	4	4	6	33	10	6	37	15	0	-	37	15	0	-	-	321
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	0	0	8	0	0	-	-	-	8	0	0	-	8	0	0	-	-	322
Prob. 2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	10	22	0	0	16	14	6	-	-	-	16	14	6	-	16	14	6	-	-	323
2 ¹	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	13	8	4	8	14	11	-	-	-	8	14	11	-	8	14	11	-	-	324
2 ¹	Pres.	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	4	1	39	0	0	31	6	1	-	-	-	31	6	1	-	31	6	1	-	-	325
1 ¹	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	19	11	51	1	8	37	8	0	-	-	-	37	8	0	-	37	8	0	-	-	326
Prob. 3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	17	9	20	6	8	3	15	4	-	-	-	3	15	4	-	3	15	4	-	-	327
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	7	14	0	0	10	12	8	-	-	-	10	12	8	-	10	12	8	-	-	328
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	10	18	6	8	2	0	0	-	-	-	2	0	0	-	2	0	0	-	-	329
Prob. 2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	11	10	15	5	0	1	10	6	-	-	-	1	10	6	-	1	10	6	-	-	330
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	40	2	1	13	15	0	1	0	0	-	-	-	1	0	0	-	1	0	0	-	-	331
2 ¹	Pres.	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	4	8	10	27	13	4	16	3	2	-	-	-	16	3	2	-	16	3	2	-	-	332
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	11	9	6	8	7	9	0	-	-	-	7	9	0	-	7	9	0	-	-	333
1 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	5	1	26	0	0	8	11	10	18	5	0	26	16	10	-	26	16	10	-	-	334
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	12	2	17	15	0	18	16	0	-	-	-	18	16	0	-	18	16	0	-	-	335
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	10	8	19	0	0	7	6	6	-	-	-	7	6	6	-	7	6	6	-	-	336
Prob. 1 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	11	6	6	8	3	7	11	-	-	-	3	7	11	-	3	7	11	-	-	337
1 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	4	10	15	6	8	8	0	0	8	0	0	16	0	0	-	16	0	0	-	-	338

• Apparatus, £3 15s. 9d. r Apparatus, £4 9s. 7d. s Apparatus, £3 17s. 3d. * Apparatus, 4s. 6d. † Apparatus, £3 3s. 1d.
 • Apparatus, £4 4s. 8d. r Apparatus, £2 18s. 6d. s Apparatus, £2 18s. * Apparatus, £3 13s. 7d. † Apparatus, £2 16s. 7d.
 • Apparatus, £4 8s. 8d. * Apparatus, £5 10s.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of			
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Catholic.	Lay.	Principal			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.		
338	7677	Kilwaughter, .	Mullaghsandal, .	51	43	94	34	23	57	34	E.C.	-	1*	-		
339	7712	Ballynure, .	Ballygowan, .	38	30	68	26	23	49	30	-	Dist.	1	-	-	
340	7743	Templecorran, .	Bellahill, .	10	47	57	10	39	49	34	E.C.	-	-	1*	-	
341	7746	Ahoghill, .	Galgorm, . f.	-	92	92	-	58	58	40	-	Pres.	-	1*	-	
342	7756	Shankill, .	Malone, .	64	41	105	50	34	84	49	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
343	7757	Kirkinriola, .	Guy's, . f.	-	171	171	-	117	117	85	-	Pres.	-	1*	-	
344	7817	Billy, .	Billy, . f.	-	45	45	-	34	34	30	E.C.	-	-	1	-	
345	7845	Island Magee, .	Lower Kilcoan, f.	-	52	52	-	46	46	33	Pres.	-	-	1	-	
346	7855	Aghagallon, .	Derrynaseer, .	54	26	80	54	26	80	56	R.C.	-	1*	-	-	
347	7867	Shankill, .	North Thomas-street,	29	25	54	29	25	54	40	Pres.	-	-	1*	-	
Total of Ordinary Schools, 347, .				29,125	22,649	51,204	16,565	12,739	29,261	15,419			273	74		
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, MARITIME, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.																
1	5621	Ahoghill, .	Ballymena District Model, m.	133	-	133	72	-	72	59	-	Coma. of Education.	1	-		
2	5622	Do.	Do. f.	-	119	119	-	73	73	57	-		-	1		
3	5623	Do.	Do. i.	45	64	109	24	30	54	43	-		-	1		
4	6963	Shankill, .	Belfast Dist. Model, day & evg. m.	859	-	859	701	-	701	585	-	Coma. of Education.	1*	-		
5	6964	Do.	Do. f.	-	566	566	-	894	894	322	-		-	1*		
6	6965	Do.	Do. i.	258	240	498	175	163	338	263	-		-	1*		
7	6966	Do.	Belfast Maritime, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
8	6967	Do.	Do. Model Agr., .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
9	2454	Larne,	Larne do. m.	190	-	190	114	-	114	67	E.C.	-	1*	-		
10	6787	Ballymoney, .	Ballymoney do. .	139	-	139	88	-	88	61	-	Coma. of Education.	1*	-		
11	6788	Do.	Do. f.	-	136	136	-	64	64	38	-		-	1*		
12	6789	Do.	Do. i.	43	46	89	21	29	50	39	-		-	1*		
13	6981	Templecorran, .	Ballycarry Mod. Agr.	146	-	146	110	-	110	65	-	E.C.	1*	-		
14	2551	Dunluce, . . .	Ballytibbert Ord. Agr.	63	48	111	45	29	74	42	Pres.	-	1*	-		
15	7059	Shankill, . . .	Crumlin Road, day & evg. Convent,	125	1897	2022	53	1054	1107	627	-	R.C.	-	3		
16	3048	Do.	Belfast Workhouse,	263	200	463	269	178	447	339	-	Poor Law Guardians.	1	-		
17	3632	Ramoon, . . .	Ballycastle do.	31	21	42	15	17	32	24	-		-	1	-	
18	3653	Larne,	Larne do.	62	47	109	37	25	62	57	-		-	1*	-	
19	3680	Ballymoney, .	Ballymoney do.	40	39	79	26	33	59	49	-		-	1	-	
20	3843	Kirkinriola, .	Ballymena do.	56	95	151	33	47	80	61	-		-	1*	-	
21	6814	Antrim, . . .	Antrim do.	55	65	120	36	40	76	71	-		-	1	-	
Total of Special Schools, 21, .				2,496	3583	6,081	1,819	2176	3,995	2,869			13	15		
Grand Total for Co. Antrim, 368, .				31,621	26,232	57,853	18,384	14,973	33,356	18,281			286	89		

* Residence rent free for teacher. b A drawing master also in charge, but not included. c Includes agricultural master. Apparatus, £6 12s. 8d. d Apparatus, £3 11s. 2d. e Apparatus, £354 10s. 6d. f Apparatus, £5 0s. 8d. g Apparatus, £1 2s. 8d. h Apparatus, £4 12s. 9d.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of ANTRIM—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Ambulatory.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.		School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.								
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.														
8 ¹ Prob.	H.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	£ s. d. 0 10 9	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 15 0 0	£ s. d. 3 6 2	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 7 6 2		338						
2 ² Pres.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	£ s. d. 0 18 0	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 6 16 8	£ s. d. 3 15 0	—	£ s. d. 3 15 0		339						
2 ² Pres.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	£ s. d. 0 0 0	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 3 2 0	—	£ s. d. 3 2 0		340						
Prob. 2 ¹	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	£ s. d. 7 10 1	£ s. d. 8 6 8	£ s. d. 3 18 0	—	£ s. d. 3 18 0		341						
2 ¹ Pres.	Pres.	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	£ s. d. 2 7 10	£ s. d. 9 8 7	£ s. d. 4 13 4	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 2 10 0	£ s. d. 6 10 0		342						
Prob. E.C.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	£ s. d. 1 5 7	£ s. d. 24 9 6	£ s. d. 8 10 0	—	£ s. d. 22 0 0	£ s. d. 22 0 0		343						
Prob. E.C.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	£ s. d. 1 12 11	£ s. d. 4 0 0	—	£ s. d. 3 0 0	£ s. d. 3 0 0	£ s. d. 6 0 0		344						
3 ¹ Pres.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	£ s. d. 4 0 0	—	£ s. d. 0 17 6	—	£ s. d. 0 17 6		345						
2 ¹ Pres.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	£ s. d. 4 10 0	—	—	—	—		346						
		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	£ s. d. 4 10 0	—	£ s. d. 1 0 0	—	£ s. d. 1 0 0		347						
										15	26	16	50	26	401	900 16 7	264 13 0	3,100 2 6	3,013 13 2	575 0 11	3,489 16 1	347	
—	Pres.	1	—	—	6	—	8	18	2 8	7 14 6	—	—	—	—	—		V.C.	1					
—	E.C.	—	1	—	—	—	6	8	—	26 12 8	—	—	—	—	—		V.C.	2					
—	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15 1 2	—	—	—	—	—		V.C.	3					
—	Pres.	5	—	—	18	—	24	155	0 0	354 10 6	—	—	—	—	—		V.C.	4					
—	R.C.	—	5	—	—	—	24	80	—	80 0 4	—	—	—	—	—		V.C.	5					
—	E.C.	—	3	—	—	—	—	4	—	17 3 2	—	—	—	—	—		V.C.	6					
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		V.C.	7					
—	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		V.C.	8					
1 ¹ R.C.	R.C.	1	—	—	1	—	3	6	1 8	—	—	£ s. d. 84 17 10	£ s. d. 16 5 0	£ s. d. 10 0 0	£ s. d. 26 5 0		V.T.	9					
1 ² Pres.	Pres.	1	—	—	2	—	5	15	13 8	39 17 8	—	—	£ s. d. 29 5 4	—	£ s. d. 29 5 4		V.C.	10					
1 ² R.C.	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	5	4	18 2	—	—	—	£ s. d. 13 10 0	—	£ s. d. 13 10 0		V.C.	11					
1 ² E.C.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	£ s. d. 10 16 0	—	£ s. d. 10 16 0		V.C.	12					
1 ² Pres.	Pres.	1	—	—	1	—	3	3	2 5	—	—	£ s. d. 55 4 8	£ s. d. 13 1 11	£ s. d. 87 10 0	£ s. d. 50 11 11		V.C.	13					
1 ² Dist.	Dist.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3 5	1 10 0	—	£ s. d. 87 0 0	£ s. d. 8 15 3	—	£ s. d. 8 15 3			14					
Nuns.	R.C.	—	—	—	5	8	—	38	0 11	5 9 6	—	£ s. d. 64 15 0	£ s. d. 76 11 11	—	£ s. d. 76 11 11			15					
2 ¹ Dist.	Dist.	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	£ s. d. 11 10 0	—	—	—			16					
2 ¹ Pres.	Pres.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			17					
Prob. 3 ¹	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1 1	—	—	—	—	—	—			18					
Prob. E.C.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	2 8	—	—	£ s. d. 10 10 0	—	—	—			19					
2 ² E.C.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2 8	4 18 9	—	£ s. d. 17 10 0	—	—	—			20					
3 ¹ Pres.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	16 0	—	—	£ s. d. 8 10 0	—	—	—			21					
3 ¹ Pres.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	18 4	—	—	£ s. d. 18 10 0	—	—	—			22					
Prob. E.C.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			23					
										10	11	—	28	40	117	251 2 0	502 12 10	308 7 6	168 5 5	47 10 0	215 15 5	21	
										25	27	18	27	66	308	280 18 7	1,027 5 10	3,406 10 0	3,061 18 7	628 10 11	3,706 9 6	325	

* Apparatus, 21.

† Apparatus, 23 5s. 7d.

* Apparatus, 23 0s. 1d.

† Apparatus, 24 18s. 2d.

* Apparatus, 24 18s. 6d.

† Apparatus, 25 15s. 6d.

* Apparatus, 15s. 7d.

* Apparatus, 24 9s. 6d.

† Apparatus, 25 16s. 6d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the
COUNTY OF

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.						Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of		
				Total number of Pupil-children at any time on Roll of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Roll for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Catholic.	Lay.	Principal	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.
ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.														
1	101	Armagh City, . .	Armagh, . . m.	290	—	290	164	—	164	80	R.C.	—	1*	—
2	102	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	—	339	339	—	158	158	57	R.C.	—	1*	—
3	103	Grange, . .	Blundell's Grange, m.	102	—	102	74	—	74	36	—	E.C.	—	1*
4	104	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	—	157	157	—	76	76	34	—	E.C.	—	1*
5	105	Creggan, Lower.	Dorsy, . . .	83	57	140	56	32	88	37	R.C.	—	1*	—
6	110	Drumcree, . .	Richmount, . .	80	78	158	50	39	89	40	—	E.C.	—	1*
7	112	Killevy, . .	Cloghoge, . .	203	—	203	124	—	124	50	R.C.	—	1	—
8	115	Do. Lower, . .	Lislea, . . .	260	110	370	167	64	231	107	R.C.	—	1*	—
9	116	Do. . .	Lissummon, . .	83	55	138	76	50	126	63	R.C.	—	1*	—
10	121	Kilmore, . .	Ballinahinch, m.	116	—	116	83	—	83	47	Pres.	—	1	—
11	122	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	—	98	98	—	80	80	28	Pres.	—	1	—
12	123	Lisnadill, . .	Foley, . . .	116	82	198	96	65	161	70	—	E.C.	1*	—
13	127	Shankill, . .	Tannaghmore, .	85	47	132	41	23	64	37	—	E.C.	1*	—
14	384	Clonfeacle, . .	Clonfeacle, . .	98	66	164	59	36	95	54	R.C.	—	1	—
15	1107	Newtownhamilton, .	Mullaghduff, . m.	97	—	97	74	—	74	36	—	E.C.	1*	—
16	1108	Do. . .	Tullyvallon, . .	196	120	316	111	58	169	70	—	E.C.	1*	—
17	1229	Forkhill, . .	Meighfener, . .	118	65	183	123	75	198	74	R.C.	—	1*	—
18	1354	Killevy, Lower.	Camlough, day and evening, . m.	340	—	340	153	—	153	65	R.C.	—	1*	—
19	1747	Seagoe, . .	Aghacommon, .	120	—	126	102	—	102	47	R.C.	—	1*	—
20	1897	Shankill, . .	Dougher, . . m.	214	—	214	106	—	106	55	R.C.	—	1*	—
21	1898	Drumcree, . .	Breagh, . . .	136	60	196	79	34	113	50	—	E.C.	1	—
22	1922	Forkhill, . .	Aughanduff, . .	104	70	174	53	37	90	45	—	E.C.	1*	—
23	2438	Drumcree, . .	Maghon, . . .	86	41	127	53	29	82	43	—	E.C.	1*	—
24	2702	Killevy, Lower.	Camlough, day and evening, . f.	—	247	247	—	166	168	79	R.C.	—	—	1*
25	2773	Keady, . .	Keady, . . m.	55	—	55	32	—	32	21	Pres.	—	1*	—
26	2837	Tartaraghan, .	Maghery, . . .	65	54	119	51	29	80	34	R.C.	—	1	—
27	2848	Lisnadill, . .	Drumgaw, . . .	58	39	97	46	25	74	33	—	Pres.	1*	—
28	2860	Loughgall, . .	Waste Lands, .	39	29	68	27	19	46	26	—	E.C.	1*	—
29	2865	Keady, . .	Keady, . . f.	—	69	69	—	50	50	34	Pres.	—	—	1*
30	2904	Loughgall, . .	Aughanlig, . .	49	38	82	41	21	62	36	R.C.	—	1	—
31	3093	Newtownhamilton, .	Cortamlet, . .	92	62	144	60	26	86	36	—	E.C.	1	—
32	3156	Ballymore, . .	Old Clare, day and evening, . m.	165	—	165	121	—	121	57	Pres.	—	1*	—
33	3174	Mullaghbrack, .	Markethill, . . f.	18	109	127	10	74	84	43	—	Pres.	—	1*
34	3189	Derrynoose, . .	Magherykilcrany, .	87	58	145	44	21	65	32	—	Pres.	1	—
35	3285	Do. . .	Crosskeys, . .	65	41	106	47	30	77	29	Pres.	—	1	—
36	3460	Shankill, . .	Dougher, . . f.	46	181	227	23	109	132	64	R.C.	—	—	1*
37	3732	Ballymore, . .	Corlusk, . . .	38	30	68	35	28	63	23	Pres.	—	1*	—
38	3971	Keady, . .	Aughnagurgan, .	53	42	95	41	34	75	37	Pres.	—	1	—
39	4021	Killevy, . .	Devernagh, . .	78	45	123	49	37	86	47	Pres.	—	1	—
40	4022	Tynan, . .	Middletown, . m.	222	—	222	149	—	149	54	R.C.	—	1	—
41	4138	Jonesborough, .	Jonesborough, m.	231	—	231	114	—	114	57	R.C.	—	1	—
42	4139	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	—	87	87	—	72	72	27	R.C.	—	—	1
43	4226	Creggan, Upper.	Glassdrummon, .	88	54	142	76	49	125	45	R.C.	—	1*	—
44	4254	Seagoe, . .	Aghacommon, . f.	—	91	91	—	70	70	34	R.C.	—	—	1*
45	4255	Montinghs, . .	Derrytrasna, . .	107	64	171	67	41	108	56	R.C.	E.C.	1*	—
46	4272	Ballymore, . .	Tannoykey, day and evening, . f.	—	126	126	—	114	114	67	—	E.C.	—	1*
47	4286	Kilclooney, . .	Cladymore, . .	58	42	100	42	22	64	29	Pres.	—	1*	—
48	4317	Armagh, . .	Grangemore, . .	56	39	95	34	23	57	24	—	Disst.	1*	—
49	4324	Keady, . .	Carrickawilkin, .	85	42	127	52	26	78	40	Pres.	—	1*	—
50	4326	Killevy, . .	Drumbanagher, day and evening, f. }	—	187	187	—	133	133	66	—	{ E.C. EC }	—	1*
51	4380	Newtownhamilton, .	Newtownhamilton, .	122	78	200	73	51	124	61	R.C.	—	1*	—
52	4405	Ballymore, . .	Old Clare, . . f.	—	66	66	—	56	56	23	Pres.	—	—	1
53	4414	Creggan, Upper.	Crossmaglen, . .	182	—	182	124	—	124	78	R.C.	—	1	—
54	4415	Do. . .	Do. . . m.	—	118	118	—	93	93	43	R.C.	—	—	1*

* Residence rent free for teacher.

31st December, 1857.—Province of ULSTER.

ARMAGH—119 Schools.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.		Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.			Vested or Non-vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.		Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratifications, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.		
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
1 st	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	2	1 17 2	—	—	46 0 0	9 13 7	—	9 13 7	V.T.	1
1 st	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	2	1 18 10	—	—	31 13 4	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	V.T.	2
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	1 10 0	—	—	35 15 0	3 2 0	10 0 0	*13 2 0		3
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	32 5 0	4 4 6	6 0 0	*10 4 6		4
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 1 8	—	—	24 0 0	2 8 6	—	2 8 6		5
1 st	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 7 4	—	—	41 0 0	9 15 5	13 0 0	*22 15 5		6
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 1 7	—	—	15 10 0	1 15 6	—	1 15 6		7
1 st	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	2	4 4 0	—	—	49 15 0	15 5 8	—	15 5 8	B.	8
2 nd	R.C.	1	—	1	—	—	3	0 16 6	—	—	47 5 0	5 18 10	—	5 18 10		9
2 nd	Disst.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	26 0 0	14 1 4	—	*14 1 4		10
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	15 0 0	5 10 5	—	*5 10 5		11
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	1	—	—	2	1 0 3	—	—	28 0 0	7 11 6	9 10 0	17 1 6		12
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 6 7	—	—	24 0 0	12 2 11	—	12 2 11		13
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	2 2 0	—	—	29 18 4	10 0 0	—	10 0 0		14
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 5 11	—	—	26 0 0	5 13 7	2 0 0	7 13 7		15
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	3 4 5	—	—	33 16 8	2 7 6	4 10 0	6 17 6		16
3 rd	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	2	1 0 4	—	—	29 0 0	—	—	—	V.T.	17
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 12 5	1 10 0	—	26 0 0	7 0 0	2 0 0	9 0 0	V.T.	18
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 6 8	—	—	18 10 0	9 19 11	1 17 0	11 16 11		19
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 0	—	—	20 0 0	13 3 7	4 0 0	17 3 7	B.	20
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 6	—	—	26 0 0	7 19 3	6 0 0	13 19 3		21
1 st	R.C.	—	—	1	—	—	2	0 17 4	—	—	46 0 0	8 2 8	3 0 0	*11 2 8		22
3 rd	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 9 6	—	—	21 0 0	3 11 8	10 0 0	*13 11 8		23
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2	1 7 3	1 10 0	—	25 18 4	8 3 7	—	8 3 7	V.T.	24
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 16 2	1 10 2	—	20 18 4	11 0 10	5 10 0	16 10 10	B.	25
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 10	—	—	18 2 6	3 14 10	—	3 14 10	V.T.	26
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 13 2	—	—	24 0 0	5 0 8	2 0 0	7 0 8	V.T.	27
2 nd	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 17 10	—	—	13 16 8	8 0 0	10 0 0	*18 0 0	V.T.	28
1 st	Pres.	—	—	—	1	—	2	1 19 4	—	—	32 10 0	6 11 5	—	6 11 5	B.	29
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 5 3	—	—	18 10 0	10 14 11	5 0 0	15 14 11	V.T.	30
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 0	—	—	17 0 0	5 1 0	—	5 1 0		31
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 8	—	—	33 10 0	3 9 4	8 15 0	*12 4 4		32
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 5	1 10 0	—	21 10 0	6 13 6	—	6 13 6	V.T.	33
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 10	—	—	24 0 0	—	—	—		34
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 12 11	—	—	17 0 0	4 5 0	1 0 0	5 5 0	V.T.	35
1 st	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	2	3 12 0	—	—	43 0 0	15 9 1	4 0 0	19 9 1	B.	36
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 6 1	—	—	18 10 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	5 0 0		37
Prob.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	14 0 0	5 0 1	—	5 0 1	V.T.	38
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 9	1 10 0	—	19 10 0	11 11 10	—	11 11 10		39
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	2 7 5	0 17 6	—	35 10 0	3 13 4	—	3 13 4		40
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 18 3	—	—	24 0 0	5 10 3	0 12 0	*6 2 3	V.T.	41
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 1	—	—	15 15 0	1 1 4	0 5 0	*1 6 4	V.T.	42
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 6	1 17 8	—	20 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	5 0 0		43
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 0	—	—	20 0 0	5 10 5	2 5 0	7 15 5		44
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 1 11	—	—	26 0 0	13 17 6	1 0 0	14 17 6		45
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	1	—	2	4 13 1	—	—	25 0 0	2 1 2	10 0 0	*12 1 2		46
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 5	—	—	20 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0		47
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 18 3	—	—	34 6 8	4 11 0	8 0 0	*12 11 0		48
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 1 4	—	—	15 11 8	4 17 9	—	4 17 9		49
1 st	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 1	1 10 0	—	41 0 0	2 3 4	15 0 0	*17 3 4		50
1 st	R.C.	1	—	1	—	—	3	2 13 1	—	—	55 16 8	8 15 1	1 10 0	10 5 1		51
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 4 0	—	—	15 0 0	1 6 2	8 15 0	*10 1 2		52
2 nd	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	2	2 17 9	2 5 0	—	41 10 0	8 7 3	—	8 7 3	V.C.	53
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 0	—	24 0 0	2 19 10	—	2 19 10	V.C.	54

Apparatus, £1.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.									Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Catholic.	Lay.	Principal		No.			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.								
55	4557	Kilmore,	Ballywilly,	40	19	58	33	15	48	18	-	E.C.	1	-			
56	4654	Kilclooney,	Ballylane,	60	29	89	48	24	72	30	Pres.	-	1	-			
57	4728	Killeevy,	Drumilly,	102	45	147	63	28	91	42	R.C.	-	1	-			
58	4729	Do. Upper,	Killeen,	120	-	120	100	-	100	50	R.C.	-	1	-			
59	4730	Do. Upper,	Do.	-	104	104	-	72	72	39	R.C.	-	1	-			
60	4939	Derrynoose,	Lisles,	87	46	133	66	33	99	41	Pres.	-	1	-			
61	4960	Ballymore,	Poyntzpass,	117	-	117	65	-	65	41	{	EC	1	-			
62	4968	Do.	Do.	-	87	87	-	51	51	29	{	EC	-	1			
63	5018	Newtownhamilton,	Vallenbrook,	69	47	116	49	38	87	46	Pres.	-	1	-			
64	5081	Ballymore,	Tanderagee, No. 2,	99	81	180	66	47	113	65	R.C.	-	1	-			
65	5088	Newtownhamilton,	Mullaghduff,	-	79	79	-	65	65	31	-	E.C.	-	1			
66	5097	Creggan, Upper,	Ballynacloshe,	59	70	129	27	56	83	48	R.C.	-	1	-			
67	5150	Derrynoose,	Derrynoose,	220	-	220	136	-	136	46	R.C.	-	1	-			
68	5151	Do.	Do.	-	94	94	-	76	76	35	R.C.	-	1	-			
69	5172	Creggan, Upper,	Annaghmare,	74	43	117	57	34	91	50	R.C.	-	1	-			
70	5224	Do. Lower,	Tullynavall,	50	31	81	32	20	52	31	Pres.	-	1	-			
71	5316	Killeevy, Upper,	Ballinless,	-	182	182	-	100	100	47	R.C.	-	1	-			
72	5355	Forkhill,	Silverbridge,	51	32	83	36	22	58	28	R.C.	-	1	-			
73	5356	Drumcree,	Portadown, day and evening,	203	59	262	126	24	150	75	R.C.	-	1	-			
74	5357	Do.	Do.	-	94	94	-	64	64	41	R.C.	-	-	1			
75	5692	Lisnadill,	Calone,	87	52	139	66	42	108	50	E.C.	-	1	-			
76	5703	Ballymore,	Acton,	48	60	108	29	44	73	37	{	EC	-	1			
77	5819	Tynan,	Middletown,	-	194	194	-	102	102	37	R.C.	-	-	1			
78	5820	Creggan, Lower,	Cullyhanna,	66	52	118	51	31	82	37	R.C.	-	1	-			
79	5896	Loughgilly,	Tullyherron,	58	66	114	33	43	76	39	R.C.	-	1	-			
80	6160	Newtownhamilton,	Skerriff,	55	41	96	44	30	74	39	Pres.	-	1	-			
81	6161	Kilclooney,	Clady,	72	52	124	43	28	71	31	R.C.	-	1	-			
82	6184	Tartaraghan,	Eglisli,	46	43	89	29	27	56	40	R.C.	-	1	-			
83	6236	Killeevy,	Bessbrook, day and evening,	231	-	231	128	-	128	71	-	Disst.	1	-			
84	6237	Do.	Do. day and evg. f.	-	231	231	-	121	121	75	-	Disst.	-	1			
85	6252	Loughgilly,	Belleek,	134	-	134	84	-	84	34	R.C.	-	1	-			
86	6253	Do.	Do.	-	128	128	-	70	70	35	R.C.	-	-	1			
87	6394	Killeevy, Upper,	Ballinless,	231	-	231	130	-	130	64	R.C.	-	1	-			
88	6437	Mullaghbrack,	Coolmillish,	30	42	72	30	36	66	38	R.C.	-	-	1			
89	6138	Killeevy, Upper,	Cloghouse,	-	174	174	-	113	113	44	R.C.	-	-	1			
90	6439	Lisnadill,	Balleer,	95	46	141	71	32	103	60	-	E.C.	1	-			
91	6520	Armagh,	Gosford-place,	-	145	145	-	90	90	54	Pres.	-	-	1			
92	6582	Newtownhamilton,	Carrickrovaddy,	82	54	136	50	20	70	39	R.C.	-	1	-			
93	6593	Seagoe,	Edenderry, day & evg.	196	84	280	138	53	191	130	Pres.	-	1	-			
94	6636	Creggan, Lower,	Creggan-Duff,	69	51	120	66	50	116	44	R.C.	-	1	-			
95	6753	Armagh,	Gosford-place,	131	-	131	71	-	71	40	Pres.	-	1	-			
96	6832	Do.	Ballynahone,	42	65	107	20	29	49	19	Pres.	-	-	1			
97	6900	Killeevy,	Bessbrook,	58	57	115	41	39	80	52	-	Disst.	-	1			
98	7022	Eglisli,	Lisadian,	43	46	89	28	26	54	27	-	Disst.	1	-			
99	7141	Kilmore,	Aghorey,	41	29	70	39	27	66	34	Pres.	-	1	-			
100	7181	Keady,	Crossmore, Keady, m.	195	-	195	109	-	109	50	R.C.	-	1	-			
101	7199	Creggan, Upper,	Clonalig,	121	43	164	76	33	109	87	R.C.	-	1	-			
102	7200	Loughgilly,	Derrycuhane,	92	27	119	64	1	65	42	Pres.	-	1	-			
103	7253	Derrynoose,	Maddan,	95	95	190	70	60	130	64	R.C.	-	1	-			
104	7266	Eglisli,	Tullysaran,	142	-	142	87	-	87	44	R.C.	-	1	-			
105	7301	Forkhill,	Dromintee,	261	112	373	105	48	153	59	R.C.	-	1	-			
106	7320	Ballymore,	Poyntzpass,	87	68	155	51	34	85	47	R.C.	-	1	-			
107	7386	Keady,	Cleas,	63	47	110	43	32	75	36	Pres.	-	1	-			
108	7424	Forkhill,	Forkhill,	47	14	61	41	18	59	31	R.C.	-	1	-			

* Residence rent free for teacher.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of ARMAGH—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.				Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.			Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.			
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Males.	Females.										
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		55
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 7	—	16 10 0	1 1 0	—	1 1 0	—		56
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 1	—	17 0 0	5 12 6	7 0 0	*12 12 6	—		57
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 4	—	17 0 0	4 15 6	—	4 15 6	—	v.c.	58
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 19 6	—	17 1 8	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	v.c.	59
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 6	—	17 0 0	1 9 11	—	*1 9 11	—	v.c.	60
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 3 1	1 10 0	21 0 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	—	v.c.	61
1 st	E.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	3 4 0	—	56 16 8	7 5 0	10 0 0	*17 5 0	—		62
1 st	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	4 8 7	—	23 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	—		63
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0 14 10	—	34 0 0	8 10 0	—	8 10 0	—		64
1 st	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1 9 3	—	44 10 0	11 5 0	—	11 5 0	—		65
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	14 10 0	4 13 11	—	4 13 11	—		66
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	—	—	8 0 0	0 15 6	—	0 15 6	—		67
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 0 0	—	21 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—		68
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 9	—	17 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—		69
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 5	—	20 0 0	2 8 0	1 3 10	3 11 10	—		70
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 3	1 10 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—		71
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 10	1 10 0	20 0 0	2 19 8	—	2 19 8	—		72
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0 8 11	1 10 0	28 0 0	2 8 0	—	2 8 0	—		73
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 17 0	1 10 0	29 0 0	18 0 5	—	18 0 5	—		74
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 4	1 10 0	15 0 0	6 1 5	—	6 1 5	—		75
Prob.	E.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	2 13 4	—	27 15 0	4 3 10	3 10 0	7 13 10	—		76
2 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 9	—	22 0 0	—	15 0 0	15 0 0	—		77
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 11 5	—	28 0 0	2 6 3	—	2 6 3	—		78
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 1	—	20 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	—		79
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 0	—	19 10 6	5 18 0	—	5 18 0	—		80
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 16 6	—	17 0 0	3 7 0	—	3 7 0	—		81
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 6 8	1 10 0	17 0 0	5 3 0	—	5 3 0	—		82
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 1	—	17 0 0	5 12 1	—	*5 12 1	—		83
1 st	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 13 5	3 0 0	37 0 0	19 8 4	4 5 0	*23 18 4	—		84
1 st	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 8	3 0 0	42 0 0	15 19 3	4 5 0	*20 4 3	—		85
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 11	1 10 0	15 10 0	1 18 3	—	1 18 3	—		86
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	1 10 0	12 0 0	1 10 7	—	1 10 7	—		87
3 ^d	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	0 12 0	—	25 16 8	9 10 3	—	9 10 3	—	v.c.	88
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 0	—	15 0 0	4 0 0	10 0 0	14 0 0	—		89
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 0	—	15 13 4	2 16 5	—	2 16 5	—		90
1 st	Disst.	1	-	-	-	-	2	2 5 8	—	52 10 0	5 10 9	29 10 0	*35 0 9	—		91
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	5 0 0	—	20 0 0	9 15 0	—	9 15 0	—		92
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 0	—	20 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0	16 0 0	—		93
1 st	Pres.	1	-	-	-	-	2	7 6 5	1 10 0	53 5 0	45 17 2	3 0 0	48 17 2	—		94
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 2 0	—	17 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	—		95
1 st	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	2	5 0 0	—	37 11 8	12 6 2	—	12 6 2	—		96
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 9	—	12 10 0	1 8 6	—	1 8 6	—		97
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	17 0 0	—	18 2 6	18 2 6	—		98
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	1 10 0	18 0 0	3 6 3	—	*3 6 3	—		99
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 7	1 10 0	21 15 0	3 10 0	—	3 10 0	—		100
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 2 7	—	24 0 0	7 17 11	2 5 0	*10 2 11	—		101
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 10 9	—	17 0 0	7 7 4	2 5 0	9 12 4	—		102
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 12 9	—	16 15 0	10 5 10	—	*10 5 10	—		103
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2 19 7	—	15 6 8	5 0 3	—	*5 0 3	—		104
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 0	—	27 10 0	4 3 4	—	4 3 4	—		105
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1 2 5	—	23 0 0	7 9 6	6 10 0	13 19 6	—		106
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 0	—	20 0 0	6 1 0	—	6 1 0	—		107
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 8 9	—	17 0 0	4 5 3	—	4 5 3	—		108
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	14 0 0	2 8 4	—	2 8 4	—		109

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.								Religious Denomination of Managers.			No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Principal	No.	No.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.								
109	7425	English, . . .	Tullysaran, . . f.	-	120	120	-	95	95	32	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
110	7554	Keady, . . .	Crossmore, Keady, f.	-	178	178	-	108	108	44	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a	-		
111	7647	Do.	Dartley, day and evg.	132	100	232	88	64	152	84	-	Pres.	1 ^a	-	-		
112	7665	Loughgilly, . .	Ballymoyer, . .	120	114	234	77	60	137	70	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a	-		
Total of Ordinary Schools, 112, .				9,516	7227	16,743	6,103	4673	10,776	5,192				82	30		
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.																	
1	5624	Newry, . . .	Newry Dist. Mod. m.	207	-	207	121	-	121	74	-	Comm. of Education.	{	3 ^a	-		
2	5625	Do.	Do. f.	-	156	156	-	97	97	59	-			1	-		
3	5626	Do.	Do. i.	70	83	153	40	34	74	43	-			1	-		
4	1478	Mullaghbrack, .	Markethill Mod. Ag.	149	-	149	72	-	72	40	-			Pres.	1 ^a	-	
5	4271	Ballymore, . .	Tannyokey Model	150	-	150	136	-	136	78	-	EC	{	1 ^a	-		
6	4325	Killevy, . . .	Agr. day and evg. }	216	-	216	126	-	126	74	{	EC		{	1 ^a	-	
7	7503	Newry, . . .	DrumbanagherOrd.									EC					{
			Agr. day and evg. }									EC					
		Canal-street Convent,	-	278	278	-	97	97	64	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-		
Total of Special Schools, 7, .				792	497	1,289	495	228	723	427				6	3		
Grand Total for Co. Armagh, 119, .				10,308	7724	18,032	6,598	4,901	11,499	5,619				88	33		

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.															
1	128	Annagh, . . .	Drumlane, . . .	115	70	185	71	44	115	60	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
2	129	Annagcliffe, .	Curlurgan, . . .	62	-	62	44	-	44	19	E.C.	-	1*	-	-
3	130	Ballymachugh, .	Ballynarry, . . m.	112	-	112	65	-	65	39	R.C.	-	1	-	-
4	131	Do.	Do. f.	-	114	114	-	87	87	48	R.C.	-	-	1	-
5	132	Drumlane, . .	Kilcorbey, . . .	61	53	114	58	53	111	48	-	E.C.	1	-	-
6	133	Castletara, . .	Ballyhaise, . . m.	88	-	88	72	-	72	37	R.C.	-	1	-	-
7	134	Do.	Do. f.	-	73	73	-	50	50	29	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
8	135	Drumlane, . .	Drumlane, . . .	54	42	96	37	33	70	35	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
9	136	Do.	Derravona, . .	61	61	122	39	45	84	37	R.C.	-	1	-	-
10	138	Ballymachugh, .	Carrick,	95	-	95	63	-	63	35	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
11	139	Do.	Do. f.	-	81	81	-	58	58	33	R.C.	-	-	1	-
12	143	Killeshandra, .	Coronary, . . .	48	-	48	48	-	48	28	Pres.	-	1*	-	-
13	144	Do.	Do. f.	-	49	49	-	45	45	21	Pres.	-	-	1*	-
14	146	Kildrumsberdan	Ahatotan, . . .	88	63	151	63	51	114	47	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
15	147	Do.	Kill,	98	54	144	58	34	92	41	R.C.	-	1	-	-
16	148	Lurgan, . . .	Coppenagh, . . m.	166	-	166	125	-	125	68	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
17	149	Do.	Do. f.	-	107	107	-	72	72	36	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
18	151	Do.	Lattoo,	107	-	107	52	-	52	24	R.C.	-	1	-	-
19	152	Drumlane, . .	Milltown, . . .	77	-	77	57	-	57	33	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
20	153	Drumlumman, .	Lougheyduff, . m.	165	-	165	95	-	95	44	R.C.	-	1	-	-
21	154	Drumlane, . .	Do. f.	-	124	124	-	103	103	48	R.C.	-	-	1	-
22	155	Drumlumman, .	Kilcoy,	166	-	166	142	-	142	56	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
23	156	Do.	Do. f.	-	121	121	-	83	83	47	R.C.	-	-	1	-
24	157	Annagcliffe, .	Coilboyogue, . m.	50	6	56	44	4	48	32	R.C.	-	1	-	-
25	158	Do.	Do. f.	-	60	60	-	50	50	27	R.C.	-	-	1	-
26	1109	Castlerahan, .	Ballyjamesduff, .	150	83	233	80	43	123	59	-	E.C.	1*	-	-
27	1141	Kildallen, . .	Kildallen, . . .	90	-	90	40	-	40	26	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
28	1166	Drumlane, . .	Kilcunmy, . . .	127	-	127	75	-	75	37	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
29	1182	Templeport, .	Garvult,	47	41	88	31	30	61	38	-	R.C.	1*	-	-
30	1230	Annagh, . . .	Shanna,	85	-	85	50	-	50	25	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
31	1232	Kilmore, . . .	Ballynagh, . . .	159	-	159	108	-	108	57	R.C.	-	1	-	-

* Residence rent free for teacher.

1857.—Province of ULSTER : County of ARMAGH—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.				Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Voted or Non-Voted.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.				
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Males.								Females.			
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 0	—	17 5 0	4 15 10	—	4 15 10			109	
1 st	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 10	—	24 0 0	5 6 5	3 18 0	9 4 5			110	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3 4 0	10 9 6	20 6 8	9 9 5	13 16 5	23 5 10			111	
							2 13 0	6 0 0	16 0 0	10 0 3	—	10 0 3			112	
		8	4	10	7	6	147	181 15 10	55 19 8	2,785 2 6	714 2 5	316 9 9	1,030 12 2		112	
-	Pres.	1	-	-	8	-	12	4 2 1	6 12 6	—	—	—	—	v.c.	1	
-	R.C.	-	-	-	-	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	v.c.	2	
-	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	—	—	—	—	—	v.c.	3	
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	1 14 8	—	57 10 0	8 6 0	—	8 6 0	v.t.	4	
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 0 4	—	30 0 0	3 7 2	25 0 0	28 7 2		5	
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 10 0	5 16 2	47 13 4	4 10 2	15 0 0	19 10 2		6	
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	12 10 0	—	—	—		7	
		2	-	-	9	5	25	10 7 1	12 8 8	147 13 4	16 3 4	40 0 0	56 3 4		7	
		10	4	10	16	11	172	192 2 11	68 8 4	2,932 15 10	750 5 9	356 9 9	1,086 15 6		119	

CAVAN—194 Schools.

2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	2 0 8	-	-	36 0 0	10 6 1	-	10 6 1	-	-	-	1
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 1	-	-	17 0 0	1 2 6	-	1 2 6	-	-	A.C.	2
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 5	-	-	17 0 0	1 14 0	-	1 14 0	-	-	V.T.	3
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 0	-	-	19 10 0	2 4 0	-	2 4 0	-	-	V.T.	4
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 0	-	-	17 10 0	2 19 0	-	2 19 0	-	-	V.T.	5
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 1 6	-	-	14 15 0	2 4 1	-	2 4 1	-	-	V.T.	6
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	17 0 0	0 15 6	-	0 15 6	-	-	V.T.	7
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 8	-	-	20 0 0	4 7 8	-	4 7 8	-	-	V.T.	8
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 19 8	-	-	22 10 0	3 5 7	-	3 5 7	-	-	V.T.	9
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 8	0 19 6	-	15 10 0	1 0 0	-	1 0 0	-	-	V.T.	10
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 7	-	-	15 0 0	1 18 0	-	1 18 0	-	-	V.T.	11
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	20 0 0	1 0 0	-	1 0 0	-	-	V.T.	12
3 ^d	Disst.	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 10	-	-	17 0 0	1 4 6	-	1 4 6	-	-	V.T.	13
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 10	-	-	17 0 0	3 7 8	10 0 0	13 7 3	-	-	V.T.	14
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 0	-	-	17 0 0	1 16 0	-	1 16 0	-	-	V.T.	15
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 13 6	-	-	32 0 0	8 7 6	1 10 0	9 17 6	-	-	V.T.	16
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 5	-	-	20 0 0	3 17 6	2 0 0	5 17 6	-	-	V.T.	17
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 7	-	-	14 5 10	1 17 8	-	1 17 8	-	-	V.T.	18
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	20 0 0	3 0 0	-	3 0 0	-	-	V.T.	19
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3 11 6	-	-	14 0 0	4 10 7	-	4 10 7	-	-	V.T.	20
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1 0 8	-	-	16 16 8	-	-	-	-	-	V.T.	21
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 8	-	-	18 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	V.T.	22
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 7	-	-	12 0 0	2 15 0	-	2 15 0	-	-	V.T.	23
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 10	1 10 0	0	20 0 0	1 7 0	-	1 7 0	-	-	V.T.	24
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	0	15 0 0	0 10 0	-	0 10 0	-	-	V.T.	25
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 6 1	1 10 0	0	20 0 0	7 6 9	8 0 0	15 6 9	-	-	V.T.	26
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 5	-	-	17 11 8	3 0 0	-	3 0 0	-	-	V.T.	27
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 14 0	-	-	29 0 0	11 8 4	-	11 8 4	-	-	V.T.	28
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	17 0 0	0 13 0	2 0 0	2 13 0	-	-	V.T.	29
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 9	-	-	24 0 0	3 0 1	-	3 0 1	-	-	V.T.	30
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	2 12 8	-	-	20 10 0	7 2 11	-	7 2 11	-	-	A.C.	31

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.									Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Principal	No.				
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.							
32	1233	Shercock,	Lecks,	62	66	128	43	40	83	40	E.C.	-	-	-		
33	1355	Drumgoon,	Dernakesh, m.	188	-	188	97	-	97	38	R.C.	-	1	-		
34	1356	Crosserlough,	Kilnaleck, m.	150	-	150	112	-	112	72	-	R.C.	-	1		
35	1877	Drumgoon,	Cootehill, m.	107	-	107	62	-	62	29	R.C.	-	1	-		
36	1859	Mullagh,	Killeter, m.	47	41	88	29	24	53	20	-	E.C.	-	1		
37	1483	Annagh,	Shanna, f.	-	107	107	-	63	63	80	R.C.	-	-	1		
38	1484	Crosserlough,	Kilnaleck, f.	-	125	125	-	90	90	48	-	R.C.	-	1		
39	1531	Drumlane,	Deramfield, f.	36	27	63	27	22	49	25	R.C.	-	-	1		
40	1633	Enniskeen,	Edennagully, m.	110	-	110	76	-	76	32	-	E.C.	-	1		
41	1634	Annagcliffe,	Pullamore, m.	111	-	111	74	-	74	30	R.C.	-	-	1		
42	1759	Annagh,	Strahagland, f.	40	33	73	36	32	68	37	R.C.	-	-	1		
43	1899	Drumgoon,	Cootehill, f.	-	139	139	-	63	63	31	R.C.	-	-	1		
44	1954	Do.	Dernakesh, f.	-	106	106	-	65	65	28	R.C.	-	-	1		
45	1995	Templeport,	Curran, f.	84	89	173	45	53	98	47	R.C.	-	-	1		
46	2180	Lurgan,	Lattoo, f.	-	54	54	-	45	45	19	R.C.	-	-	1		
47	2187	Annagh,	Keelagh, f.	45	36	81	43	33	76	33	R.C.	-	-	1		
48	2311	Killinagh,	Castlebawn, f.	40	22	62	34	15	49	22	R.C.	-	-	1		
49	2304	Annagcliffe,	Pullamore, f.	-	94	94	-	66	66	24	R.C.	-	-	1		
50	2341	Drumlane,	Kilcunmy, f.	-	90	90	-	54	54	30	R.C.	-	-	1		
51	2371	Kildallen,	Killygorman, m.	84	-	84	76	-	76	28	R.C.	-	-	1		
52	2738	Killinkere,	Finternagh, m.	92	-	92	57	-	57	32	-	R.C.	-	1		
53	2739	Do.	Do.	-	118	118	-	74	74	82	-	R.C.	-	1		
54	2742	Crosserlough,	Cullow, f.	152	61	213	115	46	161	91	R.C.	-	-	1		
55	2743	Do.	Leharry, m.	129	-	129	87	-	87	40	-	R.C.	-	1		
56	2744	Do.	Do.	-	156	156	-	126	126	57	-	R.C.	-	1		
57	2750	Laragh,	Longfield, f.	94	52	146	76	40	122	51	R.C.	-	-	1		
58	2763	Kilmore,	Ballynagh, f.	-	105	105	-	71	71	44	R.C.	-	-	1		
59	2775	Annagh,	Kilnaleck, m.	67	31	98	36	24	60	25	-	R.C.	-	1		
60	2858	Tomregan,	Ballyconnell, m.	146	-	146	81	-	81	41	R.C.	-	-	1		
61	2927	Templeport,	Bawnboy, f.	105	94	199	65	62	127	74	R.C.	-	-	1		
62	2929	Knockbride,	Latsey, f.	76	45	121	47	29	76	38	Pres.	-	-	1		
63	3157	Templeport,	Tullybrack, m.	116	-	116	84	-	84	42	R.C.	-	-	1		
64	3229	Drumgoon,	Cohaw, m.	74	-	74	44	-	44	28	R.C.	-	-	1		
65	3230	Do.	Do.	-	75	75	-	45	45	24	R.C.	-	-	1		
66	3429	Templeport,	Drumloher, f.	79	81	160	50	54	104	47	R.C.	-	-	1		
67	3453	Knockbride,	Beglieve, f.	45	52	97	38	39	77	36	R.C.	-	-	1		
68	3537	Killinagh,	Gubaveeny, f.	68	44	112	59	38	97	54	R.C.	-	-	1		
69	3547	Kildallen,	Killygorman, f.	-	91	91	-	80	80	30	R.C.	-	-	1		
70	3571	Bailieboro',	Monaghanooce, f.	42	36	78	39	29	68	36	R.C.	-	-	1		
71	3584	Templeport,	Crea, f.	63	57	120	54	44	98	50	-	R.C.	-	1		
72	3594	Killinagh,	Kilduff, f.	64	39	97	60	32	92	50	R.C.	-	-	1		
73	3595	Do.	Moneygashel, f.	54	60	114	47	51	98	41	R.C.	-	-	1		
74	3614	Laragh,	Clifferna, f.	88	73	161	63	52	115	61	R.C.	-	-	1		
75	3615	Shercock,	Glasleck, f.	62	67	129	35	43	78	37	Pres.	-	-	1		
76	3643	Enniskeen,	Edennagully, f.	-	119	119	-	68	68	31	-	E.C.	-	1		
77	3692	Tomregan,	Ballyconnell, f.	-	96	96	-	52	52	28	R.C.	-	-	1		
78	3696	Knockbride,	Knockbride, f.	102	62	164	53	38	91	38	R.C.	-	-	1		
79	3710	Castletara,	Castletara, m.	59	-	59	56	-	56	34	R.C.	-	-	1		
80	3711	Knockbride,	Coriatycarroll, f.	59	55	114	37	31	68	42	R.C.	-	-	1		
81	3726	Bailieboro',	Drumecarrow, f.	51	28	79	38	20	58	29	Pres.	-	-	1		
82	3776	Mullagh,	Raffony, f.	110	104	214	64	61	125	58	-	R.C.	-	1		
83	3821	Killinagh,	Gortahill, f.	100	62	162	64	43	107	43	R.C.	-	-	1		
84	4024	Templeport,	Tullycasson, f.	67	54	121	56	46	104	62	-	R.C.	-	1		
85	4025	Castletara,	Castletara, f.	-	61	61	-	52	52	27	R.C.	-	-	1		
86	4026	Killeshandra,	Croghan, f.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pres.	-	-	-		
87	4027	Drumlumman,	Mynagh, f.	74	59	133	54	40	94	39	-	R.C.	-	1		
88	4141	Templeport,	Tullybrack, f.	-	112	112	-	82	82	34	R.C.	-	-	1		
89	4199	Drumgoon,	Drutamon, f.	97	67	164	63	40	103	47	Pres.	-	-	1		
90	4257	Mullagh,	Doon, f.	121	70	191	72	44	116	49	-	R.C.	-	1		
91	4289	Drumlane,	Corcanidos, f.	-	48	48	-	38	38	25	R.C.	-	-	1		
92	4348	Killeshandra,	Gortnagarry, f.	52	50	102	47	45	92	36	R.C.	-	-	1		
93	4363	Denn,	Crossakeys, f.	109	47	156	80	32	112	53	-	E.C.	-	1		
94	4376	Annagcliffe,	Cavan, m.	208	-	208	127	-	127	62	R.C.	-	-	1		

* Residence rent free for teacher.

1857.—Province of ULSTER : County of CAVAN—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.		
Teachers.							School Regulations as Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.					
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.											
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 14 7	—	26 0 0	2 1 0	—	2 1 0	—	V.T.	82		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 16 2	1 2 6	31 0 0	1 18 4	—	1 18 4	—	V.T.	83		
4 th	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	2 11 7	—	30 11 8	2 10 6	1 10 0	4 0 6	—	A.C.	84		
5 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 0	—	39 10 0	9 8 8	—	9 8 8	—	V.T.	85		
6 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 7 6	—	20 0 0	1 15 8	—	1 15 8	—	A.C.	86		
7 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 6	—	12 10 0	2 15 11	—	2 15 11	—	V.T.	87		
8 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 1 3	—	16 10 0	1 16 6	—	1 16 6	—	A.C.	88		
9 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 5 9	—	17 0 0	4 1 6	2 10 0	6 11 6	—	V.T.	89		
10 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 17 0	—	20 0 0	2 10 4	—	2 10 4	—	A.C.	90		
11 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	24 0 0	2 9 0	—	2 9 0	—	V.T.	91		
12 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 19 0	—	26 0 0	5 12 3	—	5 12 3	—	V.T.	92		
13 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 11 4	—	22 10 0	1 15 8	—	1 15 8	—	V.T.	93		
14 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 12 9	—	23 0 0	2 1 9	—	2 1 9	—	V.T.	94		
15 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	1 1 0	—	31 0 0	1 10 6	5 10 0	7 9 6	—	V.T.	95		
16 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 0	12 0 0	0 10 6	—	0 10 6	—	V.T.	96		
17 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	0 19 8	—	33 13 4	3 14 3	—	8 14 3	—	V.T.	97		
18 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 0	1 10 0	17 0 0	2 1 2	—	2 1 2	—	V.T.	98		
19 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12 10 0	1 4 5	—	1 4 5	—	V.T.	99		
20 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 17 0	—	17 0 0	5 17 2	—	5 17 2	—	V.T.	100		
21 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 17 7	—	20 0 0	3 17 10	—	3 17 10	—	V.T.	101		
22 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 18 5	1 10 0	26 0 0	3 18 0	—	3 18 0	—	V.T.	102		
23 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 0	1 10 0	24 0 0	3 2 6	—	3 2 6	—	V.T.	103		
24 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	1 12 0	2 5 0	43 0 0	8 8 6	—	8 8 6	—	V.T.	104		
25 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 18 0	1 10 0	20 0 0	5 8 6	—	5 8 6	—	V.T.	105		
26 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 17 0	1 17 6	31 15 0	7 9 9	—	7 9 9	—	V.T.	106		
27 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	2 18 1	—	25 5 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	—	V.T.	107		
28 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 12 11	—	34 10 0	4 11 7	—	4 11 7	—	A.C.	108		
29 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 13 7	—	17 0 0	1 1 2	—	1 1 2	—	V.T.	109		
30 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	2 0 9	—	32 18 4	5 5 0	—	5 5 0	—	V.T.	110		
31 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	4 0 2	—	43 0 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	5 18 0	—	V.T.	111		
32 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 8 8	—	15 18 4	8 15 6	—	8 15 6	—	V.T.	112		
33 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 7 0	—	26 0 0	2 16 6	1 0 0	3 16 6	—	V.T.	113		
34 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 4 10	—	24 0 0	2 17 0	—	2 17 0	—	V.T.	114		
35 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 3	—	4 0 0	1 2 11	—	1 2 11	—	V.T.	115		
36 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	1 10 8	—	32 0 0	2 18 6	2 0 0	4 18 6	—	V.T.	116		
37 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 0	—	20 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	—	V.T.	117		
38 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	0 10 3	—	28 0 0	2 9 6	0 16 0	3 5 6	—	V.T.	118		
39 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 8 0	—	20 0 0	1 5 2	—	1 5 2	—	V.T.	119		
40 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 11	—	24 0 0	7 9 5	—	7 9 5	—	V.T.	120		
41 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 15 3	—	20 0 0	3 7 6	7 0 0	10 7 6	—	V.T.	121		
42 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 0 6	—	20 0 0	5 0 0	1 10 0	6 10 0	—	V.T.	122		
43 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	3	0 10 9	—	33 10 0	1 11 6	0 2 6	1 14 0	—	V.T.	123		
44 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	2 2 0	—	27 5 0	8 12 6	—	8 12 6	—	V.T.	124		
45 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 18 0	—	14 0 0	2 5 6	6 0 0	8 5 6	—	V.T.	125		
46 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 18 6	—	15 0 0	1 3 2	—	1 3 2	—	V.T.	126		
47 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 5	—	17 0 0	2 2 0	—	2 2 0	—	V.T.	127		
48 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 2 1	—	26 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	—	V.T.	128		
49 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 9	—	17 0 0	3 16 4	—	3 16 4	—	V.T.	129		
50 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 1	—	19 15 0	3 5 10	—	3 5 10	—	V.T.	130		
51 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 10	—	13 8 4	0 18 0	—	0 18 0	—	V.T.	131		
52 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	3 16 6	—	25 0 0	4 11 9	—	4 11 9	—	V.T.	132		
53 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	1 8 6	—	32 0 0	4 8 9	—	4 8 9	—	V.T.	133		
54 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 17 8	1 17 6	20 0 0	5 2 6	3 0 0	8 2 6	—	V.T.	134		
55 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 11	1 10 0	15 16 8	1 14 7	—	1 14 7	—	V.T.	135		
56 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V.T.	136		
57 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 15 3	1 10 0	17 0 0	0 6 4	—	0 6 4	—	V.T.	137		
58 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 0	17 0 0	1 15 0	—	1 15 0	—	V.T.	138		
59 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 0	1 10 0	24 0 0	4 2 6	1 10 0	5 12 6	—	V.T.	139		
60 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 10	—	26 0 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	—	V.T.	140		
61 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 16 11	—	17 0 0	2 18 0	—	2 18 0	—	V.T.	141		
62 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 10	—	21 10 0	3 1 6	—	3 1 6	—	V.T.	142		
63 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 9 6	—	20 0 0	3 16 4	—	3 16 4	—	V.T.	143		
64 th	R.C.	—	—	—	—	3	5 7 11	—	30 13 4	10 7 0	—	10 7 0	—	V.T.	144		

* School temporarily closed.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.									Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.		Principal		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					Males.	Females.	
95	4376	Annagcliffe,	Cavan, . . . f.	-	134	134	-	130	130	103	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
96	4538	Knockbride,	Drumbinnis, . . .	85	40	75	27	29	56	23	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
97	4591	Enniskeen,	Northlands, . . .	136	113	249	64	57	121	54	-	E.C.	1	-	-	-
98	4592	Knockbride,	Cullies, . . .	80	60	140	50	37	87	50	-	E.C.	1	-	-	-
99	4593	Drumgoon,	Knappagh, . . .	111	89	200	76	60	136	57	-	E.C.	1	-	-	-
100	4605	Killinkere,	Derryham, . . .	72	51	123	52	34	86	40	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-
101	4626	Drumlane,	Milltown, . . . f.	-	59	59	-	47	47	30	R.C.	-	-	-	1*	-
102	4632	Drumgoon,	Killycleare, . . .	74	68	142	42	31	73	34	Pres.	-	-	1*	-	-
103	4633	Kinawley,	Swanlinbar, . . .	86	47	133	55	31	86	42	-	R.C.	1*	-	-	-
104	4634	Drumlane,	Drumkerl, . . . f.	-	65	65	-	41	41	25	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
105	4676	Knockbride,	Three Carvaghs, . . .	56	41	97	44	30	74	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
106	4685	Killinagh,	Tullinamoile, . . .	82	32	114	73	28	101	55	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
107	4716	Scrabby,	Scrabby, . . .	109	-	109	81	-	81	50	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
108	4886	Kinawley,	Derryroil, . . .	86	58	144	58	40	98	45	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
109	4942	Drung, . . . m.	Drung, . . .	131	-	131	66	-	66	36	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
110	4918	Killinkere,	Killinkere, . . .	109	85	194	76	58	134	56	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
111	4916	Do.	Carrikgorman, . . .	77	58	130	55	38	94	53	Pres.	-	-	1*	-	-
112	4982	Killinagh,	Tober, . . .	48	30	78	37	21	58	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
113	4984	Bailieboro',	Crocknahattin, . . .	83	53	136	51	28	79	41	-	Pres.	1*	-	-	-
114	510	Laragh, . . .	Ardadagh, . . .	61	58	119	47	45	92	49	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
115	5162	Lurgan, . . .	Virginia, . . . m.	151	-	151	93	-	93	71	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
116	516	Do.	Do. f.	-	112	112	-	66	66	34	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
117	517	Shercock,	Nolagh, . . .	81	52	133	57	39	96	41	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
118	517	Castlerahan,	Castlerahan, . . . m.	106	-	106	85	-	85	48	-	R.C.	1*	-	-	-
119	5175	Do.	Do. f.	-	87	87	-	63	63	40	-	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
120	5231	Drumgoor,	Cootehill, No. 2, m.	126	-	126	84	-	84	53	Pres.	-	-	1*	-	-
121	5232	Do.	Do. f.	-	106	106	-	59	59	33	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
122	524	Annagcliffe,	Curlurgan, . . . f.	-	60	60	-	48	48	22	E.C.	-	-	-	1*	-
123	5271	Kinawley,	Commas, . . .	48	23	71	37	22	59	37	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
124	5304	Templeport,	Tomena, . . .	65	75	140	32	33	65	41	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
125	5351	Killinagh,	Meenaslieve, . . .	66	34	100	61	28	80	55	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
126	5358	Bailieboro',	Lear, . . .	54	48	102	46	41	87	35	Pres.	-	-	1*	-	-
127	5381	Lavy, . . .	Dromaveigh, . . . m.	142	-	142	98	-	98	44	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
128	5389	Kildallen,	Kildallen, . . . f.	-	56	56	-	40	40	25	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
129	5751	Drumlane,	Kilnaglare, . . .	38	52	90	30	36	66	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
130	5782	Lavy, . . .	Dromaveigh, . . . f.	-	133	133	-	81	81	41	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
131	5784	Shercock,	Shercock, . . . m.	117	-	117	74	-	74	39	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
132	5821	Killeshandra,	Arva, . . .	152	-	152	103	-	103	47	-	R.C.	1	-	-	-
133	5897	Drung, . . .	Drung, . . . f.	-	107	107	-	82	82	36	R.C.	-	-	-	1*	-
134	6022	Lavy, . . .	Curahoe, . . . m.	162	-	162	138	-	138	49	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
135	6052	Shercock,	Shercock, . . . f.	-	72	72	-	47	47	21	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
136	6221	Drumlumman,	Clonooose, . . . m.	124	-	124	81	-	81	42	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
137	6288	Lavy, . . .	Curahoe, . . . f.	-	64	64	-	64	64	38	R.C.	-	-	-	1*	-
138	6322	Drumlumman,	Clonooose, . . . f.	-	95	95	-	73	73	35	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
139	6323	Kilbride, . . .	Dungummin, . . . m.	104	-	104	77	-	77	45	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
140	6324	Do.	Do. f.	-	93	93	-	64	64	36	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
141	6394	Scrabby, . . .	Scrabby, . . . f.	-	95	95	-	77	77	49	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
142	6444	Crosserlough,	Drumkilly, . . . m.	142	-	142	116	-	116	62	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
143	6441	Do.	Do. f.	-	138	138	-	115	115	66	R.C.	-	-	-	1*	-
144	6588	Knockbride,	Ardmone, . . . f.	48	63	111	30	42	72	32	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-
145	6628	Drumlane,	Ashgrove, . . . f.	20	36	56	19	34	53	30	R.C.	-	-	-	1*	-
146	6637	Crosserlough,	Drumrora, . . . m.	121	-	121	91	-	91	45	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
147	6780	Killinagh,	Barran, . . .	62	29	91	49	24	73	42	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
148	6857	Killinkere,	Termon, . . .	108	82	190	61	46	107	48	-	R.C.	1*	-	-	-
149	6875	Lower Larah,	Calfield, . . .	63	82	125	61	53	104	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
150	6876	Upper Larah,	Tullyunshin, . . .	103	85	188	73	57	130	61	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
151	6997	Killinagh,	Monragh, . . .	44	48	92	42	40	82	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
152	6998	Templeport,	Tullyveela, . . .	66	55	121	53	51	104	44	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
153	7023	Denn, . . .	Denn, . . . m.	131	-	131	112	-	112	48	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
154	7042	Crosslough,	Drumrora, . . . f.	-	168	168	-	75	75	36	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
155	7079	Templeport,	Dararaugh, . . .	83	61	144	58	49	107	46	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
156	7109	Castlerahan,	Lacken, . . .	91	-	91	84	-	84	37	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
157	7142	Kildrumsherdan,	Doocarrick, . . .	81	62	143	55	39	94	48	E.C.	-	-	1*	-	-

* Apparatus, £1 7s. 3d.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of CAVAN—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.								Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.			Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses, and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.		
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.									
22	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	2	£ 1 7 3	—	25 13 4	£ 4 2 11	—	£ 4 2 11		95
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 4	—	16 10 0	2 0 7	—	2 0 7		96
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 1 6	—	20 0 0	4 15 0	—	4 15 0		97
23	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	1 12 5	—	27 10 0	1 19 5	—	1 19 5		98
23	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	2 6 0	—	30 0 0	3 3 5	6 0 0	9 3 5		99
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 9	—	18 10 0	5 3 0	—	5 3 0		100
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 3 0	—	17 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0		101
31	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 1 7	—	20 0 0	2 13 6	—	2 13 6		102
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 8 0	—	18 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0		103
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 16 10	—	12 0 0	1 11 7	—	1 11 7		104
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 3	—	17 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0		105
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 3 1	—	20 0 0	2 12 0	—	2 12 0		106
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 15 7	—	14 0 0	2 11 8	—	2 11 8		107
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 3	—	20 0 0	3 18 0	—	3 18 0		108
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 3	—	27 6 8	3 0 2	9 10 6	12 10 8		109
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 13 2	—	20 0 0	7 6 5	—	7 6 5		110
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 11 1	—	20 0 0	3 5 6	—	3 5 6		111
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 0	—	17 0 0	2 4 2	—	2 4 2		112
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 3	—	26 0 0	6 1 6	—	6 1 6		113
23	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 11	—	24 0 0	3 11 8	—	3 11 8		114
13	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	2 6 9	—	45 10 0	13 16 8	—	13 16 8	v.c.	115
13	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 0	—	30 0 0	2 12 10	—	2 12 10	v.c.	116
23	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 17 4	—	22 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0		117
23	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 1 7	—	24 0 0	2 11 1	—	2 11 1		118
13	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 3 4	—	24 0 0	2 5 7	—	2 5 7		119
21	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 3 10	1 10 0	29 0 0	11 13 6	—	11 13 6		120
23	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 12 6	1 10 0	21 10 0	4 5 0	—	4 5 0		121
31	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 13 8	1 10 0	17 0 0	1 19 9	—	1 19 9		122
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 0	21 0 0	2 12 8	—	2 12 8		123
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 10	1 10 0	17 0 0	0 13 0	—	0 13 0		124
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 2 4	1 10 0	18 0 0	3 15 6	—	3 15 6		125
21	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 1 9	1 17 6	19 16 8	1 4 6	—	1 4 6		126
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 5 2	1 10 0	20 0 0	4 6 6	—	4 6 6		127
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15 0 0	0 11 6	—	0 11 6	v.t.	128
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 4	—	17 0 0	2 5 0	—	2 5 0		129
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 19 10	—	17 0 0	2 16 6	—	2 16 6		130
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 3	—	20 0 0	6 1 8	8 0 0	9 1 8		131
23	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	1 0 0	—	26 0 0	2 9 2	—	2 9 2		132
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15 0 0	1 19 7	—	1 19 7		133
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 9 2	—	23 0 0	3 13 1	0 5 0	3 18 1		134
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 3	1 2 6	18 6 8	1 6 6	—	1 6 6		135
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 0	20 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0		136
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 10	1 10 0	16 0 0	0 14 11	—	0 14 11		137
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 1	1 10 0	15 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0		138
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 5 7	1 10 0	28 10 0	3 17 6	—	3 17 6		139
23	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 19 0	1 10 0	17 1 8	2 15 4	—	2 15 4		140
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 5 2	1 10 0	12 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0		141
31	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	2	1 5 7	1 17 6	31 0 0	6 4 3	—	6 4 3		142
21	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	2	1 9 2	1 17 6	36 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0		143
31	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 6 9	—	19 8 4	2 12 0	—	2 12 6		144
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 6 0	—	17 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0		145
23	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 6	—	25 0 0	4 6 0	—	4 6 0		146
23	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 11 9	—	25 10 0	3 19 8	—	3 19 8		147
23	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 3	—	18 15 0	4 17 4	—	4 17 4		148
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 4	—	11 5 0	7 18 7	—	7 18 7		149
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 17 4	1 17 6	14 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0		150
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 9	1 10 0	17 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0		151
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 1 7	1 10 0	17 0 0	1 2 0	—	1 2 0		152
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 16 3	2 17 0	39 0 0	1 2 0	—	1 2 0		153
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 9 6	1 10 0	15 0 0	3 17 6	—	3 17 6		154
23	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	0 10 7	1 17 6	25 0 0	3 10 0	10 0 0	13 10 0		155
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 13 9	1 10 0	14 0 0	3 17 10	—	3 17 10		156
31	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 6 8	1 10 0	15 0 0	4 1 0	3 15 0	7 16 0		157

* Residence rent free for teacher.

L.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Principal					
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Chaplain.		Lay.	Males.	Females.	
158	7201	Mullagh,	Mullagh,	52	56	108	17	28	45	27	R.C.	-	-	1	
159	7219	Templeport,	Arderra,	86	55	151	64	48	112	48	R.C.	-	-	-	
160	7234	Kilbride,	Garrysallagh, f.	-	112	112	-	82	82	88	R.C.	-	-	1	
161	7255	Killeshandra,	Killeshandra, m.	99	-	99	81	-	81	35	R.C.	-	-	1	
162	7256	Do.	Do.	-	148	148	-	116	116	36	R.C.	-	-	1	
163	7276	Castlerahan,	Ballyjamesduff,	32	85	117	19	62	81	45	R.C.	-	-	1	
164	7282	Templeport,	Cappenagh,	50	48	104	49	49	98	47	R.O.	-	-	1	
165	7293	Denn,	Denn,	-	102	102	-	72	72	38	R.C.	-	-	1	
166	7332	Kilbride,	Garrysalla, m.	106	-	106	77	-	77	42	R.C.	-	-	1	
167	7385	Ballintemple,	Bruskey, m.	134	-	134	109	-	109	47	R.C.	-	-	1	
168	7386	Do.	Drumdrade, m.	99	-	99	78	-	78	42	-	E.C.	-	1	
169	7387	Do.	Do.	-	108	108	-	80	80	38	-	E.C.	-	1	
170	7388	Denn,	Blackbull, f.	-	92	92	-	75	75	39	R.C.	-	-	1	
171	7401	Killinagh,	Carricknagro, f.	50	34	84	48	31	79	44	R.C.	-	-	1	
172	7525	Ballintemple,	Bruskey, f.	-	107	107	-	88	88	41	R.C.	-	-	1	
173	7538	Killeshandra,	Arva, f.	-	118	118	-	81	81	39	R.C.	-	-	1	
174	7621	Drumgood,	Lattylloo,	169	71	240	46	19	65	26	Pres.	-	-	1	
175	7678	Muntercon-naught,	Knocktemple, m.	162	-	162	116	-	116	67	R.C.	-	-	1	
176	7679	Do.	Do.	-	149	149	-	124	124	64	R.C.	-	-	1	
177	7732	Ballintemple,	Aughalooa, m.	62	-	62	62	-	62	30	R.C.	-	-	1	
178	7733	Do.	Do.	-	109	109	-	109	109	35	R.C.	-	-	1	
179	7760	Enniskeen,	Leiter, f.	72	56	128	56	46	102	62	R.C.	-	-	1	
180	7764	Knockbride,	Greaghettiagh,	99	78	177	62	52	114	70	R.C.	-	-	1	
181	7769	Templeport,	Tiercahan,	49	30	79	45	28	73	30	R.C.	-	-	1	
182	7778	Drumlane,	Staghall,	-	79	79	-	79	79	40	R.C.	-	-	1	
183	7798	Do.	Corcauides, m.	51	-	51	40	-	40	30	R.C.	-	-	1	
184	7846	Kinawley,	Borum, f.	57	34	91	46	31	77	36	-	E.C.	-	1	
185	7847	Killeshandra,	Coronay, f.	-	60	60	-	45	45	36	R.C.	-	-	1	
186	7856	Templeport,	Legnatrogha,	-	69	69	-	55	55	32	R.C.	-	-	1	
Total of Ordinary Schools, 186, .				11,757	9,846	31,603	8,175	7,035	15,210	7,628				127	58
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.															
1	5627	Bailieboro',	Bailieboro', m.	141	-	141	108	-	108	71	-	-	-	1	-
2	5628	Do.	Do. f.	-	143	143	-	98	98	70	-	-	-	-	1
3	4256	Drumlane,	Drumkerl, Temp. Ord. Agricultural,	85	-	85	51	-	51	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-
4	4371	Loughan,	Loughramor, Ord. Ag.	140	80	220	71	50	121	60	R.C.	-	-	1	-
5	3120	Annagcliffe,	Cavan, Workho.	62	60	122	35	35	70	44	-	-	-	1	-
6	3147	Bailieboro',	Bailieboro', do.	24	23	47	12	8	20	17	-	-	-	1	-
7	3644	Drumgoon,	Cootehill, do.	64	32	96	31	19	50	31	-	-	-	1	-
8	6910	Templeport,	Bawnboy, do.	21	32	53	16	28	44	29	-	-	-	1	-
Total of Special Schools, 8, .				537	370	907	319	233	552	353				5	4
Grand Total for Co. Cavan, 184, .				12,294	10,216	32,510	8,494	7,268	15,762	7,981				132	62

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Taken from Inspector's report upon application for aid.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of CAVAN—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.							
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	£ 0 8 0	-	-	15 0 0	2 1 5	-	2 1 5	158						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	0 10 11	-	-	38 8 4	2 6 0	0 5 0	2 11 0	159						
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 6	-	-	22 0 0	3 0 0	-	3 0 0	160						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 2	-	-	31 13 4	4 6 2	-	4 6 2	161						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 1	-	-	13 15 0	3 8 11	-	3 8 11	162						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 1	-	-	16 10 0	2 8 0	-	2 8 0	163						
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	20 15 0	3 19 9	0 7 6	4 7 3	164						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 9	-	-	25 0 8	1 9 6	-	1 9 6	165						
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	0 19 6	-	-	26 10 0	4 8 10	-	4 8 10	166						
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 9	-	-	14 0 0	3 13 6	-	3 13 6	167						
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 2	-	-	16 10 0	4 15 5	-	4 15 5	168						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 8	-	-	17 0 0	2 2 0	-	2 2 0	169						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 3	-	-	12 0 0	-	4 15 0	4 15 0	170						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 11	-	-	14 0 0	4 0 0	-	4 0 0	171						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10 0 0	2 14 0	-	2 14 0	172						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	16 0 0	-	-	-	173						
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 8	4 10 0	0	10 10 0	2 17 0	-	2 17 0	174						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 0	5 0 0	0	10 10 0	6 17 0	-	6 17 0	175						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3 14 5	5 0 0	0	9 0 0	9 0 0	-	9 0 0	176						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 4	4 0 0	0	4 13 4	-	-	-	177						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 19 7	4 10 0	0	4 0 0	-	-	-	178						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	5 0 0	0	3 0 0	-	-	-	179						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 8	5 0 0	0	3 10 0	1 1 0	-	1 1 0	180						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 10	4 10 0	0	7 0 0	1 15 6	-	1 15 6	181						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 2	4 10 0	0	4 5 0	4 0 10	-	4 0 10	182						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 6	4 10 0	0	-	5 14 8	-	5 14 8	183						
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 10 0	0	-	3 4 6	-	3 4 6	184						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 0 0	0	-	1 4 0	-	1 4 0	185						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 10 0	0	-	3 10 0	-	3 10 0	186						
							3	2	12	11	4	217	218 5 11	125 19 0	3,711 14 2	617 14 4	108 6 6	721 0 10	186	
-	Pres	-	-	-	5	-	7	20 10 2	21 14 10	-	-	-	-	v.c.	1					
-	R.C.	-	1	1	-	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	v.c.	2					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 6	4 9 6	25 0 0	1 15 0	10 0 0	11 15 0	0	3						
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	2 8 9	-	34 1 8	4 10 5	3 10 0	8 0 5	0	4						
-	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	5						
1 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7						
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 8	1 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	8						
							-	1	1	6	6	23	26 4 6	29 4 4	59 1 8	6 5 5	13 10 0	19 15 5	8	
							3	3	13	17	10	240	244 10 5	155 3 4	3,770 15 10	623 19 9	116 16 6	740 16 3	194	

* Apparatus, £12 10s. 2d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the
COUNTY OF

Number.	Roll Number of school.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of			
				Total number of dis- tinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily At- tendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.		Catholic.	L.P.	Male.	Female.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.															
1	159	Culdaß, . .	Ballyharry, . m.	80	-	80	50	-	50	28	R.C.	-	-	1	-
2	160	Do.	Rocan, . . m.	175	-	175	120	-	120	53	R.C.	-	-	1	-
3	161	Do.	Carramore, .	88	62	150	56	38	94	39	R.C.	-	-	1	-
4	162	Clonlea, . .	Murlog, . . .	42	36	78	36	33	69	38	R.C.	-	-	1	-
5	163	Do.	Cloghin, . . .	29	25	54	21	21	42	23	R.C.	-	-	1	-
6	166	Do.	Ballybegan, .	96	68	164	38	27	65	29	R.C.	-	-	1	-
7	167	Cloncha, . .	Aughiacloy, . m.	82	53	135	54	28	82	44	R.C.	-	-	1	-
8	168	Do.	Malinhead, . .	116	111	227	75	60	135	49	-	R.C.	-	1	-
9	170	Donagh, . .	St. Patrick's, . m.	187	-	187	111	-	111	44	R.C.	-	-	1	-
10	171	Do.	Creightown, . .	73	60	133	42	39	81	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
11	172	Fahan, Lower,	Cockhill, . . .	172	114	286	73	59	132	54	R.C.	-	-	1	-
12	174	Muff,	Clunelly, . . .	84	64	148	42	34	76	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-
13	175	Mevagh, . . .	Aghadachor, . .	55	32	87	30	22	52	25	R.C.	-	-	1	-
14	177	Moville, Upper,	Drung,	60	40	100	50	35	85	29	R.C.	-	-	1	-
15	180	Do.	Carrickmaquigly,	60	46	106	51	33	84	30	E.C.	-	-	1	-
16	182	Moville, Lower,	Gulladuff, . . .	75	51	126	42	29	71	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
17	183	Do.	Glenagiveny, . .	38	47	85	31	36	67	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-
18	1164	Tullaghobegly, West,	Derrybeg, . . .	124	76	200	73	47	120	49	R.C.	-	-	1	-
19	1235	Conwal, . . .	Letterkenny, . m.	68	-	68	62	-	62	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-
20	1237	Clonmany, . .	Gaddyduff, . . m.	368	-	368	146	-	146	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-
21	1238	Clonlea, . . .	Porthall, . . .	46	45	91	37	33	70	40	R.C.	-	-	1	-
22	1240	Kilcar, . . .	Keonaghann, . .	96	92	188	50	34	84	38	R.C.	-	-	1	-
23	1241	Moville, Upper,	Ballyrattan, . .	40	43	83	24	27	51	31	E.C.	-	-	1	-
24	1242	Do.	Cabry,	89	71	160	48	41	89	42	E.C.	-	-	1	-
25	1390	Killaghtee, . .	Crough,	183	55	238	98	27	125	52	R.C.	-	-	1	-
26	1361	Do.	Castletown, . .	71	38	109	38	21	59	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-
27	1362	Mevagh, . . .	Straham, . . .	71	48	119	51	31	82	37	-	E.C.	-	1	-
28	1363	Donaghmore, .	Gortichar, . . .	46	55	101	32	35	67	31	-	R.C.	-	1	-
29	1471	Kilmacrennan,	Carrownaganonagh,	60	43	103	47	32	79	39	-	E.C.	-	1	-
30	1472	Fahan, Upper,	Burdstown, . . .	71	41	112	29	20	49	34	Pres.	-	-	1	-
31	1552	Donegal, . . .	Leghawn, . . .	118	45	163	61	26	87	37	Pres.	-	-	1	-
32	153	Kilmacrennan, .	Cashel,	68	48	106	43	30	73	35	E.C.	-	-	1	-
33	1572	Fahan, Lower,	Dumfries, . . .	59	46	105	34	25	59	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-
34	1573	Dysertgeney, .	Meenagh, . . .	140	85	225	105	63	168	71	R.C.	-	-	1	-
35	1574	Fahan, Lower,	Lower Illies, . .	57	56	113	42	48	90	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-
36	1595	Fahan, Upper,	CrislaghorTooban,m	90	65	155	53	37	90	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
37	162	Donaghmore, .	Cooladawson, . .	28	27	55	26	27	52	32	R.C.	-	-	1	-
38	1621	Killybegs, . .	Fintra,	104	67	171	76	48	122	57	R.C.	-	-	1	-
39	1622	Convoy, . . .	Broaiphath, . .	72	44	116	47	26	73	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
40	1733	Lower Killybegs,	Ardara, m.	140	22	162	76	16	92	48	E.C.	-	-	1	-
41	1734	Inniskeel, . .	Mullamore, . . .	111	58	169	73	41	114	72	R.C.	-	-	1	-
42	1735	Killybegs, Upper	Killybegs, . . .	96	71	167	46	38	84	38	R.C.	-	-	1	-
43	1737	Raphoe, . . .	Rooskey,	83	64	150	48	33	81	47	R.C.	-	-	1	-
44	1738	Cloncha, . . .	Coolkinny, . . m.	103	66	174	56	42	98	41	-	R.C.	-	1	-
45	1805	Clonmany, . .	Rasheny, . . .	72	40	112	58	32	90	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-
46	1806	Do.	Beltra,	110	54	164	46	26	72	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-
47	1807	Do.	Tiernasligo, . .	216	144	360	106	51	157	55	R.C.	-	-	1	-
48	1923	Donaghmore, .	Drummurphy, . .	55	21	76	44	17	61	25	-	E.C.	-	1	-
49	1964	Do.	Castlein,	98	126	224	63	82	145	62	R.C.	-	-	1	-
50	1968	Kilmacrennan,	Leiter,	56	48	104	37	30	67	32	E.C.	-	-	1	-
51	2048	Burt,	Burt, No. 1, . .	76	59	135	41	29	70	33	R.C.	-	-	1	-
52	2051	Killybegs, . .	Meenavalley, . .	85	55	130	58	26	82	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-
53	2052	Donagh, . . .	Glentogher, . .	76	69	145	36	39	75	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
54	2053	Conwal, . . .	Glencar,	90	41	131	55	23	78	30	E.C.	-	-	1	-
55	2130	Lower Killybegs,	Ardara, f.	43	116	159	41	77	118	67	E.C.	-	-	1	-
56	2181	Culdaß, . . .	Dristeran, . . .	117	92	209	65	57	122	51	R.C.	-	-	1	-

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Taken from Inspector's report.

31st December, 1857.—Province of ULSTER.

DONEGAL—250 Schools.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.		School Requisites at Estimated Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.						
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2 6	-	14 0 0	0 19 5	-	0 19 5	1					
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2 18 11	-	30 0 0	4 4 7	-	4 4 7	B.					
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 19 11	-	25 0 0	5 13 9	-	5 13 9	V.T.					
Prob.	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	0 11 8	-	39 0 0	3 10 0	-	3 10 0	V.T.					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 12 3	-	12 16 8	3 2 8	-	3 2 8	V.T.					
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 3 4	-	7 0 0	1 1 7	-	1 1 7	5					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 6 10	-	24 0 0	3 14 10	-	3 14 10	7					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1 18 7	1 17 6	31 5 0	4 4 7	-	4 4 7	V.T.					
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2 14 6	-	29 11 8	4 6 8	-	4 6 8	9					
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 5 9	-	24 0 0	4 17 10	-	4 17 10	V.T.					
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2 10 3	-	38 10 0	5 9 2	-	5 9 2	V.T.					
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 9 7	-	24 0 0	3 1 6	-	3 1 6	V.T.					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 8 5	-	17 0 0	4 6 1	-	4 6 1	A.					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 13 6	-	13 8 4	2 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	13					
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 11 3	-	20 0 0	5 1 10	7 0 0	12 1 10	14					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 5 11	-	21 16 8	3 4 6	-	3 4 6	15					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 8 5	-	17 0 0	2 12 6	-	2 12 6	17					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	1 10 4	-	21 13 4	2 14 6	6 0 0	8 14 6	A.					
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	0 11 11	-	28 1 8	8 11 0	-	8 11 0	V.T.					
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1 10 0	24 0 0	1 10 9	-	1 10 9	V.T.					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 10 0	-	20 0 0	6 0 0	3 2 0	9 2 0	V.T.					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 16 6	-	17 0 0	1 12 6	5 0 0	6 12 6	V.T.					
2 ^d	E.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	3 1 0	-	33 10 0	2 5 0	7 0 0	9 5 0	V.T.					
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	0 12 6	-	26 10 0	4 2 3	10 0 0	14 2 3	V.T.					
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	3 18 8	-	44 11 8	10 1 1	5 0 0	15 1 1	V.T.					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 12 1	-	17 0 0	3 17 8	5 0 0	8 17 8	V.T.					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	21 6 8	8 0 0	-	8 0 0	V.T.					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 7 1	-	17 0 0	1 17 6	-	1 17 6	V.T.					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	0 10 1	-	25 0 0	6 13 2	1 0 0	7 13 2	V.C.					
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	11 1 8	7 10 0	2 12 0	10 2 0						
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 13 3	-	17 0 0	2 13 0	-	2 13 0						
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 12 3	-	14 0 0	1 10 0	-	1 10 0						
1 st	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	0 10 3	-	48 0 0	5 13 2	1 0 0	6 13 2	V.T.					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1 7 8	-	38 10 0	4 0 0	-	4 0 0	V.T.					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	0 11 4	-	32 0 0	-	9 5 0	9 5 0						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	1 11 1	-	25 15 0	0 2 6	-	0 2 6	V.T.					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 8 1	1 10 0	14 0 0	2 10 5	-	2 10 5	V.T.					
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1 11 1	-	31 0 0	2 11 0	5 0 0	7 11 0	V.T.					
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1 8 3	-	30 15 0	4 16 0	-	4 16 0						
21	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1 15 9	-	29 11 8	5 8 2	-	5 8 2	V.T.					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2 19 11	1 17 6	18 0 0	13 2 4	-	13 2 4	V.T.					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1 0 11	-	20 10 0	5 15 8	10 10 0	16 5 8	V.T.					
12	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 0 6	-	39 10 0	12 2 2	-	12 2 2	V.T.					
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 6 6	-	15 13 4	4 0 8	5 0 0	9 0 8						
31	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	1 10 0	31 3 4	1 2 6	-	1 2 6	V.T.					
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 18 8	1 10 0	24 0 0	1 5 0	-	1 5 0	V.T.					
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2 2 7	-	36 0 0	8 8 9	-	8 8 9	V.T.					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 1 0	-	19 5 0	-	-	-						
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2 4 8	-	42 3 4	8 12 6	-	8 12 6						
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1 13 9	-	17 0 0	2 14 0	-	2 14 0						
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 10 3	1 14 0	20 0 0	13 8 9	-	13 8 9						
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 1 5	-	24 0 0	2 5 11	9 0 0	11 5 11						
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 10 6	-	26 0 0	2 11 8	-	2 11 8	V.T.					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 14 10	-	21 0 0	5 2 5	2 2 0	7 4 5	V.T.					
2 ^d	Disst.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	1 6 6	-	28 0 0	-	-	-						
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1 10 3	-	41 0 0	3 9 0	-	3 9 0	V.T.					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-						

* Apparatus, £1 6s. 9d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Principal		No.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						Males.	Females.
57	2146	Tullaghobegly,	Gortahork,	174	116	290	70	51	121	32	R.C.	-	1	-		
58	2147	Clondavaddog,	Ballymichael, . . .	94	45	139	60	33	93	38	R.C.	-	1	-		
59	2251	Stranorlar,	Dooish,	66	48	114	48	39	87	43	R.C.	-	1	-		
60	2252	Killynard,	Donegal, m.	122	-	122	72	-	72	37	-	R.C.	1	-		
61	2253	Do.	Do.	33	122	155	20	70	90	48	-	R.C.	-	1		
62	2260	Raymonter-	doney,	98	57	155	52	38	90	34	R.C.	-	1	-		
63	2336	Conwal,	Letterkenney, . . f.	-	78	78	-	68	68	47	R.C.	-	-	1		
64	2369	Inniskeel, . . .	Glenties,	101	89	190	61	31	92	54	-	E.C.	1	-		
65	2383	Muff,	Ture,	93	68	161	43	35	78	34	R.C.	-	1	-		
66	2406	Kilcar,	Shalvey,	94	64	158	51	38	84	36	R.C.	-	1	-		
67	2407	Fahan, Lower,	Ballymacarry, . m.	121	-	121	45	-	45	24	R.C.	-	1	-		
68	2408	Do.	Do.	-	161	161	-	49	49	20	R.C.	-	-	1		
69	2446	Clonmany, . . .	Gaddyduff, . . .	-	147	147	-	118	118	32	R.C.	-	-	1		
70	2471	Donaghmore, .	Crossroads, No. 2, .	48	67	115	32	37	69	38	R.C.	-	-	1		
71	2475	Do.	Knock,	35	29	64	25	22	47	30	Pres.	-	1	-		
72	2480	Tullyaughnish,	Ramelton,	104	-	104	66	-	66	34	Pres.	-	1	-		
73	2527	Gartan,	Drumallagh, . . .	52	88	90	40	33	79	29	R.C.	-	-	1		
74	2564	Tullyaughnish,	Ramelton,	-	74	74	-	60	60	37	Pres.	-	-	1		
75	2585	Inver,	Drumbarrow, . . .	98	44	142	55	27	82	30	-	E.C.	1	-		
76	2615	Drumholm, . . .	Ballintrea, . . .	78	15	93	51	9	60	30	R.C.	-	1	-		
77	2616	Raphoe,	Raphoe,	91	-	91	70	-	70	27	R.C.	-	1	-		
78	2658	Inniskeel, . . .	Cronaghbois, . . .	99	-	99	81	-	81	38	R.C.	-	1	-		
79	2659	Do.	Kilclooney, . . .	82	58	140	57	30	87	37	R.C.	-	1	-		
80	2660	Cloncha,	Keenagh, f.	-	187	187	-	71	71	19	-	E.C.	-	1		
81	2673	Burt,	Carrowan,	31	15	46	23	14	37	18	Pres.	-	1	-		
82	2680	Muff,	Threestreets, . . .	43	20	63	35	16	51	21	-	Pres.	1	-		
83	2877	Inniskeel, . . .	Drumboghill, . . .	96	48	144	34	21	55	28	R.C.	-	-	1		
84	2903	Urney,	Alt. No. 1,	86	44	130	41	21	62	36	R.C.	-	1	-		
85	2988	Cloncha,	Malin, day and evg.	87	81	168	50	47	97	52	-	E.C.	1	-		
86	3076	Kilcar,	Coguish,	147	122	269	83	48	131	78	R.C.	-	-	1		
87	3134	Kilbarron, . . .	Creedy,	95	63	158	67	41	108	60	R.C.	-	1	-		
88	3137	Ardara,	Loughriespoint, . f.	-	77	77	-	75	75	30	E.C.	-	-	1		
89	3191	Donaghmore, .	Dreenan,	32	29	61	22	23	45	24	R.C.	-	1	-		
90	3205	Conwal,	Rashedoge,	76	59	135	36	33	69	33	R.C.	-	1	-		
91	3294	Tullaghobegly,	East,	48	47	95	25	25	50	24	R.C.	-	1	-		
92	3310	Leck,	Knockbrack, . . .	43	47	90	25	34	59	26	R.C.	-	-	1		
93	3311	Donagh,	St. Patrick's, . . .	-	240	240	-	150	150	69	R.C.	-	-	1		
94	3391	Urney,	Alt. No. 2,	61	17	78	48	17	65	33	Pres.	-	1	-		
95	3454	Clondavaddog,	Drumfad,	92	68	160	59	37	96	43	Pres.	-	1	-		
96	3470	Moville, Lower,	Shrove,	57	37	94	37	25	62	42	R.C.	-	1	-		
97	3492	Do.	Moville,	94	56	150	64	31	95	62	E.C.	-	1	-		
98	3490	Kilcar,	Crove,	29	21	50	23	16	38	17	R.C.	-	1	-		
99	3500	Inniskeel, . . .	Brackey,	69	45	114	46	24	70	30	R.C.	-	1	-		
100	3523	Kilmacrenan, .	Edenacarnan, . . .	39	27	66	32	26	58	23	E.C.	-	1	-		
101	3606	Raphoe,	Glenmacquin, . . .	92	61	153	48	33	81	40	R.C.	-	1	-		
102	3657	Innismacsaint,	Drumagrangh, . . .	68	65	133	38	36	74	28	-	R.C.	-	1		
103	3659	Conwal,	Carrickyscanlan, .	119	73	192	99	57	156	69	R.C.	-	1	-		
104	3687	Convoy,	Lissinsk,	62	64	126	42	36	78	40	R.C.	-	1	-		
105	3689	Innismacsaint,	Bundoran,	108	-	108	76	-	76	44	R.C.	-	1	-		
106	3703	Raphoe,	Ballyholey,	58	47	105	35	35	70	36	-	Pres.	1	-		
107	3718	Kilmacrenan, .	Legnahoor,	56	26	82	46	22	68	32	E.C.	-	1	-		
108	3739	Templecrone, .	Dunglow,	102	-	102	77	-	77	41	-	E.C.	1	-		
109	3741	Drumholm, . . .	Ballintr,	15	113	128	15	73	88	37	R.C.	-	-	1		
110	3743	Conwal,	Ellistrim,	50	46	96	34	25	59	27	E.C.	-	1	-		
111	3744	Do.	Bonany,	70	71	140	51	37	88	36	R.C.	-	1	-		
112	3854	Killynard, . . .	Ballydevitt, . . .	76	23	99	41	11	52	33	R.C.	-	1	-		
113	3855	Kilcar,	Straleel,	46	40	86	29	24	53	22	R.C.	-	1	-		
114	3977	Inver,	Drumcoe,	101	85	186	92	75	167	57	-	E.C.	1	-		
115	3978	Drumholm, . . .	Ballymagroarty, .	46	32	78	41	28	69	35	-	R.C.	1	-		
116	4030	Kilbarron, . . .	Knocknashangan, .	36	30	66	27	19	46	30	-	R.C.	1	-		
117	4031	Innismacsaint,	Bundoran,	-	42	42	-	41	41	29	R.C.	-	-	1		

a Taken from Inspector's report.

b Residence rent free for teacher.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of DONEGAL—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.					
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.												
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		57		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	-	20 0 0	0 3 8	-	0 3 8	B.	58			
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 0	-	14 0 0	2 10 0	-	2 10 0	V.T.	59			
13	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	2 13 1	-	26 1 8	3 10 0	-	3 10 0	V.T.	60			
31	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	2	7 0 9	-	40 1 8	11 2 8	10 0 0	21 2 8	V.T.	61			
31	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	2	4 9 6	-	21 0 0	5 17 5	7 0 0	12 17 5	V.T.				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 5 6	-	14 0 0	0 12 6	-	0 12 6	A.	62			
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0 12 0	-	0 12 0	V.T.	63			
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 2 4	-	27 10 0	10 7 9	-	10 7 9	V.T.	64			
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 7	-	24 0 0	3 4 8	8 0 0	6 4 8	V.T.	65			
31	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	-	20 0 0	-	5 0 0	5 0 0	V.T.	66			
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 9 4	1 10 0	32 0 0	1 13 10	-	1 13 10	V.T.	67			
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 0	-	22 0 0	1 0 7	-	1 0 7	V.T.	68			
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 5	1 10 0	12 0 0	1 17 7	-	1 17 7	V.T.	69			
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 10	-	15 0 0	2 9 0	-	2 9 0		70			
21	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1 10 0	17 0 0	2 6 6	-	2 6 6		71			
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 0	1 10 0	20 0 0	7 12 4	-	7 12 4		72			
13	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 4 1	1 10 0	14 0 0	1 9 4	-	1 9 4		73			
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 4 6	2 9 6	30 11 8	2 13 9	-	2 13 9		74			
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 17 11	-	20 0 0	3 19 8	-	3 19 8	V.T.	75			
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	20 0 0	3 14 8	-	3 14 8		76			
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 5 10	1 10 0	20 0 0	5 12 1	-	5 12 1		77			
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0 13 7	1 10 0	17 6 8	-	5 0 0	5 0 0		78			
23	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 10	1 10 0	29 0 0	5 14 8	-	5 14 8		79			
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 4	1 10 0	21 10 0	0 12 0	0 2 9	0 14 9		80			
31	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 2	-	14 0 0	5 3 7	-	5 3 7		81			
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 1	1 10 0	13 6 8	2 0 0	-	2 0 0		82			
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 3	-	18 0 0	1 11 9	-	1 11 1		83			
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 8 5	-	17 0 0	4 1 2	0 16 0	4 17 2	V.T.	84			
31	E.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	0 11 11	-	31 10 0	5 8 7	-	5 8 7		85			
32	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	1 9 3	-	17 0 0	8 5 0	5 0 0	8 5 0		86			
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 2	-	24 0 0	3 19 7	-	3 19 7	A.	87			
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 15 0	-	21 10 0	-	-	-		88			
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17 0 0	2 6 7	-	2 6 7		89			
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 6	-	20 0 0	2 7 6	-	2 7 6		90			
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	17 0 0	-	-	-	A.	91			
22	R.C.	-	1	-	-	1	3	1 10 11	-	13 15 0	1 10 0	-	1 10 0		92			
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 1	-	43 18 4	6 9 10	-	6 9 10		93			
32	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 1	-	17 0 0	1 0 8	-	1 0 8		94			
22	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 4	-	24 0 0	5 10 5	1 2 6	6 12 11		95			
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 0	-	20 0 0	6 4 0	5 0 0	11 4 0		96			
13	E.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	5 4 9	0 19 6	49 0 0	17 9 7	2 0 0	19 9 7	A.	97			
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	-	17 0 0	0 18 0	5 0 0	5 18 0		98			
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 8	-	20 5 0	5 0 9	5 0 0	10 0 9		99			
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 5 1	-	16 5 0	0 11 4	-	0 11 4		100			
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 3	-	20 0 0	3 4 0	-	3 4 0		101			
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 10	1 10 0	18 10 0	0 7 10	-	0 7 10		102			
23	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2 0 0	-	27 6 8	1 10 0	-	1 10 0		103			
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 10	-	17 0 0	3 2 9	-	3 2 9		104			
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 6 6	-	34 13 4	1 14 5	-	1 14 5		105			
21	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 6	-	26 0 0	7 8 0	-	7 8 0		106			
22	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 9 4	-	24 0 0	1 7 4	-	1 7 4		107			
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 4 3	45 0 10	35 16 8	1 16 0	-	1 16 0		108			
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 11	-	20 0 0	1 7 2	-	1 7 2		109			
31	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 0	-	20 0 0	1 13 8	4 0 0	5 13 8		110			
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0 12 0	-	25 6 8	2 5 0	-	2 5 0		111			
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	18 10 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0		112			
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 0	-	17 0 0	1 1 0	-	1 1 0		113			
32	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 11 3	-	17 0 0	9 6 6	-	9 6 6	V.T.	114			
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 0	-	24 0 0	5 0 0	-	5 0 0	A.	115			
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	17 0 0	0 19 4	-	0 19 4		116			
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	17 0 0	0 12 0	-	0 12 0		117			

* Apparatus, 1s. 5d.

* Apparatus, 25 Os. 10d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWNS AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.								Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Roll of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.				Average number of Pupils on Roll for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.				Catholic.	Lutheran.	Principal	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			No.	
118	4032	Meevagh,	Island Roy,	21	24	45	17	22	39	23	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
119	4033	Stranorlar,	Stranorlar, m.	112	-	112	76	-	76	42	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
120	4034	Do.	Do. f.	-	102	102	-	68	68	32	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
121	4035	Meevagh,	Bohunny,	69	71	140	43	42	85	35	R.C.	-	-	-	1
122	4036	Donaghmore,	Carnower,	68	43	111	47	28	75	44	Pres.	-	-	1*	-
123	4037	Moville, Lower,	Carrowbeg, No. 1,	45	33	78	40	27	67	34	Pres.	-	-	1	-
124	4143	All Saints,	Crossroads,	21	26	47	17	21	38	21	-	Pres.	-	1	-
125	4163	Moville, Lower,	Moville, f.	47	75	122	20	45	65	40	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
126	4235	Drumholm,	Aughadoey,	11	20	31	8	13	21	21	E.C.	-	-	-	1
127	4259	Killynard,	Winterhill,	65	48	113	41	34	75	26	E.C.	-	-	1	-
128	4361	Donegal,	Drumnahowl,	41	52	93	31	25	56	24	-	E.C.	-	-	1
129	4389	Inniskeel,	Begh,	40	25	65	34	22	56	81	R.C.	-	-	-	1
130	4418	Innisnac saint,	Carrickboy, m.	177	-	177	106	-	106	64	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
131	4419	Do.	Do. f.	-	58	58	-	57	57	27	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
132	4420	Kilbarron,	Ballyshannon, m.	227	-	227	130	-	130	72	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
133	4421	Do.	Do. f.	-	220	220	-	121	121	61	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
134	4422	Donaghmore,	Gleneely,	107	60	167	75	40	115	62	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
135	4583	Inniskeel,	Clooney,	38	46	84	24	29	53	29	E.C.	-	-	-	1
136	4608	Killaghtee,	Bruckless, f.	45	48	93	35	37	72	32	-	E.C.	-	-	1
137	4656	Raphoe,	Raphoe, f.	-	68	68	-	52	52	30	R.C.	-	-	-	1
138	4667	Couwal,	Treantagh,	46	20	66	38	18	56	27	E.C.	-	-	1*	-
139	4738	Templecrone,	Roshine,	112	62	174	50	25	75	41	R.C.	-	-	1	-
140	4739	Tullaghobegly,	West, Gola,	53	43	96	27	14	41	13	R.C.	-	-	-	1
141	4740	Do.	Knockastoler,	80	50	130	46	30	76	54	R.C.	-	-	1	-
142	4741	Do.	Dore,	59	26	85	42	15	57	23	R.C.	-	-	1	-
143	4809	Templecrone,	Keadue,	57	24	81	56	23	79	44	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
144	4929	Clondahorky,	Cashmore, day and evening,	172	110	282	87	67	154	97	-	E.C.	-	1	-
145	5004	Do.	Dunfaughy,	66	30	96	38	17	55	31	-	E.C.	-	1*	-
146	5164	Tullaghobegly,	East, Tory Island,	36	10	46	29	8	37	23	R.C.	-	-	1	-
147	5166	Do. West,	Bunaninver,	66	39	105	25	16	41	27	R.C.	-	-	1	-
148	5228	Moville, Lower,	Drumaweir, m.	103	-	103	83	-	83	42	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
149	5243	Tullyaughnish,	Croaghan,	56	67	123	33	41	74	30	Pres.	-	-	1*	-
150	5272	Templecrone,	Meenmore,	50	21	71	52	29	81	39	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
151	5273	Do.	Owey Island,	30	23	53	23	20	43	25	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
152	5275	Templecrone,	Acres,	133	86	219	58	42	100	52	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
153	5291	Innisnac saint,	Dunmuckran,	35	47	82	23	27	50	22	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
154	5362	LowerKillybegs,	Gortnacart, f.	84	54	138	49	39	88	37	E.C.	-	-	-	1
155	5384	Kilcar,	Muckress,	158	109	267	105	63	157	96	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
156	5460	Templecrone,	Rutland,	24	20	44	16	15	31	21	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
157	5579	All Saints,	Newtowncunningham,	59	40	99	27	18	45	23	Pres.	-	-	1*	-
158	5652	Clondahorky,	Kilmackilloo,	82	51	133	44	24	68	38	-	E.C.	-	1	-
159	5653	Kilmacrennan,	Drumbrick, f.	42	39	81	33	29	62	28	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
160	5719	Tullyaughnish,	Ray,	77	64	141	37	35	72	32	-	E.C.	-	1	-
161	5734	Templecrone,	Belcruit,	85	78	163	40	40	80	41	R.C.	-	-	1	-
162	5760	Muff,	Muff,	85	67	152	55	42	97	57	-	E.C.	-	1*	-
163	5762	Innisnac saint,	Ardfarna, m.	82	43	125	51	27	78	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
164	5823	Couvooy,	Legland,	75	54	129	39	24	63	29	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
165	5846	Tullaghobegly,	East, Innisboffin,	30	16	46	25	16	41	22	R.C.	-	-	1	-
166	5862	Culdaft,	Bocan, f.	-	98	98	-	87	87	45	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
167	5874	Kilbarron,	Coolmore,	60	60	120	41	36	77	37	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
168	5875	Do.	Cashelard,	65	26	91	36	15	51	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-
169	5890	Kiltevoek,	Letterbrick,	96	46	142	68	34	102	38	R.C.	-	-	1	-
170	5898	Tullyaughnish,	Bridge End,	85	40	125	41	23	64	35	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
171	5909	Templecrone,	Inishfree,	28	14	42	25	10	35	28	R.C.	-	-	1	-
172	5905	Killaghtee,	Drimduth,	60	54	114	30	29	59	26	E.C.	-	-	1	-
173	6023	Stranorlar,	Meenbane,	57	67	124	42	43	85	34	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
174	6062	Inver,	Letterfad,	117	61	178	68	32	98	46	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
175	6063	Do.	Meentacreeghan,	102	46	148	66	32	98	41	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
176	6064	Do.	Glencough, m.	87	-	87	46	-	46	24	R.C.	-	-	1*	-

* Taken from Inspector's report.

* Residence rent free for teacher.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of DONEGAL—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.					
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.												
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0 11 0	-	18 10 0	4 7 0	-	4 7 0			118		
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 3 4	1 10 0	35 0 0	2 13 9	-	2 13 9			119		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 12 3	1 10 0	24 0 0	2 14 5	-	2 14 5			120		
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0 11 3	-	12 0 0	7 6 9	-	7 6 9			121		
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 3 8	1 10 0	27 3 4	7 3 7	-	7 3 7			122		
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 8 1	1 10 0	17 0 0	1 9 5	5 0 0	6 9 5			123		
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	11 1 8	4 0 0	3 8 9	7 3 9			124		
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 5 3	1 10 0	30 16 8	6 14 11	5 0 0	11 14 11			125		
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1 10 0	2 0 0	-	-	-			126		
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 12 1	-	12 16 8	2 9 0	-	2 9 0			127		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 18 2	-	13 10 0	1 5 0	-	1 5 0			128		
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0 12 2	-	15 10 0	1 3 6	-	1 3 6			129		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 17 7	-	46 16 8	6 19 4	-	6 19 4	v.c.		130		
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	15 0 0	2 12 0	-	2 12 0	v.c.		131		
2 ^d	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	2	1 4 8	-	43 5 0	7 7 6	-	7 7 6	v.c.		132		
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	2 13 2	-	36 0 0	3 12 8	-	3 12 8	v.c.		133		
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	1	1 5 0	-	30 13 4	5 9 10	-	5 9 10	v.c.		134		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 12 6	-	17 0 0	0 13 0	-	0 13 0			135		
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 5 0	-	15 0 0	3 10 0	-	3 10 0			136		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 15 6	-	12 5 0	1 11 10	-	1 11 10			137		
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 11 0	-	17 0 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0			138		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2 5 2	-	30 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	v.c.		139		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	9 6 8	-	-	-	v.c.		140		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	8 10 0	-	-	-	v.c.		141		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 7 0	-	15 10 0	0 6 0	-	0 6 0	v.c.		142		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2 4 6	3 6 5	28 1 8	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 5 0	v.c.		143		
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	1	-	1	3	1 4 0	4 0 0	37 11 8	8 11 10	3 3 0	11 14 10			144		
2 ^d	Disst.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 0 0	-	26 0 0	4 1 9	3 3 0	7 4 9			145		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	14 0 0	-	-	-	v.c.		146		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 4 8	-	21 0 0	2 7 6	-	2 7 6	v.c.		147		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 11 7	1 10 0	17 0 0	6 7 9	-	6 7 9			148		
1 st	Pres.	-	-	1	-	2	2	1 0 6	1 10 0	32 0 0	4 9 8	-	4 9 8			149		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	45 0 1	26 10 0	0 14 6	-	0 14 6			150		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1 10 0	18 10 0	-	-	-			151		
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	3	2 4 9	5 1 11	41 6 8	1 0 0	-	1 0 0			152		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 15 11	1 10 0	17 0 0	1 9 6	-	1 9 6			153		
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 10 0	1 10 0	15 0 0	1 7 8	-	1 7 8			154		
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	3 6 8	1 17 6	41 15 0	10 17 9	5 0 0	15 17 9			155		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4 1 10	21 0 0	0 8 0	-	0 8 0			156		
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2 6 7	0 19 6	20 10 0	4 12 9	-	4 12 9			157		
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 10 6	-	14 0 0	4 3 0	3 3 0	7 6 0			158		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 6 8	-	15 0 0	3 17 11	-	3 17 11			159		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 17 2	-	20 0 0	6 4 8	-	6 4 8			160		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	1	3	3	3 15 0	1 10 0	36 1 8	1 4 0	-	1 4 0	v.c.		161		
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	2	2	2 7 10	-	30 13 4	14 4 8	-	14 4 8			162		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 3 8	-	21 2 6	2 14 0	-	2 14 0			163		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 14 3	-	17 0 0	1 16 0	-	1 16 0			164		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 7 9	-	14 13 4	0 18 0	-	0 18 0			165		
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	1 6 7	-	38 1 8	4 4 7	-	4 4 7			166		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 11 3	-	21 10 0	6 0 0	-	6 0 0	v.c.		167		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1 10 0	13 10 0	3 10 0	-	3 10 0	v.c.		168		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	0 18 4	-	20 1 8	0 17 9	-	0 17 9			169		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 4 2	-	17 0 0	7 13 8	-	7 13 8			170		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 5 9	-	17 0 0	0 16 7	-	0 16 7			171		
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 12 0	-	17 0 0	0 12 6	-	0 12 6			172		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	17 10 0	0 15 0	-	0 15 0			173		
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	1 2 0	-	31 0 0	4 16 3	-	4 16 3	v.c.		174		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	0 11 1	-	22 0 0	4 0 0	-	4 0 0	v.c.		175		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 2 0	1 10 0	18 13 4	2 18 6	-	2 18 6	v.c.		176		

* Apparatus, £3 6s. 5d.

* Apparatus, £3 10s. 1d.

* Apparatus, £3 11s. 11d.

* Apparatus, £3 11s. 10d.

VOL. II.

D

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Capital.	Lar.	Principal		No.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.							
177.	6083	Inver.	Glencough, .	f.	—	97	97	—	47	47	21	R.C.	—	1*		
178.	6086	Fahan, Upper,	Carnshanagh, .	—	85	58	143	46	32	78	39	—	Pres.	1*		
179.	6088	Inver.	Drumhoarty, .	—	97	45	142	55	27	82	38	R.C.	—	1		
180.	6096	Drumholm, .	Tullynaught, .	—	40	27	67	33	21	54	32	—	E.C.	1*		
181.	6097	Clondavaddog,	Flanavolty, .	—	71	32	103	45	22	67	24	R.C.	—	1*		
182.	6105	Inniskeel, .	Ballinamore, .	—	83	54	137	44	24	68	42	—	R.C.	1		
183.	6108	Glencolumb-kill,	Meenaneary, .	—	42	18	60	32	14	46	18	R.C.	—	1		
184.	6109	Killybegs, Upper	Murray, .	—	118	96	213	69	60	129	68	—	E.C.	1*		
185.	6162	Kiltevoek, .	Commeen, .	—	88	45	133	61	31	92	48	R.C.	—	1*		
186.	6163	Clondahorky, .	Dunfanaghy, .	f.	32	106	138	31	66	97	60	R.C.	—	1*		
187.	6164	Moville, Upper,	Tirreroran, .	—	38	30	77	27	30	57	32	E.C.	—	1*		
188.	6185	Donaghmore, .	Donaghmore, No. 2,	—	73	54	127	40	28	74	32	Pres.	—	1		
189.	6201	Stranorlar, .	Ballinamona, .	—	58	37	95	42	30	72	41	R.C.	—	1*		
190.	6202	Kilmacrennan,	Cranford, .	—	80	40	120	46	28	74	33	—	Pres.	1*		
191.	6207	Gartan, .	Losset, .	—	34	27	61	24	18	42	16	R.C.	—	1		
192.	6236	Lower Killybegs,	Meentinadea, .	—	48	29	77	33	22	55	38	—	E.C.	1		
193.	6285	Lower Fahan, .	Buncrana, .	—	61	48	109	39	26	65	34	Pres.	—	1*		
194.	6293	Inniskeel, .	Tullymore, .	f.	46	39	85	32	28	60	21	E.C.	—	1		
195.	6325	Conwal, .	Meenatinny, .	—	44	24	68	34	17	51	32	R.C.	—	1		
196.	6349	Killygarvan, .	Crevary, .	—	97	38	135	59	28	87	46	E.C.	—	1*		
197.	6492	Clondavaddog,	Doughbeg, .	—	56	25	81	33	17	50	24	R.C.	—	1		
198.	6521	Culduff, .	Ballycharry, .	f.	—	78	78	—	50	50	23	R.C.	—	1		
199.	6571	Templecrone, .	Arranmore, .	—	48	44	92	33	28	61	23	—	E.C.	1*		
200.	6583	Gartan, .	Church-hill, .	—	42	50	92	34	33	67	30	—	E.C.	1*		
201.	6639	Inver, .	Legan, .	—	103	56	159	51	24	75	40	R.C.	—	1*		
202.	6640	Kilmacrennan,	Curran, .	—	68	18	86	36	13	51	24	E.C.	—	1		
203.	6778	Donegal, .	St. Ernan's,*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	E.C.	—	—		
204.	6781	Inniskeel, .	Shalloan's, .	—	46	20	66	36	14	50	30	R.C.	—	1		
205.	6806	Taughboyne, .	St. Johnston, .	—	69	39	108	46	28	74	57	Pres.	—	1*		
206.	6820	Conwal, .	Crossogs, .	—	65	45	110	41	30	71	35	R.C.	—	1*		
207.	6846	Clenca, .	Keenagh, .	m.	146	—	146	84	—	84	30	—	E.C.	1		
208.	6849	Tullyaughnish,	Kerrykeel or Carrow-keel, .	—	57	51	108	26	24	50	21	—	E.C.	1		
209.	6867	Killymard, .	Drumgan, .	—	54	36	90	36	21	57	27	—	E.C.	1*		
210.	6877	Templecrone, .	Dungloe, .	f.	—	96	96	—	65	65	37	—	E.C.	1*		
211.	7060	Inniskeel, .	Lerynascurragh, .	—	25	20	45	20	15	35	25	R.C.	—	1		
212.	7061	Clondavaddog,	Tullyconnell, .	—	73	86	109	46	23	69	40	R.C.	—	1*		
213.	7187	Donaghmore, .	Drumavish, .	—	53	27	80	49	18	67	34	Pres.	—	1		
214.	7143	Taughboyne, .	Monreagh, .	—	52	33	85	34	22	56	41	Pres.	—	1		
215.	7188	Stranorlar, .	Meencarrigach, .	—	74	95	169	49	71	120	49	R.C.	—	1		
216.	7220	Do, .	Ballybofey, .	—	73	57	130	44	33	77	42	R.C.	—	1*		
217.	7235	Templecainne,	Gortnessy, .	—	77	50	127	50	34	84	52	—	Pres.	1*		
218.	7341	Glencolumb-kill,	Carrick, .	—	136	41	176	63	19	82	47	R.C.	—	1		
219.	7375	Clondavaddy, .	Glenvar, .	—	135	67	202	66	36	102	36	R.C.	—	1*		
220.	7418	Inver, .	Drinnaherk, .	—	111	51	162	64	28	92	30	R.C.	—	1		
221.	7427	Donaghmore, .	Sessiah O'Neill, m.	—	123	—	123	104	—	104	40	R.C.	—	1*		
222.	7428	Do, .	Do, .	f.	—	132	132	—	95	95	45	R.C.	—	1		
223.	7484	Tullyaughnish,	Brown Knowes, .	—	30	26	56	26	21	47	25	—	E.C.	1		
224.	7485	Lower Killybegs,	Leckonell, .	—	46	20	66	31	12	46	30	R.C.	—	1		
225.	7507	Tullyaughnish,	Ramelton, .	f.	5	58	63	4	36	40	32	E.C.	—	1*		
226.	7509	Conwal, .	Kirkneedy, .	—	66	52	118	40	34	74	33	R.C.	—	1*		
227.	7544	Killygarvan, .	Rathmullen, .	i.	26	47	73	18	33	51	31	—	E.C.	1		
228.	7555	Donaghmore, .	Donaghmore, .	—	35	37	73	24	25	49	21	Pres.	—	1		
229.	7590	Kilmacrennan,	Rathdonnell, .	—	32	21	53	32	21	53	26	Pres.	—	1		
230.	7593	Kilbarron, .	Ballyshannon, .	i.	65	96	163	45	68	113	61	R.C.	—	1*		
231.	7598	Inniskeel, .	Kilkenny, .	—	90	46	136	52	27	79	45	R.C.	—	1		
232.	7640	Inver, .	Keelogo, .	—	117	71	188	67	41	108	44	R.C.	—	1		
233.	7689	Kiltyvoe, .	Ardlahan, .	—	78	50	128	54	39	93	57	R.C.	—	1*		
234.	7681	Glencolumbkill,	Teelan, .	—	85	54	139	47	30	77	51	R.C.	—	1		

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Apparatus, £3 Os. 7d.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of DONEGAL—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.		
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Amateurs.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.							
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.														
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 0 11 0	£ 1 10 0	£ 17 0 0	£ 1 19 0	—	—	—	—	—	v.c.	177		
31	Pres.	—	—	1	—	—	2	£ 1 10 0	—	£ 28 0 0	£ 9 2 7	£ 16 0 0	£ 25 2 7	—	—	—	—	178		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 0 10 9	—	£ 17 0 0	£ 4 13 8	—	£ 4 18 8	—	—	—	—	179		
31	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 1 4 4	—	£ 20 0 0	£ 5 12 1	£ 10 0 0	£ 15 12 1	—	—	—	—	180		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 1 4 11	—	£ 18 0 0	£ 5 14 4	—	£ 5 14 4	—	—	—	—	181		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 0 10 3	—	£ 14 0 0	£ 1 5 5	—	£ 1 5 5	—	—	—	v.c.	182		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 0 10 6	—	£ 14 0 0	£ 1 17 8	—	£ 1 17 8	—	—	—	—	183		
12	E.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	£ 1 18 7	—	£ 43 6 8	£ 14 8 0	£ 18 5 8	£ 32 13 8	—	—	—	—	184		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	£ 2 2 7	—	£ 27 6 8	£ 6 6 9	—	£ 6 6 9	—	—	—	—	185		
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	£ 23 15 1	£ 4 12 4	—	£ 4 12 4	—	—	—	—	186		
32	E.C.	—	—	1	—	—	2	£ 0 11 1	—	£ 24 10 0	£ 3 0 2	£ 1 10 0	£ 4 10 2	—	—	—	—	187		
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 2 14 4	—	£ 12 15 0	£ 7 11 0	£ 7 0 0	£ 14 11 8	—	—	—	—	188		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 1 0 4	—	£ 15 10 0	£ 1 19 1	—	£ 1 19 1	—	—	—	—	189		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 1 10 5	—	£ 23 0 0	£ 6 10 4	—	£ 6 10 4	—	—	—	—	190		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 0 6 10	£ 1 10 0	£ 14 0 0	£ 1 15 0	—	£ 1 15 0	—	—	—	—	191		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	£ 1 10 0	£ 17 0 0	£ 0 2 6	£ 5 0 0	£ 5 2 6	—	—	—	—	192		
31	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 2 18 2	£ 1 10 0	£ 20 0 0	£ 2 14 1	£ 11 8 10	£ 14 2 11	—	—	—	—	193		
31	Disst.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	£ 1 10 0	£ 16 1 8	—	£ 4 0 0	£ 4 0 0	—	—	—	—	194		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	£ 1 10 0	£ 17 0 0	£ 1 15 0	—	£ 1 15 0	—	—	—	—	195		
31	E.C.	—	—	1	1	—	3	£ 4 11 9	£ 1 10 0	£ 29 1 8	£ 9 8 6	£ 8 0 0	£ 17 8 6	—	—	—	—	196		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 0 17 8	—	£ 16 0 0	£ 2 2 6	—	£ 2 2 6	—	—	—	—	197		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 0 11 0	—	£ 10 13 4	£ 1 14 4	—	£ 1 14 4	—	—	—	—	198		
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	£ 20 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199		
21	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 2 8 5	—	£ 22 0 0	£ 2 3 0	—	£ 2 3 0	—	—	—	—	200		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 2 1 10	—	£ 20 0 0	£ 4 1 5	—	£ 4 1 5	—	—	—	—	201		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 1 10 11	—	£ 14 0 0	£ 2 0 0	—	£ 2 0 0	—	—	—	—	202		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	203		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 1 3 2	—	£ 14 0 0	£ 5 14 7	—	£ 5 14 7	—	—	—	—	204		
22	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	2	£ 5 10 3	—	£ 30 13 4	£ 47 2 5	—	£ 47 2 5	—	—	—	—	205		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	£ 0 10 4	—	£ 17 0 0	—	£ 8 3 7	£ 8 3 7	—	—	—	—	206		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 0 15 0	£ 1 10 0	£ 19 0 0	£ 2 3 6	—	£ 2 3 6	—	—	—	—	207		
32	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	£ 17 0 0	£ 1 9 5	£ 6 10 0	£ 7 19 5	—	—	—	v.c.	208		
22	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	£ 24 0 0	£ 2 16 4	£ 10 0 0	£ 12 16 4	—	—	—	—	209		
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2	£ 1 1 0	—	£ 21 0 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	£ 1 10 0	£ 14 0 0	£ 2 4 0	£ 5 0 0	£ 7 4 0	—	—	—	—	211		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 1 5 0	£ 1 10 0	£ 17 0 0	£ 4 0 2	—	£ 4 0 2	—	—	—	—	212		
Prob.	Pres.	—	1	—	—	—	2	£ 2 3 5	—	£ 11 1 8	£ 0 7 6	—	£ 0 7 6	—	—	—	v.c.	213		
21	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 1 7 4	£ 1 10 0	£ 27 0 0	£ 10 1 5	—	£ 10 1 5	—	—	—	—	214		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 1 11 11	£ 5 0 0	—	£ 2 4 1	—	£ 2 4 1	—	—	—	v.c.	215		
32	R.C.	—	—	1	—	—	2	£ 1 1 8	—	£ 23 0 0	£ 3 18 0	—	£ 3 18 0	—	—	—	—	216		
31	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 3 4 10	—	£ 21 10 6	£ 8 0 0	£ 6 0 0	£ 14 0 0	—	—	—	—	217		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 2 3 0	—	£ 13 15 2	£ 3 18 7	—	£ 3 18 7	—	—	—	—	218		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 2 11 5	—	£ 18 0 0	£ 4 7 10	—	£ 4 7 10	—	—	—	—	219		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 1 0 3	—	£ 14 0 0	£ 5 8 9	—	£ 5 8 9	—	—	—	—	220		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 0 16 7	—	£ 14 0 0	£ 1 12 0	—	£ 1 12 0	—	—	—	—	221		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 1 10 6	—	£ 17 5 0	£ 3 18 0	—	£ 3 18 0	—	—	—	—	222		
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	£ 14 0 0	£ 4 9 0	—	£ 4 9 0	—	—	—	—	223		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 0 10 3	—	£ 20 0 0	£ 0 16 7	£ 5 0 0	£ 5 16 7	—	—	—	—	224		
32	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	£ 12 0 0	£ 3 8 0	£ 3 10 0	£ 6 18 0	—	—	—	—	225		
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 0 10 0	—	£ 24 3 4	£ 1 14 0	—	£ 1 14 0	—	—	—	—	226		
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	£ 12 0 0	£ 3 15 0	—	£ 3 15 0	—	—	—	—	227		
22	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	£ 23 0 0	£ 2 0 3	£ 1 14 0	£ 4 3 3	—	—	—	—	228		
Prob.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 2 0 2	—	£ 15 3 4	£ 1 14 9	—	£ 1 14 9	—	—	—	—	229		
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 1 1 10	—	£ 18 6 8	£ 4 0 2	£ 12 0 0	£ 16 0 2	—	—	—	—	230		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 1 14 9	£ 4 10 0	£ 14 3 4	£ 7 4 11	—	£ 7 4 11	—	—	—	—	231		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 1 17 9	£ 5 0 0	£ 9 6 8	£ 6 13 7	—	£ 6 13 7	—	—	—	—	232		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 1 0 0	£ 4 10 0	£ 8 10 0	£ 4 10 0	—	£ 4 10 0	—	—	—	—	233		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ 1 2 0	£ 4 10 0	£ 10 0 0	£ 4 4 0	—	£ 4 4 0	—	—	—	—	234		

*Temporarily closed.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of dis- tinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily At- tendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Principal	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.
235	7695	Glencolumbkille.	Cashel, . . .	102	52	154	58	32	90	46	R.C.	-	1	-
236	7744	Killaghtee, . .	Ballysaggart, . .	69	43	112	54	38	92	54	R.C.	-	1*	-
237	7787	Ardara, . . .	Garrowart, . . .	48	48	91	42	30	81	31	E.C.	-	-	1
238	7868	Moville, Lower.	Drumawear, . . f.	-	94	94	-	64	64	36	R.C.	-	-	1
Total of Ordinary Schools, 238, .				16,297	12,902	29,199	10,522	7,648	18,161	8,212			122	20
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.														
1	6068	Conwall, . . .	Templedonglas } Model Agrl.	17	3	20	10	1	11	10	-	-	1 ag.	-
2	1864	Kiltevoek, . .	Cloghan Ord. Agrl.	84	55	139	51	35	84	47	E.C.	-	1*	-
3	6090	Killygarvan, .	Carradoan do.	104	65	169	55	36	91	48	-	E.C.	1	-
4	5330	Convoy, . . .	Convoy do.	75	53	128	50	34	90	46	Pres.	-	1	-
5	5363	Raynoghly, . .	Balleeghan do.	51	53	104	31	32	63	38	Pres.	-	1	-
6	5863	Donagh, . . .	Inishowen Workho.	24	23	47	11	18	24	15	-	-	1	1
7	4313	Donegal, . . .	Donegal do.	35	36	71	13	17	30	17	-	-	1	1
8	4339	Innismacsaint,	Ballyshannon do.	23	35	58	16	16	31	26	-	-	1	1
9	4082	Tullyferon, . .	Milford do.	35	40	75	25	35	60	48	-	-	1	1
10	4975	Conwal, . . .	Letterkenny do.	18	14	32	14	8	22	14	-	-	1	-
11	6857	Clondaborky, .	Dunfanaghy do.	4	5	9	2	5	7	6	-	-	1	-
12	7714	Inniskeel, . .	Glenties do.	21	15	36	14	11	25	18	-	-	-	1
Total of Special Schools, 12, .				491	397	888	297	241	538	334			8	5
Grand Total for Co. Donegal, 250,				17,488	13,299	30,787	10,829	7,889	18,719	9,156			200	25

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.														
1	186	Annacloyne, . .	Tullintanvally, .	60	57	117	40	37	77	45	Pres.	-	-	1
2	187	Aghaderg, . .	Loughbrickland, .	79	48	127	57	38	95	58	R.C.	-	1*	-
3	190	Ballee, . . . m.	Ballee, . . . m.	99	-	99	75	-	75	45	Pres.	-	1	-
4	193	Clonallan, . .	Mayo, . . . m.	120	-	120	80	-	80	43	R.C.	-	1	-
5	195	Comber, . . .	Tullygarvan, . .	60	40	100	37	25	62	37	Pres.	-	1*	-
6	198	Dromore, . . .	Tullymacarret, .	141	-	141	78	-	78	39	-	Pres.	1*	-
7	200	Do.	Dromore, No. 1, m.	125	-	125	86	-	86	57	Pres.	-	1*	-
8	201	Do.	Do. No. 1, f.	-	107	107	-	64	64	42	Pres.	-	-	1*
9	203	Drumgath, . .	Barnmeen, . . .	88	80	168	64	54	118	50	R.C.	-	1*	-
10	205	Drumgooland, .	Maheer Mayo, . .	141	-	141	62	-	62	26	R.C.	-	1	-
11	212	Drumbo, . . .	Carryduff, . . .	108	70	178	58	31	89	44	Pres.	-	1*	-
12	214	Grey Abbey, . .	Tullycavey, . . .	79	68	147	41	37	78	38	-	Pres.	1*	-
13	218	Holywood, . .	Creighton's Green, .	42	14	56	34	11	45	24	Pres.	-	1*	-
14	221	Kilkeel, . . .	Moneydara, . . .	101	32	133	63	18	81	40	R.C.	-	1	-
15	222	Killinchy, . .	Ardmillane, . . .	83	54	137	59	34	93	58	-	Pres.	1*	-
16	223	Do.	Ballymacashan, .	53	45	98	37	25	62	35	-	Pres.	1*	-
17	226	Do.	Ballymacreilly, .	43	39	82	20	27	56	35	-	Pres.	1*	-
18	227	Kilmegan, . .	Aughlinsnafin, . .	42	59	101	25	30	55	26	R.C.	-	1*	-
19	228	Do.	Mount Panther, m.	70	40	110	40	23	63	31	-	Pres.	1*	-
20	230	Kilcoo, . . . m.	Fallymoney, . . m.	167	-	167	87	-	87	35	R.C.	-	1	-
21	234	Killyleagh, . .	Derryboy, . . .	54	35	89	40	21	61	35	-	Pres.	1*	-
22	235	Kilmore, . . .	Crossgar, . . .	108	126	234	67	71	138	77	-	Pres.	1*	-
23	236	Loughinisland, .	Loughinisland, .	147	-	147	110	-	110	50	R.C.	-	1	-
24	238	Seapatrick, . .	Mulligans, . . .	128	64	192	72	42	118	53	-	Pres.	1*	-
25	246	Newtownards, .	Ballycullen, . . .	124	81	205	72	29	101	52	Pres.	-	1*	-

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Taken from Inspector's report.

c Apparatus, £14 9s. 10d.

d Apparatus, £5 0s. 3d.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of DONEGAL—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.									Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.						
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.													
Prob. 3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	285				
Prob. 3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 5 9	4 10 0	7 0 0	2 0 8	-	2 0 8	286					
Prob. 3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 6	4 10 0	4 5 0	7 18 0	-	7 18 0	287					
Prob. 3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 10 0	1 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	288					
		1	5	30	30	12	311	276 18 1	147 6 1	5,064 6 10	903 12 11	228 2 1	1,229 16 0		288				
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	12 0 0	30 9 10	77 6 8	4 4 0	-	4 4 0		1				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1 17 6	30 13 4	4 1 0	14 0 0	18 1 0	v.t.	2				
1 st	E.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	1 10 6	2 10 2	50 0 0	6 10 8	19 0 0	25 10 8		3				
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	3	3 19 11	1 17 6	40 0 0	15 18 9	-	15 18 9		4				
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	1	-	1	3	2 15 9	3 14 0	35 14 0	10 0 10	13 0 0	23 0 10		5				
Prob. 3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	-	-	-	-		6				
Prob. 3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 0	-	1 10 0	-	-	-		7				
Prob. 3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 9 0	-	-	-	-	-		8				
Prob. 3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	4 10 0	-	-	-		9				
8 th Pres.		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		10				
Prob. 3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		11				
Prob. 3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 6	4 0 0	-	-	-	-		12				
		-	-	2	-	-	15	23 5 8	45 19 0	239 14 0	40 14 10	46 0 0	86 14 10		12				
		1	5	22	20	12	296	200 3 9	103 5 1	5,304 0 10	944 8 9	272 2 1	1,216 10 10		250				

DOWN—299 Schools.

3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 18 0	—	—	17 0 0	10 0 7	—	10 0 7		1
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 12 5	4 5 1	—	20 0 0	10 5 9	—	10 5 9		2
Prob. 3 ^d	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 7 6	—	—	14 0 0	15 10 10	—	15 10 10		3
Prob. 3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 16 2	—	—	20 0 0	7 10 0	—	7 10 0	v.t.	4
2 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 10 11	1 10 0	—	27 0 0	13 12 7	—	13 12 7		5
1 st	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2 8 2	45 0 3	—	23 13 4	7 4 1	—	7 4 1		6
1 st	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2 4 6	—	—	33 13 4	39 6 6	—	39 6 6	v.t.	7
2 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	4 14 0	—	—	32 3 4	23 6 5	—	23 6 5	v.t.	8
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1 15 0	3 19 0	—	25 18 4	11 5 6	—	11 5 6		9
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 14 9	6 5 5	—	17 15 0	2 18 3	—	2 18 3		10
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 14 2	—	—	20 0 0	12 4 8	—	12 4 8		11
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1 6 6	—	—	28 0 0	5 10 4	11 1 6	16 11 10		12
1 st	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3 14 3	1 2 6	—	29 6 8	8 1 10	—	8 1 10		13
Prob. 3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	23 3 4	3 10 11	—	3 10 11	v.t.	14
2 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2 13 0	—	—	34 3 4	14 18 6	—	14 18 6		15
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 19 0	—	—	14 15 0	5 1 4	—	5 1 4		16
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 13 8	—	—	20 0 0	7 5 7	1 10 0	8 15 7		17
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 13 4	54 16 10	—	15 5 0	3 14 9	—	3 14 9	v.t.	18
2 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 12 0	—	—	30 0 0	6 5 0	10 0 0	16 5 0		19
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 6	—	—	16 3 4	2 12 10	—	2 12 10	b.	20
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 2	—	—	24 0 0	10 18 2	6 0 0	16 18 2		21
2 ^d	Pres.	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	4 6 8	—	—	30 18 4	14 7 8	10 0 0	24 7 8	v.t.	22
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3 1 10	—	—	24 0 0	8 5 5	—	8 5 5	b.	23
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 13 2	4 18 3	—	26 0 0	9 3 11	12 0 0	21 3 11		24
1 st	Pres.	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	4 3 1	—	—	26 0 0	8 19 7	—	8 19 7	a.	25

* Apparatus, £3 19s.

† Apparatus, £4 15s. 5d.

‡ Apparatus, £4 16s. 10d.

§ Apparatus, £4 18s. 3d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of		
				Total number of different Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Principal		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	
248	248	Newtownards.	Craigogantlet.	42	21	63	28	13	41	23	Pres.	-	1	-	
251	251	Saintfield.	Tonaghmore.	68	52	120	32	24	56	19	-	E.C.	1	-	
252	252	St. Andrew's.	Ballyhalbert.	72	52	124	44	33	77	45	Pres.	-	1	-	
253	253	Inishargy.	Kirenbbin.	123	68	191	104	47	151	84	Pres.	-	1	-	
258	258	Tullylish.	Bann, day and evg. m.	282	-	282	138	-	138	76	R.C.	-	1	-	
1244	1244	Drumballyroney	Magherel.	63	41	104	44	35	79	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
1245	1245	Clonduff.	Clonduff, or Kinghill, m.	143	-	143	77	-	77	80	-	R.C.	1	-	-
1246	1246	Kilmegan.	Annesboro', m.	83	-	83	59	-	59	82	-	Pres.	1	-	-
1305	1305	Drumgooland.	Leganany.	152	60	218	67	31	98	44	R.C.	-	1	-	-
1366	1366	Kilcoo.	Ardaghy.	67	40	107	35	20	55	31	Pres.	-	1	-	-
1425	1425	Clonduff.	Clonduff, or Kinghill, f.	18	118	136	12	78	90	29	-	R.C.	-	1	-
1480	1480	Kilmegan.	Annesboro', f.	-	102	102	-	55	55	30	-	Pres.	-	1	-
1534	1534	Down.	Downpatrick, m.	168	-	168	118	-	118	75	-	E.C.	1	-	-
1535	1535	Do.	Do.	-	86	86	-	52	52	29	-	E.C.	-	1	-
1580	1580	Maghera.	Carnacaville.	64	39	103	56	25	81	46	R.C.	-	1	-	-
1581	1581	Comber.	Crossnacreevy.	49	21	70	33	15	48	34	Pres.	-	1	-	-
1582	1582	Donaghadee.	Ballywilliam, m.	78	27	105	47	12	59	30	Pres.	-	1	-	-
1597	1597	Comber.	Ballymalady.	104	71	175	54	28	82	39	Pres.	-	1	-	-
1608	1608	Kilbroney.	Rosstrevor.	140	-	140	85	-	85	40	R.C.	-	1	-	-
1623	1623	Kilmore.	Radenan.	37	90	67	35	25	60	31	Pres.	-	1	-	-
1636	1636	Dromara.	Muninabane.	91	58	144	52	32	84	40	R.C.	-	1	-	-
1637	1637	Donaghmore.	Barr.	56	49	105	41	29	70	39	R.C.	-	1	-	-
1819	1819	Newry.	Crowreagh.	69	42	111	66	37	103	36	-	R.C.	1	-	-
1902	1902	Drumgooland.	Decomet.	98	67	165	55	45	100	40	R.C.	-	1	-	-
1950	1950	Clonallan.	Carrogs.	90	-	90	72	-	72	31	R.C.	-	1	-	-
2024	2024	Magheralin.	Magheralin, m.	84	-	84	50	-	50	30	R.C.	-	1	-	-
2044	2044	Drumbo.	Carr.	84	50	134	42	32	74	38	-	Pres.	1	-	-
2170	2170	Ahadarg.	Ballyvarly, m.	173	-	173	54	-	54	20	R.C.	-	1	-	-
2271	2271	Do.	Do.	-	264	264	-	68	68	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-
2273	2273	Down.	Bonecastle.	53	18	71	38	12	50	25	R.C.	-	1	-	-
2274	2274	Ballee.	Ballycruttle.	49	26	75	30	16	46	27	R.C.	-	1	-	-
2275	2275	Saul.	Ballintogher.	130	90	220	80	66	136	69	R.C.	-	1	-	-
2388	2388	Knockbreda.	Ballymacarrett, day and evening.	173	115	288	96	62	158	93	-	Pres.	1	-	-
2400	2400	Do.	Tullycarnet.	43	28	71	40	25	65	37	-	Pres.	1	-	-
2401	2401	Kilkeel.	Dunavan, day and evening, m.	179	35	214	90	18	108	70	R.C.	-	1	-	-
2402	2402	Do.	Do.	-	150	150	-	66	66	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
2403	2403	Rathmullen.	Killough.	113	-	113	65	-	65	38	R.C.	-	1	-	-
2404	2404	Do.	Do.	51	109	160	24	76	100	59	R.C.	-	-	1	-
2518	2518	Saint Andrew's.	Ballyesborough.	105	73	178	80	42	122	64	Pres.	-	1	-	-
2516	2516	Killinchy.	Tullycore.	117	82	199	67	43	110	57	-	E.C.	1	-	-
2517	2517	Donaghadee.	Killaghey.	129	67	196	75	43	118	59	Pres.	-	1	-	-
2518	2518	Bangor.	Conlig, No. 1.	59	62	121	27	21	48	24	Pres.	-	1	-	-
2519	2519	Donaghadee.	Millisle.	81	27	108	51	20	71	41	Pres.	-	1	-	-
2520	2520	Moir.	Ballygowan.	35	48	83	25	33	58	36	Pres.	-	-	1	-
2521	2521	Donaghmore.	Four Towns, day and evening.	137	60	197	96	40	136	73	Pres.	-	1	-	-
2522	2522	Killyleagh.	Ballytrim.	58	32	90	39	14	53	30	-	Pres.	1	-	-
2523	2523	Drumballyroney	Edenagarry.	74	50	124	54	28	82	38	-	Pres.	1	-	-
2548	2548	Kilmegan.	Castlewellan, m.	143	-	143	95	-	95	52	R.C.	-	1	-	-
2547	2547	Knockbreda.	Ballymacarrett, No. 2, day and evening, m.	453	44	497	211	18	224	122	Pres.	-	1	-	-
2548	2548	Do.	Do.	-	207	207	-	158	158	90	Pres.	-	-	1	-
2559	2559	Hillsboro'.	Ballykeel, Artiffinny.	44	33	77	29	25	54	30	Pres.	-	1	-	-
2580	2580	Do.	Do. Edenagounnell.	89	80	169	50	48	104	60	Pres.	-	1	-	-
2561	2561	Drumbo.	Drumbo.	90	58	148	56	42	98	55	-	E.C.	1	-	-
2623	2623	Garvaghy.	Castlevenan.	58	37	95	37	19	56	31	-	Pres.	1	-	-
2624	2624	Aghadarg.	Meenan.	49	50	99	26	30	56	27	Pres.	-	1	-	-
2626	2626	Drumbo.	Leveroge.	98	81	179	39	28	67	32	Pres.	-	1	-	-
2675	2675	Drumballyroney	Ballybrick.	45	26	71	34	18	52	28	Pres.	-	1	-	-
2688	2688	Tullylish.	Ballinagarrick.	126	68	194	40	30	70	39	Pres.	-	1	-	-
2689	2689	Do.	Clare.	106	64	170	56	32	88	44	Pres.	-	1	-	-

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Apparatus, £5 12s. 3d.

c Apparatus, £5 17s. 7d.

d Apparatus, £4 15s. 6d.

1857.—Province of ULSTER : County of DOWN—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers on all Classes in Salaries, Gratitudes, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.		Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.				
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.					£.	s.		d.	£.	s.	d.	£.
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	19	6	-	16	5	0	4	19	1	-	26
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	9	-	13	10	0	6	8	2	-	27
Prob. 2 ^a	Pres.	-	-	1	-	2	0	14	10	-	25	16	8	5	2	0	-	28
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	1	3	3	9	4	-	35	11	8	20	3	9	B.	29
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	8	7 2 3	51	0	0	12	17	8	-	30
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	3	-	12	0	0	7	0	0	V.T.	31
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	10	4	-	14	15	0	3	12	11	V.C.	32
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	7	5 17 7	35	0	0	3	7	4	V.T.	33
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	1	16	3	4 15 6	25	11	8	14	0	0	B.	34
1 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	28	0	0	4	17	11	V.T.	35
Prob. 3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	18	6	-	12	15	0	1	13	9	V.C.	36
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	-	16	0	0	3	11	3	V.C.	37
1 ¹	Pres.	1	-	-	1	3	3	9	4	-	64	2	6	20	10	6	-	38
Prob. 3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	17	7	-	47	0	0	8	1	5	-	39
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	17	5	5 3 5	14	15	0	8	8	10	V.T.	40
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	7	-	20	0	0	6	0	0	-	41
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	9	-	17	3	0	2	17	2	-	42
Prob. 3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	2	-	20	0	0	12	8	3	B.	43
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	9	-	20	0	0	4	16	7	V.C.	44
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	11	1 10 4	28	0	0	2	5	7	V.T.	45
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	16	6	-	17	0	0	5	4	0	V.T.	46
Prob. 3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	4	1 10 0	14	0	0	6	3	0	V.T.	47
Prob. 3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	14	0	0	2	19	8	-	48
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	29	0	0	4	3	7	-	49
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	3	-	15	5	0	5	0	0	V.T.	50
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	8	-	20	0	0	8	7	4	-	51
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	9	1 10 0	29	0	0	9	12	0	-	52
Prob. 3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	7	-	13	16	8	1	13	3	V.T.	53
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	16	3	-	18	0	0	4	6	2	V.T.	54
Prob. 3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	12	16	8	-	-	-	V.C.	55
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	9	-	14	8	4	4	12	1	V.T.	56
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	5	-	26	0	0	11	6	7	V.T.	57
2 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	2	8 4 4	25	0	0	22	12	3	-	58
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	7	-	17	0	0	10	5	3	V.T.	59
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	6	4 0 0	25	5	0	8	5	3	V.T.	60
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	17	0	0	4	2	4	V.T.	61
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	10	6	0 19 6	20	18	4	8	9	11	-	62
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	5	-	22	0	0	6	4	3	-	63
1 ^a	Pres.	-	-	1	-	3	1	15	7	1 17 6	41	0	0	14	4	6	-	64
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	3	10	6	1 10 0	26	0	0	14	15	4	-	65
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	7	1 10 0	20	0	0	7	4	7	-	66
Prob. 3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	8	1 10 0	13	0	10	3	2	0	-	67
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	19	11	1 10 0	20	0	0	10	2	2	-	68
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	5	1 10 0	20	0	0	5	18	4	-	69
2 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	8	5 10 0	26	18	4	13	8	3	-	70
Prob. 3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0	19	10	-	14	6	8	3	10	0	-	71
Prob. 3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	1 10 0	16	0	0	6	4	9	-	72
1 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	2	5	4	1 17 6	69	6	8	12	0	5	B.	73
1 ^a	Pres.	1	-	-	2	4	9	6	2	5 1 4	63	5	0	52	9	8	-	74
1 ¹	Pres.	-	1	-	-	2	4	3	16	6 2 5 0	59	8	4	29	3	7	-	75
Prob. 3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	3	1 10 0	10	0	0	5	3	0	-	76
1 ^a	Pres.	-	-	1	-	2	3	0	6	1 10 0	44	0	0	15	16	0	-	77
Prob. 3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	9	1 2 6	18	6	8	8	13	6	-	78
Prob. 3 ^a	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	13	0	1 10 0	11	13	4	5	19	8	-	79
2 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	7	1 10 0	12	16	8	8	10	3	-	80
Prob. 3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	3	12	6	1 10 0	13	8	4	5	18	0	-	81
Prob. 3 ^a	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	16	8	1 10 0	8	3	4	2	15	0	-	82
Prob. 3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	5	-	10	18	4	3	6	2	-	83
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	14	7	-	20	10	0	10	18	4	-	84

* Apparatus, 23 3s. 5d.

† Apparatus, 23 4s. 4d.

‡ Apparatus, 21 18s. 10d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWNS AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.		Lay.		Principal		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.								
											Males.	Females.	Total.				
85	2690	Tullylish,	Ballylough,	60	32	101	41	20	61	32	Pres.	-	1*	-	-		
86	2723	Dromore,	Drumlough, No. 1,	71	52	123	61	39	100	60	-	Pres.	1*	-	-		
87	2724	Down,	Downpatrick, 1.	153	110	263	74	46	120	56	Pres.	-	-	1*	-		
88	2726	Newry,	Crowbane,	88	51	137	61	35	96	46	Pres.	-	1*	-	-		
89	2727	Killyleagh,	Killinchy Woods,	57	54	111	43	35	78	44	-	Pres.	1	-	-		
90	2728	Comber,	Cullintraw,	55	41	96	31	19	50	34	-	Pres.	1*	-	-		
91	2757	Newry,	Loughorne,	66	34	100	43	22	65	36	-	Pres.	1	-	-		
92	2758	Do.	Sheeptown,	65	34	99	45	24	69	38	Pres.	-	1	-	-		
93	2759	Ballyronney,	Aughnavallog,	66	61	127	34	37	71	37	Pres.	-	1	-	-		
94	2820	Kilbroney,	Rosstrevor,	f.	-	79	79	-	72	72	36	R.C.	-	-	1*		
95	2840	Inch,	Rann,	-	35	20	55	32	17	49	33	-	Pres.	1	-	-	
96	2256	Comber,	Killynether,	-	50	40	90	39	21	60	43	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
97	2890	Clonallan,	Mayo,	f.	-	100	100	-	90	90	49	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
98	2898	Kilkeel,	Grauge,	-	201	-	201	121	-	121	48	R.C.	-	1*	-	-	
99	2899	Do.	Do.	m.	33	56	89	20	46	66	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
100	2900	Dunsfort,	Ballydoek,	m.	107	-	107	61	-	61	27	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
101	2901	Do.	Do.	f.	-	144	144	-	94	94	47	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	
102	2931	Inch,	Ballygally,	-	63	62	125	45	45	90	50	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
103	2932	Kilmegan,	Clanvaraghan,	-	104	60	164	54	36	90	44	R.C.	-	1	-	-	
104	2938	Saintfield,	Leggygowan,	-	43	41	84	35	25	60	31	Pres.	-	1*	-	-	
105	2939	Garvaghy,	Carnew,	-	68	54	122	50	34	84	46	Pres.	-	1*	-	-	
106	2940	Rathmullan,	Rathmullan,	-	72	48	120	53	38	91	51	Pres.	-	1*	-	-	
107	2941	Donaghadee,	Herdstown,	-	100	46	146	60	20	80	45	-	Pres.	1*	-	-	
108	2997	Clonallan,	Carrogs,	f.	-	94	94	-	62	62	35	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	
109	3033	Tullynakill,	Ballydrain,	-	98	77	175	54	39	93	50	Pres.	-	1*	-	-	
110	3067	Kilmegan,	Castlewella,	f.	-	109	109	-	70	70	46	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
111	3077	Drumgath,	Ballykeel,	-	85	68	153	15	44	59	29	-	Pres.	-	1*	-	
112	3078	Donaghcloney,	Donaghcloney,	-	60	60	120	37	37	74	46	Pres.	-	1*	-	-	
113	3079	Newtownards,	Loughbriscouse, No. 2,	-	73	41	114	40	22	62	33	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
114	3094	Drumballyronney	Emdale,	-	98	55	153	59	31	90	37	-	E.C.	1*	-	-	
115	3095	Moirs,	Lurganville,	-	101	73	174	60	36	96	47	R.C.	-	1*	-	-	
116	3129	Kilcoo,	Ballymore,	f.	-	150	150	-	86	86	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
117	3171	Kilmore,	Drumaghlis,	-	53	43	96	38	30	68	34	-	Pres.	1*	-	-	
118	3188	Drumgath,	Lurgancachone,	-	65	50	115	49	36	85	31	R.C.	-	1	-	-	
119	3185	Newtownards,	Ballyblack,	-	65	32	97	36	20	56	31	Pres.	-	1*	-	-	
120	3187	Magheralin,	Magheralin,	f.	10	55	65	5	34	43	25	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
121	3224	Killinchy,	Ballycloghan,	-	71	85	156	47	20	67	30	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
122	3225	Tullylish,	Gilford, day and evg.	-	291	193	484	155	103	258	128	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
123	3372	Rangor,	Cotton,	-	77	68	145	48	48	96	54	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
124	3386	Magheralin,	Drumlin,	-	66	30	102	47	36	83	39	E.C.	-	1	-	-	
125	3395	Donaghadee,	Grangee,	-	71	53	124	53	32	85	45	Pres.	-	1*	-	-	
126	3449	Newry,	Crowhill,	-	58	27	85	50	22	72	34	R.C.	-	1	-	-	
127	3450	Annahilt,	Clintough,	-	60	20	80	42	18	60	30	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
128	3468	Dromore,	Dromore, No. 2 (Hillsboro'-street),	-	60	35	95	46	28	74	42	R.C.	-	1*	-	-	
129	3553	Seapatrick,	Ballydown,	-	95	80	175	63	49	112	61	Pres.	-	1*	-	-	
130	3562	Newry,	Rockvale,	-	53	57	110	32	28	80	25	Pres.	-	-	1*	-	
131	3586	Donaghadee,	Ballyvester,	-	84	51	135	48	25	73	37	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
132	3619	Kilmore,	Kilmore, No. 2,	-	104	33	137	70	25	95	47	R.C.	-	1*	-	-	
133	3620	Newtownards,	Ballyblack, No. 3,	-	63	47	110	40	25	65	45	Pres.	-	1*	-	-	
134	3645	Newry,	Ryan,	-	84	44	128	45	17	62	31	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
135	3661	Dromara,	Finnis,	-	63	-	63	54	-	54	28	R.C.	-	1	-	-	
136	3662	Annacloyne,	Ballynafern,	-	75	35	110	50	25	75	41	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
137	3675	Newtownards,	Loughries, No. 1,	-	50	43	93	32	20	52	29	Pres.	-	1*	-	-	
138	3745	Killyleagh,	Killyleagh Mills, day and evening,	-	202	144	346	145	92	237	134	-	E.C.	1*	-	-	
139	3748	Drumgath,	Drumlough, No. 2,	-	36	43	79	34	27	61	29	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
140	3791	Saintfield,	Lessans,	-	55	48	103	40	30	70	35	-	Pres.	1*	-	-	
141	3805	Seapatrick,	Banbridge,	-	136	81	217	81	42	123	64	R.C.	-	1*	-	-	
142	3822	Kilmore,	Drumgiven,	-	42	35	77	32	25	57	29	-	Pres.	1	-	-	
143	3856	Killyleagh,	Tullyveery,	-	62	30	92	44	23	67	36	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
144	3874	Newtownards,	Mill-st. (Newtownards), day and evg.	-	256	213	469	135	94	229	113	Pres.	-	1*	-	-	

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Apparatus, 23 6s. 3d.

c Apparatus, 25 1s. 5d.

L.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of school.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of	
				Total number of different Pupils at any time on Roll of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Roll for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Charist.	Lay.	Principal	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			Males.	Females.
145	3079	Dromore.	Ashfield.	-	118	118	-	64	64	35	-	Pres.	-	-	1*	-
146	4038	Dromara.	Crossgar.	37	52	89	21	27	48	24	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-
147	4039	Kilkeel.	Annalong.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-
148	4040	Dromara.	Artana.	93	34	127	65	24	89	60	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
149	4041	Dromore.	Backnamullagh.	51	45	96	30	24	54	28	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-
150	4042	Drumbo.	Pardysburn.	67	-	67	43	-	43	23	-	E.C.	-	-	1*	-
151	4227	Kilcoo.	Tullaree.	79	65	144	58	47	105	43	R.C.	-	-	-	1*	-
152	4289	Dundonald.	Dundonald.	88	-	88	55	-	55	35	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
153	4291	Do.	Do.	-	64	64	-	43	43	23	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
154	4310	Drumbo.	Clogher.	74	62	136	38	23	61	30	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-
155	4313	Ballyphilip.	Ballyphilip.	-	131	131	-	95	95	58	R.C.	-	-	-	1*	-
156	4344	Bangor.	Groomsport.	102	-	102	78	-	78	50	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
157	4345	Do.	Do.	-	60	60	-	57	57	32	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-
158	4374	Dromara.	Finnis.	-	106	106	-	60	60	28	R.C.	-	-	-	1*	-
159	4383	Kilwood.	Lisbarnet.	59	50	109	33	30	63	39	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-
160	4389	Drumballyroney	Closkelt.	63	54	117	44	33	77	35	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-
161	4594	Seapatrik.	Banbridge, No. 2.	91	-	91	61	-	61	42	-	E.C.	-	-	1	-
162	4595	Do.	Do.	-	64	64	-	42	42	32	-	E.C.	-	-	1	-
163	4607	Dromore.	Skeogh.	28	15	43	22	12	34	19	-	Pres.	-	-	1	-
164	4618	Killyleagh.	Killyleagh (Irish-st.)	47	38	85	29	27	56	36	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
165	4649	Drumbo.	Pardysburn.	-	48	48	-	41	41	27	-	E.C.	-	-	1*	-
166	4650	Bangor.	Conlig, No. 2.	84	61	145	46	39	85	44	Disat.	-	-	-	1	-
167	4657	Newtownards.	Newtownards.	201	129	330	112	72	184	120	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
168	4658	Kilkeel.	Annalong.	32	62	94	20	44	64	31	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-
169	4684	Comber.	Comber.	127	109	236	73	59	132	90	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
170	4743	Bright.	Bright.	65	-	65	57	-	57	35	-	E.C.	-	-	1*	-
171	4744	Do.	Do.	-	64	64	-	58	58	34	-	E.C.	-	-	1*	-
172	4745	Magherally.	Mullafarnaghan.	40	39	79	25	23	48	28	-	E.C.	-	-	1*	-
173	4811	Tullylish.	Gilford Mill, day and evening.	340	-	840	186	-	186	102	-	E.C.	-	-	1*	-
174	4812	Do.	Do. day & evg. f.	-	216	216	-	141	141	88	-	E.C.	-	-	1*	-
175	4815	Newry.	Shinn.	112	50	162	59	30	89	44	E.C.	-	-	-	1	-
176	4861	Drumbo.	Cargyroy.	96	57	153	67	38	105	60	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-
177	4862	Knockbreda.	Bridge-End.	232	-	232	128	-	128	70	R.C.	-	-	-	1*	-
178	4872	Aghaderg.	Glaskerbeg.	98	30	128	64	22	86	49	R.C.	-	-	-	1*	-
179	4918	Donaghadee.	Donaghadee.	158	-	158	112	-	112	80	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
180	4914	Do.	Do.	-	124	124	-	71	71	45	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
181	5011	Bangor.	Bangor.	214	-	214	140	-	140	86	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
182	5012	Do.	Do.	-	159	159	-	108	108	71	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
183	5013	Ballee.	Ballee.	-	77	77	-	57	57	36	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-
184	5023	Donaghadee.	Ballyhaskin.	54	37	91	35	25	60	39	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
185	5056	Saintfield.	Ballymacaramery.	57	44	101	33	28	61	32	-	E.C.	-	-	1*	-
186	5065	Do.	Tullywest.	157	97	254	90	48	138	78	-	Pres.	-	-	1*	-
187	5078	Comber.	Moneyreagh.	85	64	149	53	38	91	47	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
188	5089	Drumballyroney.	Ballyroney.	104	81	185	57	47	104	44	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
189	5134	Holywood.	Ballyhackamore.	36	40	85	23	29	52	33	-	Pres.	-	-	1	-
190	5135	Newtownards.	Greengraves.	68	47	115	48	25	73	41	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-
191	5136	Killmore.	Raleagh.	56	35	91	36	27	63	39	-	E.C.	-	-	1*	-
192	5137	Killinchy.	Barnmahagery.	69	80	129	48	32	80	45	-	Pres.	-	-	1	-
193	5158	Seapatrik.	Ballymoney.	43	27	70	35	23	58	32	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-
194	5164	Dromara.	Guinness.	106	78	184	55	41	96	42	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
195	5178	Do.	Gransha.	91	60	151	89	39	98	49	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
196	5236	Donaghmore.	Derryeraw.	50	-	50	40	-	40	21	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
197	5244	Magheradrool.	Ballynahinch.	111	61	172	60	27	87	47	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
198	5450	Clonallan.	Warrenspoint.	103	-	103	80	-	80	40	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
199	5451	Do.	Do.	-	112	112	-	90	90	50	R.C.	-	-	-	1*	-
200	5467	Donaghadee.	Carrowdore.	60	48	114	38	33	71	40	-	E.C.	-	-	1	-
201	5485	Donaghmore.	Derryeraw.	-	86	86	-	75	75	31	R.C.	-	-	-	1*	-
202	5552	Knockbreda.	Knock.	74	42	116	43	23	66	36	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-
203	5606	Anuahilt.	Ballykeel, Tougherne	30	35	65	20	21	41	22	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-
204	5704	Grey Abbey.	Grey Abbey.	58	88	144	54	34	88	48	-	E.C.	-	-	1*	-
205	5705	Do.	Do.	95	123	218	64	75	139	80	-	E.C.	-	-	1*	-
206	5741	Clonallan.	Clontafecce.	180	102	288	110	50	160	70	-	E.C.	-	-	1	-

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Temporarily closed.

c Taken from Inspector's report.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of DOWN—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.	Religion.	Assistants.	Workmistresses.	Monitors.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free School.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratifications, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.				
Class.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.										
1 st	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	£ 1 0 0	£ 23 10 0	£ 5 14 6	—	£ 5 14 6	A.	145		
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	0 15 5	1 10 0	15 0 0	7 16 8	7 16 8		146		
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 1	1 10 0	13 11 8	18 6 0	18 6 0		147		
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	0 18 5	1 10 0	12 16 8	6 18 8	1 4 2	8 2 10	148		
2 nd	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 10 0	1 10 0	24 0 0	8 16 9	2 0 0	10 16 9	149		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 15 10	1 17 6	19 10 0	3 7 11	—	3 7 11	150		
1 st	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	3 1 3	—	35 0 0	18 4 6	—	18 4 6	151		
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2 17 2	—	17 15 0	14 0 10	—	14 0 10	152		
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 6	—	14 0 0	4 12 10	—	4 12 10	153		
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 0 0	0 19 6	44 3 4	8 10 11	—	8 16 11	154		
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2 0 4	—	25 3 4	11 4 9	1 6 0	12 10 9	155		
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	0 18 1	—	11 0 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	156		
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 4	—	22 0 0	4 14 0	1 10 0	6 4 0	157		
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2 4 1	—	17 0 0	8 12 6	—	8 12 6	158		
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	0 13 3	—	16 0 0	0 10 0	—	9 10 0	159		
3 rd	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 7 7	45 0 10	17 0 0	10 15 11	—	10 15 11	160		
2 nd	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	22 0 0	8 8 0	—	8 8 0	161		
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 7	—	14 0 0	—	—	—	162		
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2 8 8	—	24 0 0	9 10 2	—	9 10 2	163		
2 nd	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 7 1	—	20 0 0	8 2 3	2 0 0	10 2 3	164		
2 nd	Disst.	—	—	—	—	2	1 6 1	—	32 0 0	5 9 2	9 0 0	14 9 2	165		
1 st	Pres.	1	—	1	2	5	7 5 4	—	67 3 4	54 0 0	—	54 0 0	166		
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 2	—	17 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	167		
1 st	Pres.	—	1	—	1	3	5 7 10	0 19 6	50 8 4	48 19 1	—	48 19 1	168		
1 st	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 4	—	32 0 0	5 14 8	5 0 0	10 14 8	169		
2 nd	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 6 9	—	23 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	170		
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 7 8	1 10 0	22 0 0	7 19 5	2 0 0	9 19 5	171		
1 st	Pres.	1	—	—	—	2	4 9 5	—	53 11 8	11 5 8	30 0 0	41 5 8	172		
1 st	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2 18 11	—	48 0 0	11 11 4	25 0 0	36 11 4	173		
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2 9 4	—	17 0 0	7 18 11	8 0 0	15 18 11	174		
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2 6 3	—	19 5 0	12 5 6	—	12 5 6	175		
3 rd	R.C.	1	—	—	—	3	3 4 4	—	34 15 0	13 10 11	4 0 0	17 10 11	176		
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 14 4	—	24 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	177		
1 st	Pres.	1	—	—	—	2	4 12 7	—	51 13 4	42 19 2	—	42 19 2	178		
1 st	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2 6 4	—	44 13 4	21 8 3	—	21 8 3	179		
1 st	Pres.	1	—	—	—	3	6 3 3	0 19 6	59 0 0	31 15 5	—	31 15 5	180		
1 st	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	3 6 0	—	56 18 4	21 4 4	—	21 4 4	181		
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 1 3	—	40 1 8	14 13 0	—	14 13 0	182		
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 6	—	21 10 0	11 9 5	—	11 9 5	183		
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 6	—	24 0 0	11 6 8	—	11 6 8	184		
1 st	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	4 8 1	—	39 13 4	25 10 1	—	25 10 1	185		
1 st	Pres.	—	—	—	—	2	2 14 4	—	34 0 0	16 10 11	—	16 10 11	186		
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	3 9 3	—	19 3 4	9 0 0	—	9 0 0	187		
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 4	—	13 3 4	4 19 1	5 0 0	9 19 1	188		
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2 0 2	—	17 0 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	189		
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 0	—	26 0 0	6 6 1	—	6 6 1	190		
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 3	—	24 0 0	6 14 8	0 5 8	7 0 2	191		
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 6 0	3 18 6	20 0 0	11 3 8	5 0 0	16 3 8	192		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 17 1	—	21 10 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	193		
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	3 12 4	—	24 0 0	9 1 3	8 0 0	17 1 3	194		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 15 8	1 2 6	17 0 0	13 12 6	—	13 12 6	195		
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	3 17 1	2 9 6	25 6 8	24 10 7	—	24 10 7	196		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	1 16 3	1 10 0	23 5 0	6 10 0	—	6 10 0	197		
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 12 0	0 17 6	43 0 0	8 0 5	—	8 0 5	198		
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 1	1 10 0	17 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	199		
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 11	1 10 0	22 0 0	4 13 5	—	4 13 5	200		
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 4	1 10 0	20 0 0	9 1 10	—	9 1 10	201		
3 rd	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 0	—	18 6 8	6 13 4	—	6 13 4	202		
2 nd	E.C.	—	—	—	—	3	4 3 6	—	32 0 0	17 18 4	10 0 0	27 18 4	203		
3 rd	E.C.	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	30 0 0	—	8 5 0	6 5 0	204		
2 nd	Disst.	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 10	—	26 0 0	8 7 5	10 0 0	18 7 5	205		

* Apparatus, £5 0s. 10d.

* Apparatus, 1s. 11d.

* Apparatus, £3 15s. 6d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of dis- tinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily At- tendance during year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Males.	Females.			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.								
207	5787	Kilbroney,	Knockbarragh,	61	34	95	53	30	83	34	-	E.C.	1	-			
208	5813	Saintfield,	Saintfield,	133	86	219	76	47	123	72	-	Pres.	1	-			
209	5825	Newtownards,	South-street (New- townards),	99	55	154	48	26	74	37	R.C.	-	1	-			
210	5847	Ballyphilip,	Portaferry, No. 2, m.	76	-	76	59	-	59	45	Pres.	-	1	-			
211	5876	Drumgath,	Rathfriland, . m.	106	18	124	99	12	111	59	R.C.	-	1	-			
212	5877	Do.	Do. . f.	24	154	178	24	99	123	62	R.C.	-	1	-			
213	5900	Saintfield,	Ballyknockan,	85	78	163	51	39	90	50	-	E.C.	1	-			
214	5913	Dromore,	Ballykeel,	60	36	96	56	31	87	47	Pres.	-	1	-			
215	5933	Bangor,	Ballysallagh,	70	58	128	46	38	84	48	-	E.C.	1	-			
216	5954	Comber,	Magheraaccouse,	76	76	152	41	36	77	46	Pres.	-	1	-			
217	5955	Killinchy,	Carrickmannan,	169	132	301	85	63	148	92	-	E.C.	1	-			
218	5996	Dromore,	Ballyvicknakally,	59	34	93	43	26	69	34	Pres.	-	1	-			
219	6024	Killyleagh,	Killyleagh, day and evening, . m.	131	84	215	81	51	132	80	-	R.C.	1	-			
220	6025	Bangor,	Ballymacconnell,	101	89	190	63	55	118	69	-	E.C.	1	-			
221	6054	Killinchy,	Kaffrey,	67	45	112	43	24	67	39	-	R.C.	1	-			
222	6061	Bangor,	Ballymullan,	101	70	171	73	47	120	75	-	E.C.	1	-			
223	6092	Killyleagh,	Killyleagh, . f.	-	50	50	-	50	50	33	Pres.	-	1	-			
224	6161	Grey Abbey,	Ballyboley,	75	36	111	42	26	68	34	Pres.	-	1	-			
225	6165	Magheralin,	Edenmore,	29	22	51	25	19	44	33	Pres.	-	1	-			
226	6222	Drumbo,	Ballymacbrennan,	105	-	105	70	-	70	41	-	Pres.	1	-			
227	6259	Holywood,	HolywoodParochial,m	114	-	114	69	-	69	39	E.C.	-	1	-			
228	6281	Dromara,	Burren,	41	27	68	41	27	68	36	-	E.C.	1	-			
229	6286	Killaney,	Carricknaveagh,	38	32	70	26	18	44	19	Pres.	-	1	-			
230	6312	Magheradrool,	Ballymaglave,	79	43	122	54	30	84	53	Pres.	-	1	-			
231	6327	Blaris,	Largymore,	167	117	284	96	65	161	101	-	E.C.	1	-			
232	6378	Holywood,	HolywoodParochial,f.	-	87	87	-	76	70	45	E.C.	-	1	-			
233	6400	Drumbo,	Ballymacbrennan,f.	-	84	84	-	47	47	27	-	Pres.	-	1	-		
234	6442	Kilbroney,	Killowen,	74	-	74	64	-	64	37	R.C.	-	1	-			
235	6456	Ballyphilip,	Portaferry, No. 2, f.	-	68	68	-	42	42	30	Pres.	-	1	-			
236	6522	Kilmood,	Drumhirk, No. 1, .	73	40	122	38	35	73	36	Pres.	-	1	-			
237	6523	Knockbreds,	Bridge-End, . f.	-	172	172	-	91	91	45	R.C.	-	1	-			
238	6524	Dromore,	Tullyglush,	64	31	95	43	17	60	35	Pres.	-	1	-			
239	6525	Holywood,	Holywood, . f.	42	127	169	10	66	76	47	Pres.	-	1	-			
240	6594	Donaghcloney,	Fortescue,	45	51	96	30	31	61	30	Pres.	-	1	-			
241	6641	Newtownards,	Newtownards, . f.	53	118	171	30	72	102	67	Pres.	-	1	-			
242	6642	Newry,	Windsor Hill, m.	144	-	144	73	-	73	41	E.C.	-	1	-			
243	6643	Do.	Do. . f.	-	126	126	-	58	58	34	E.C.	-	1	-			
244	6644	Tullylish,	Bann, day & evg. f.	-	201	201	-	120	120	67	R.C.	-	1	-			
245	6686	Kilkeel,	Kilkeel,	125	79	204	63	42	105	51	Pres.	-	1	-			
246	6748	Tullylish,	Milltown,day&evg.m.	175	-	175	100	-	100	56	-	Pres.	1	-			
247	6733	Magheralin,	Dollingstown,	69	37	106	51	29	80	45	E.C.	-	1	-			
248	6878	Comber,	Ballystockart,	78	82	160	60	24	84	44	Pres.	-	1	-			
249	6911	Kilbroney,	Killowen,	-	118	118	-	60	60	25	R.C.	-	1	-			
250	6912	Newtownards,	Drumhirk, No. 2, .	80	43	123	48	22	70	42	-	E.C.	1	-			
251	6930	Tullylish,	Milltown,day&evg.f.	-	157	157	-	91	91	53	-	Pres.	-	1	-		
252	6931	Kilkeel,	Ballymartin,	85	55	140	55	37	92	58	R.C.	-	1	-			
253	7043	Annacloy,	Annacloy, . f.	80	61	141	18	34	52	26	Pres.	-	1	-			
254	7044	Witter,	Ballygalget,	63	50	113	63	50	113	43	R.C.	-	1	-			
255	7045	Ballytristan,	Kearney,	56	53	109	47	43	90	52	Pres.	-	1	-			
256	7062	Inishargy,	Glastry,	137	64	191	102	32	134	60	Pres.	-	1	-			
257	7096	Ballyphilip,	Ballyphilip, . m.	192	-	192	126	-	126	72	R.C.	-	1	-			
258	7100	Newry,	Greenan,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	E.C.	1	-			
259	7111	Tullylish,	Gilford Mill, . i.	187	243	430	42	68	95	62	-	E.C.	-	1	-		
260	7144	Donaghmore,	Tullamore,	89	21	110	32	16	48	36	Pres.	-	1	-			
261	7146	Dromara,	Moydalgan, . m.	107	-	107	65	-	65	35	-	Pres.	1	-			
262	7147	Do.	Do. . f.	-	70	70	-	53	53	32	-	Pres.	-	1	-		
263	7148	Holywood,	Holywood, . m.	99	-	99	83	-	83	46	Pres.	-	1	-			
264	7179	Magheradrool,	Drumaness, .	90	58	148	75	45	120	57	Pres.	-	1	-			
265	7221	Ballyculter,	Strangford,	50	48	98	31	33	64	34	-	E.C.	1	-			
266	7229	Loughinisland,	Drumacroad,	95	55	150	58	28	81	44	R.C.	-	1	-			
267	7240	Knockbreds,	Lagan Village,	100	57	157	54	26	80	43	Pres.	-	1	-			

* Residence rent free for teacher.

u

b Temporarily closed.

c Apparatus, £5 1s. 4d.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of DOWN—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.						Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.		
Teachers.		Assistants.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.		Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.		School Fees.		Subscriptions.		Total Amount of Local Contributions.					
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		£	s.		£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.				
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	11	9	-	17	0	0	4	5	10	4	207			
1 st	Pres.	1	-	-	-	3	4	3	9	-	48	5	0	20	10	4	4	208			
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	9	-	17	5	0	7	3	3	7	209			
1 st	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	17	5	-	26	0	0	14	16	9	14	210			
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	8	1 10	32	0	0	4	15	0	4	211			
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	17	5	1 17	24	0	0	8	8	6	8	212	v.c.		
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	2	-	24	0	0	12	0	0	17	213	v.c.		
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	11	-	14	0	0	9	4	8	10	214			
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	2	3	9	6	-	30	13	4	16	10	9	28	215			
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	10	-	17	0	0	8	12	7	13	216			
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	1	1	3	4	8	3	-	50	15	0	15	5	0	20	217			
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	18	0	5 1	17	0	0	11	2	6	13	218			
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	3	0	9	-	26	10	0	18	7	0	28	219			
1 st	Pres.	-	-	1	-	1	8	3	0	6	38	1	8	15	9	1	39	220			
2 nd	Dist.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	26	0	0	8	16	0	5	221			
1 st	Pres.	-	-	1	1	3	4	8	11	-	52	6	8	25	15	3	47	222			
1 st	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	6	-	31	10	0	4	13	7	10	223			
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	0	-	26	0	0	12	14	1	17	224			
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	0	1 10	16	0	0	8	7	9	8	225			
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	1	1 10	19	10	0	11	17	6	13	226			
2 nd	E.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1	17	8	2 9	31	5	0	8	5	0	12	227			
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	4	19	0	1 10	17	3	4	18	5	3	5	228			
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	-	8	10	0	2	5	4	3	229			
1 st	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	6	5	8	-	32	0	0	29	17	2	29	230			
2 nd	Pres.	-	1	1	1	4	6	16	1 45	8 0	45	13	4	19	12	11	6	231			
1 st	E.C.	-	1	-	-	3	1	12	0	1 17	36	8	4	8	0	0	12	232			
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6	2 9	18	13	4	6	6	11	6	233			
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	3	-	22	16	8	4	7	8	6	234			
1 st	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	10	-	24	0	0	5	16	10	5	235			
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	0	-	14	5	0	5	15	11	5	236			
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	8	-	17	0	0	8	19	9	4	237			
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	13	10	-	18	10	0	15	8	2	2	238			
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	1	2	0	16	2	-	21	0	0	9	5	1	4	239			
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	0	-	25	0	0	7	12	3	7	240			
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	18	9	25	3	4	8	5	2	8	241			
1 st	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	6	-	35	0	0	5	18	6	5	242			
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	5	-	17	0	0	1	15	9	6	243			
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	0	16	3	1 2	29	13	4	12	3	6	12	244			
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	9	-	23	10	0	9	9	7	10	245			
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	9	5 7	31	0	9	11	7	2	31	246			
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	10	-	13	0	0	4	16	0	4	247			
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	8	-	20	0	0	11	6	4	11	248			
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	9	0	-	12	8	4	2	18	6	2	249			
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	1	2	1	5	6	1 10	28	15	0	14	19	10	6	250			
1 st	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	0	2 12	28	0	0	5	8	11	10	251			
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	3	1 10	14	15	0	3	10	2	3	252			
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	4	1 10	18	10	0	6	14	11	6	253			
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	1	0	1	1 10	25	0	0	5	7	1	5	254			
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	1	-	2	1	7	0	2 5	32	0	0	18	15	7	18	255			
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	10	1 17	20	0	0	8	12	5	8	256			
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1	8	1	1 17	53	0	0	11	6	1	11	257			
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	10	0	-	-	-	-	258			
3 rd	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1 10	21	0	0	-	-	-	21	259			
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	13	4	1 10	15	11	8	3	0	0	2	260			
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	3	0	0	1 10	33	0	0	23	12	8	23	261			
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	4	0	6	1 10	17	0	0	14	18	1	14	262			
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	0	1 10	18	16	8	8	0	0	3	263			
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	0	-	32	0	0	20	15	10	20	264			
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	0	-	29	0	0	4	5	0	15	265			
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	2	-	20	0	0	7	14	0	7	266			
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	4	2 0	14	0	0	7	8	2	7	267			

4 Apparatus, £3 3s.

* Apparatus, £5 7s. 3d.

† Apparatus, £3 0s. 1d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.								Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Principal				
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		No.				
										Males.	Females.				
268	7267	Drumgooland,	Magheramayo, f.	-	97	97	-	75	75	37	R.C.	-	-	1	
269	7268	Ballykinlar, .	Ballykinlar, m.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R.C.	-	1*	-	
270	7283	Newry, .	Mill-street (Newry),	172	33	205	144	29	173	64	-	R.C.	1*	-	
271	7286	Dromore, .	Magherabeg, .	59	38	97	41	25	66	46	Pres.	-	1	-	
272	7288	Holywood, .	Knocknagoney, .	48	54	102	30	33	63	36	Pres.	-	1*	-	
273	7306	Clonduff, .	Ballygormanmore, .	77	45	122	44	28	72	35	-	E.C.	1*	-	
274	7321	Newtownards, .	Movilla-street, .	128	107	235	69	65	124	67	Pres.	-	-	1	
275	7366	Dundonald, .	Ballyniscaw, .	56	35	91	45	27	72	33	Pres.	-	-	1	
276	7384	Drumgooland,	Leitrim, .	95	76	171	65	47	112	59	-	E.C.	1*	-	
277	7429	Tyrella, .	Ballykinlar, f.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R.C.	-	-	1*	
278	7445	Dromara, .	Magherahamlet, .	116	76	192	54	37	91	39	Pres.	-	1	-	
279	7486	Kilmegan, .	Castlewellan, No. 2,	57	43	100	37	26	63	36	-	E.C.	1*	-	
280	7487	Saintfield, .	Boardmills, .	92	66	158	56	39	95	50	Pres.	-	-	-	
281	7488	Clonduff, .	Ballymaghera, m.	224	-	224	103	-	103	46	R.C.	-	1*	-	
282	7489	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	172	172	-	101	101	36	R.C.	-	-	1	
283	7502	Do. .	Cabra, . m.	139	-	139	85	-	85	22	-	R.C.	1*	-	
284	7508	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	87	87	-	70	70	25	-	R.C.	-	1*	
285	7570	Hilsboro', .	Hilsboro', .	47	33	80	33	22	55	35	Pres.	-	1	-	
286	7605	Arduin, .	Arduin, .	35	35	70	30	29	59	31	E.C.	-	1	-	
287	7619	Loughinisland, .	Loughinisland, f.	-	187	187	-	127	127	61	R.C.	-	-	1*	
288	7671	Kilcoo, .	Slievenaman, .	23	21	44	12	11	23	20	-	E.C.	1	-	
289	7702	Drumballyroney	Moneygore, .	60	60	120	41	48	89	58	Pres.	-	1	-	
290	7720	Clonduff, .	Tamry, .	68	41	109	41	26	67	40	-	E.C.	1	-	
291	7725	Coomber, .	Ballymaglaffe, .	50	25	75	44	33	77	45	Pres.	-	1*	-	
292	7784	Hilsboro', .	Reilly's Trench, .	32	30	62	21	17	38	26	R.C.	-	1*	-	
293	7779	Aghaderg, .	Loughbrickland, No. 2	47	35	82	30	26	56	47	Pres.	-	1*	-	
294	7780	Dromore, .	Ballymacormack, .	31	18	49	30	18	48	31	Pres.	-	1	-	
295	7818	Kilcoo, .	Burrenreagh, .	38	44	82	35	42	77	38	-	E.C.	-	1	
Total of Ordinary Schools, 295, .				29,061	16,709	45,770	14,084	10,116	24,190	12,011			231	63	
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.															
1	243	Newry, .	High-st. Convent, f.	-	734	734	-	429	429	278	R.C.	-	-	4	
2	7272	Down, .	John-st. do. f.	31	166	197	24	145	169	86	-	R.C.	-	1	
3	3068	Seapatrick, .	Banbridge Workh.	44	54	98	24	32	56	41	Poor Law Guardians.	{	1	1	
4	8350	Newtownards, .	Newtownards do. .	103	119	222	53	51	104	63			1*	1	
Total of Special Schools, 4, .				178	1,073	1,251	101	657	758	463			2	7	
Grand Total for Co. Down, 299,				32,239	17,782	50,021	14,185	10,773	24,958	12,474			233	70	

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.													
1	268	Aghalurcher, .	Mont, .	54	20	83	41	19	60	24	R.C.	—	1
2	264	Clones, East, or Ros-teagh, .	Bruskarnagh, .	93	37	130	68	20	88	45	R.C.	—	1
3	265	Clones, .	Deerpark, .	90	45	135	51	19	70	38	R.C.	—	1
4	266	Do. .	Greaghawarren, .	84	47	131	50	23	73	35	R.C.	—	1
5	269	Enniskillen, .	Shankhill, .	42	39	81	26	26	52	25	R.C.	—	1
6	271	Derryvullan, .	Slee, .	61	30	91	45	20	65	38	—	E.C.	1
7	274	Enniskillen, .	Killea, .	66	36	102	52	27	79	34	E.C.	—	1
8	275	Do. .	Carrickmacrae, .	73	51	124	55	37	92	44	R.C.	—	1*
9	277	Galloo, .	Moorlough, .	57	48	105	31	24	55	20	R.C.	—	1

* Suspended temporarily. b Residence rent free for teacher. * Taken from Inspector's report. d Apparatus, £3 1s. 1d.
 e Apparatus, £5 10s. 4d. f Apparatus, £4 14s. 9d. g Apparatus, £5 6s. 1d.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of DOWN—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year, in Aid of Salaries.			Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.		
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 8	—	15 0 0	5 5 11	—	5 5 11		268
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 1	—	19 0 0	—	—	—		269
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 0	—	20 0 0	14 10 1	—	14 10 1		270
3 rd	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 8	—	22 0 0	9 4 9	—	9 4 9		271
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	1	—	2	3 4 11	48 1 1	28 10 0	7 15 10	15 0 0	22 15 10		272
3 rd	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	3 8 2	3 18 4	21 5 0	5 6 1	11 0 0	16 6 1		273
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	1	—	2	3 9 9	—	22 13 4	21 6 8	—	21 6 8		274
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12 16 8	7 2 6	—	7 8 6		275
1 st	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	3 8 1	15 5 7	32 0 0	12 8 0	6 0 0	18 8 0		276
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 3	—	12 0 0	—	—	—		277
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 5 7	—	18 10 0	4 9 0	—	4 9 0		278
2 nd	E.C.	—	—	1	—	2	1 12 4	5 1 3	21 15 0	6 8 8	25 0 0	31 8 8		279
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	8 7 7	—	14 0 0	7 4 0	—	7 4 0		280
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	3 13 6	—	26 0 0	3 4 7	—	3 4 7		281
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 5 5	—	15 0 0	3 4 0	—	3 4 0		282
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 13 4	5 10 4	19 5 0	1 18 11	—	1 18 11		283
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 10	—	17 0 0	2 16 10	—	2 16 10		284
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 17 10	14 14 9	17 0 0	12 5 6	—	12 5 6		285
Prob.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 5 8	4 0 0	11 18 4	5 10 0	12 0 0	17 10 0		286
1 st	R.C.	—	1	—	—	2	3 15 11	4 10 0	23 16 8	12 0 0	—	12 0 0		287
Prob.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 4 10	9 5 1	9 6 8	1 10 0	6 0 0	7 10 0		288
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 10	4 0 0	7 0 0	6 18 0	—	6 18 0		289
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 16 11	5 0 0	5 13 4	10 8 5	3 10 0	13 18 5		290
1 st	Diss.	—	—	—	—	1	2 12 7	4 10 0	12 13 4	5 6 9	3 15 0	9 1 6		291
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 9 9	—	5 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0		292
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	6 3 9	17 10 2	4 0 0	2 8 0	—	2 8 0		293
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	—	4 0 0	3 10 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	13 0 0		294
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	4 10 0	—	0 9 6	1 0 0	1 9 6		295
11 7 29 36 18 395							561 4 11	306 7 10	6,924 8 4	2,868 5 8	627 10 9	3,495 16 5		295
Nuns.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	6 16 16	3 —	64 10 0	—	—	—		1
Nuns.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 5 1	8 0 19 6	20 16 8	14 4 4	—	14 4 4		2
3 rd	E.C.	—	—	—	—	2	2 17 4	—	10 0 0	—	—	—		3
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	2	3 9 1	—	5 0 0	—	—	—		4
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—		4
— — — — 3 12							28 4 4	0 19 6	100 6 8	14 4 4	—	14 4 4		4
11 7 29 36 21 407							569 9 3	307 7 4	7,024 15 0	2,882 10 0	627 10 9	3,510 0 9		299

FERMANAGH—131 Schools.

3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 4 8	—	17 0 0	1 13 0	—	1 13 0		1
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 4 4	—	21 10 0	7 0 4	—	7 0 4	B.	2
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 7	—	17 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	B.	3
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	14 15 0	0 14 0	—	0 14 0	B.	4
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 6	—	20 0 0	2 1 6	—	2 1 6		5
3 rd	E.C.	—	—	1	—	2	1 12 3	—	25 0 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	4 10 0	v.t.	6
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 3	—	20 15 0	2 14 0	0 10 0	3 4 0		7
1 st	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	1 8 4	—	40 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0		8
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 18 8	—	18 11 8	4 18 8	—	4 18 8		9

• Apparatus, £3 18s. 4d.

f Apparatus, £5 5s. 7d.

g Apparatus, 19s. 1d.

h Apparatus, £5 1s. 3d.

i Apparatus, £3 10s. 2d.

j Apparatus, £9 9s. 8d.

k Apparatus, £5 1s. 11d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Average Daily Attendance during Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Principal								
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Clerical.	Lay.	Males.	Females.					
10	278	Galloon, .	Newtownbutler, m.	94	-	94	58	-	58	27	R.C.	-	1	-				
11	279	Do. .	Manorwaterhouse, m.	69	67	136	40	44	84	41	R.C.	-	1	-				
12	281	Do. .	Drumbarry, .	50	31	81	36	23	59	29	R.C.	-	1	-				
13	282	Killesher, .	Crossroads, . m.	184	-	184	81	-	81	31	R.C.	-	1	-				
14	283	Kinawley, .	Derrylin, . m.	110	-	110	66	-	66	30	R.C.	-	1	-				
15	284	Do. .	Stonepark, .	59	78	137	42	46	88	44	R.C.	-	1	-				
16	288	Magheraculmoney, .	Tulnaguiggy, .	64	-	64	49	-	49	22	-	E.C.	1	-				
17	1162	Galloon, .	Drumlone, .	74	66	140	45	37	82	39	R.C.	-	1	-				
18	1247	Aghalurcher, .	Mullaghsfad, .	50	29	79	39	24	63	30	R.C.	-	1	-				
19	1250	Clones, .	Cornagague, .	86	34	120	50	18	68	31	R.C.	-	1	-				
20	1251	Derryvullan, .	Drumaul, .	100	73	173	66	51	117	50	E.C.	-	1	-				
21	1740	Galloon, .	Kilturk, .	48	28	76	33	18	51	24	R.C.	-	1	-				
22	1741	Drumkeeran, .	Gushedy, .	71	42	113	46	27	73	34	-	R.C.	1	-				
23	1742	Devenish, .	Lisled, .	92	43	135	55	24	79	36	R.C.	-	1	-				
24	1748	Aghavea, .	Ardmoney, .	72	45	117	49	29	78	39	R.C.	-	1	-				
25	1843	Trory, .	Tullyavey, .	35	19	54	28	15	43	24	-	E.C.	1	-				
26	1998	Enniskillen, .	Tempo, . m.	66	58	124	47	44	91	52	Pres.	-	1	-				
27	2034	Do. .	Enniskillen, . m.	258	-	258	148	-	148	62	R.C.	-	1	-				
28	2035	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	155	155	-	92	92	45	R.C.	-	-	1				
29	2038	Devenish, .	Monea, .	74	82	156	45	32	77	36	R.C.	-	1	-				
30	2235	Do. .	Casheladrea, m.	58	-	58	47	-	47	30	-	R.C.	1	-				
31	2287	Aghalurcher, .	Mulnaburtlin, .	58	52	110	34	37	71	30	R.C.	-	1	-				
32	2437	Boho, .	Carriekbeg, .	57	50	107	41	30	71	22	R.C.	-	1	-				
33	2531	Aghavea, .	Tattykeeran, .	28	20	48	23	17	40	27	Pres.	-	1	-				
34	2865	Magheracross, .	Coa, .	72	44	116	67	32	99	45	R.C.	-	1	-				
35	2869	Derryvullan, .	Cules, .	39	40	79	36	35	73	39	-	E.C.	1	-				
36	2943	Magheraculmoney, .	Nedsherry, .	79	50	129	55	35	90	49	-	R.C.	1	-				
37	8044	Aghalurcher, .	Cavanaleck, .	35	34	69	31	28	59	35	-	Pres.	1	-				
38	8145	Enniskillen, .	Immarue, .	58	31	89	49	31	80	35	-	Pres.	1	-				
39	8267	Magheracross, .	Grove, .	41	23	64	38	21	59	35	-	E.C.	1	-				
40	8295	Derryvullan, .	Liscreevan, .	40	30	70	30	15	45	31	-	E.C.	1	-				
41	8317	Drumkeeran, .	Gortaaguillion, .	50	26	76	41	21	62	28	-	R.C.	1	-				
42	3494	Devenish, .	Garrison, .	68	80	148	52	27	79	41	R.C.	-	1	-				
43	3495	Do. .	Casheladrea, f.	-	58	58	-	54	54	31	-	R.C.	-	1				
44	3510	Magheracross, .	Sydare, . m.	80	50	139	76	40	116	53	-	E.C.	1	-				
45	3525	Drumkeeran, .	Tullyhommon, .	131	35	166	66	14	80	26	Pres.	-	1	-				
46	3569	Magheraculmoney, .	Lack, .	60	41	104	30	23	53	25	-	E.C.	1	-				
47	3573	Do. .	Cloy, .	68	38	106	66	34	100	43	-	E.C.	1	-				
48	3574	Do. .	Croneenbun, .	95	71	166	57	40	97	40	R.C.	-	1	-				
49	3596	Clones, .	Lisroon, .	43	30	73	34	25	59	30	Pres.	-	1	-				
50	3676	Relleek, .	Tonnoghgorm, .	89	35	124	50	18	68	36	R.C.	-	1	-				
51	3677	Drumkeeran, .	Aghalaue, .	56	26	76	35	11	46	29	Pres.	-	1	-				
52	3720	Magheraculmoney, .	Drumgivery, .	37	25	62	29	18	47	29	-	E.C.	1	-				
53	3783	Magheracross, .	Drumcullion, .	47	24	71	26	14	40	25	-	E.C.	1	-				
54	3777	Enniskillen, .	Glenn, .	142	46	188	82	27	109	52	R.C.	-	1	-				
55	3793	Cleenish, .	Corryglass, West, .	57	28	85	44	22	66	39	R.C.	-	1	-				
56	3808	Derrybrusk, .	Cappy, .	47	25	72	28	16	44	20	-	E.C.	1	-				
57	3854	Kinawley, .	Derrymacausey, .	5	39	44	39	27	66	29	R.C.	-	1	-				
58	3915	Drumkeeran, .	Aghagreen, .	86	45	125	48	22	70	39	-	E.C.	1	-				
59	3980	Kinawley, .	Slieverussel, . m.	115	-	115	80	-	80	40	R.C.	-	1	-				
60	3981	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	85	85	-	64	64	34	R.C.	-	-	1				
61	4046	Aghavea, .	Tresna, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	E.C.	1	-				
62	4144	Galloon, .	Newtownbutler, f.	-	261	261	-	62	62	31	R.C.	-	-	1				
63	4173	Cleenish, .	Lisbellaw, . m.	114	-	114	60	-	60	34	E.C.	-	-	1				
64	4246	Derrybrusk, .	Ballyreagh, .	32	22	54	30	22	52	32	Pres.	-	1	-				
65	4283	Cleenish, .	Lisbellaw, . f.	-	73	73	-	38	38	20	E.C.	-	-	1				
66	4321	Kinawley, .	Cornaleck, .	46	28	78	33	21	54	28	R.C.	-	1	-				
67	4362	Inishmacsaint, .	Tullymore, .	21	23	44	21	22	43	20	R.C.	-	1	-				
68	4387	Devenish, .	Derrygonnelly, m.	68	6	74	47	6	53	30	R.C.	-	1	-				

a Residence rent free for teacher.

b Taken from Inspector's report.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of FERMANAGH—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.				Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teacher during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.				
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Emancipated.	Males.								Females.			
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	V.T.	10	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0 16 8	-	18 13 4	4 18 5	4 18 5	1 0 7	B.	11	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 6	-	32 0 0	1 6 7	5 6 0	4 3 0	V.T.	12	
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 12 0	-	24 0 0	5 5 0	4 3 0	-	-	13	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 9	-	32 0 0	3 3 0	1 0 0	4 3 0	-	14	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 8	-	24 0 0	4 13 0	3 0 0	7 13 0	-	15	
3 ^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17 0 0	2 7 0	-	2 7 0	V.T.	16	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 1	1 10 0	17 0 0	1 1 6	1 1 6	-	B.	17	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 8	-	17 0 0	4 3 10	4 3 10	-	V.T.	18	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 11 1	-	20 0 0	1 16 6	1 16 6	-	B.	19	
3 ^d	F.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 3	-	20 6 8	2 8 10	0 4 0	2 12 10	V.T.	20	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 9	-	24 0 0	4 15 9	0 7 6	5 3 3	B.	21	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 1	-	21 10 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	V.T.	22	
1 st	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	1 9 6	1 10 0	50 0 0	3 3 10	-	3 3 10	A.	23	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 1	-	17 0 0	3 11 0	-	3 11 0	-	24	
2 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 19 4	-	24 0 0	-	-	-	-	25	
2 ^d	E.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1 1 0	-	36 0 0	4 1 2	4 1 2	-	-	26	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	3	2 4 10	-	29 3 4	11 5 3	11 5 3	-	V.T.	27	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0 10 0	-	33 0 0	9 12 11	9 12 11	-	V.T.	28	
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 1	-	23 10 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	-	A.	29	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 1	1 10 0	23 10 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	-	A.	30	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 6	1 10 0	20 0 0	2 7 2	2 7 2	-	-	31	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 10	-	17 0 0	0 17 6	0 17 6	-	B.	32	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 9	1 10 0	17 0 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	-	-	33	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 1	-	18 0 0	4 6 9	4 6 9	-	-	34	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	0 19 11	-	28 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	-	A.	35	
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 1 8	-	45 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	-	-	36	
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 2	-	17 0 0	4 11 10	4 11 10	-	-	37	
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-	2	0 15 3	-	26 0 0	9 15 0	9 15 0	-	V.T.	38	
1 st	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 2 2	-	33 10 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	-	A.	39	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 10	-	20 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	-	A.	40	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 8	-	20 0 0	2 12 6	2 12 6	-	-	41	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 6 8	-	25 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	-	-	42	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 0	-	23 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	-	-	43	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 0 0	-	19 0 0	4 2 9	4 2 9	-	A.	44	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 11	-	24 0 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	-	-	45	
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 11	-	14 3 4	-	-	-	-	46	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 2 6	-	24 0 0	3 12 6	3 12 6	-	-	47	
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 3 8	-	32 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	-	-	48	
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 19 7	-	18 10 0	5 8 6	5 8 6	-	-	49	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 8	-	17 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	50	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 3	-	24 0 0	1 16 0	2 0 0	3 16 0	-	51	
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 0	-	17 0 0	9 14 0	9 14 0	-	-	52	
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 1	-	20 0 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	-	-	53	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 16 6	-	26 10 0	5 17 0	5 17 0	-	-	54	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 9	-	24 0 0	8 15 0	8 15 0	-	-	55	
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 10	1 10 0	10 10 0	-	-	-	-	56	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 9	-	24 0 0	4 13 0	0 10 0	5 3 0	-	57	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 7 7	-	26 15 0	5 2 6	5 2 6	-	A.	58	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 1	-	27 0 0	1 2 6	1 2 6	-	V.T.	59	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 9	-	21 0 0	3 18 6	3 18 6	-	V.T.	60	
3 ^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	13 10 0	-	-	-	-	61	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 6	1 10 0	15 0 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	-	-	62	
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 9	1 10 0	23 0 0	1 16 3	2 0 0	3 16 3	-	63	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 2 3	1 10 0	17 0 0	2 5 6	-	2 5 6	-	64	
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 6	-	17 0 0	2 10 6	-	2 10 6	-	65	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 1	-	14 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	66	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 7	-	21 16 8	1 17 3	1 17 3	-	-	67	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17 16 8	0 19 0	0 19 0	-	-	68	

* Closed since 13th May, 1857. No return of attendance.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance ending Dec 31, 1857.	Catholic.	Lay.	Male.	Female.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
69	4388	Devenish, .	Derrygonnelly, . f.	27	80	57	21	26	47	27	R.C.	-	-	1*
70	4423	Enniskillen, .	Carrowkeel, . .	66	34	100	47	27	74	84	E.C.	-	1*	-
71	4425	Aghalurcher, .	Hallindarragh, .	64	27	91	41	23	66	27	E.C.	-	1*	-
72	4551	Drumkeeran, .	Ednaveigh, . .	71	44	115	43	20	63	44	-	E.C.	-	-
73	4569	Cleenish, .	Skea, temp. m.	73	-	73	50	-	50	30	R.C.	-	1*	-
74	4570	Do.	Do. f.	-	80	80	-	45	45	29	R.C.	-	1*	-
75	4596	Derryvullan, .	Drogan,	48	118	166	13	32	45	23	R.C.	-	-	-
76	4635	Aghavea, . .	Tatnamona, . .	143	133	276	81	24	51	26	Pres.	-	-	-
77	4707	Inishmacsaint, .	Drumleserleen, .	60	25	85	41	18	59	31	R.C.	-	1*	-
78	4708	Aghavea, . .	Ednagilhorn, . .	51	32	83	42	27	69	84	Pres.	-	-	-
79	4717	Aghalurcher, .	Lisnaskea, . . .	103	91	194	51	28	79	45	-	E.C.	-	-
80	4816	Enniskillen, .	Tempo,	33	56	89	23	49	66	84	R.C.	-	-	1*
81	4863	Drumkeeran, .	Drummaginahan, .	44	36	80	24	19	43	27	R.C.	-	1*	-
82	4898	Kinawley, . .	Garvery, Drumderrig	72	86	158	47	55	102	31	R.C.	-	1*	-
83	4934	Clones, . . .	Knockmacaroony, .	71	29	100	53	17	70	34	R.C.	-	1*	-
84	4965	Killesher, . .	Mullaghawn, . .	69	82	151	47	68	105	55	R.C.	-	-	-
85	4987	Kinawley, . .	Aughakillimaude, .	96	64	162	63	41	104	53	R.C.	-	1*	-
86	5179	Inishmacsaint, .	Aughmildoney, .	49	37	86	34	24	58	37	R.C.	-	1*	-
87	5452	Cleenish, . .	Corryglass, . .	41	28	69	35	27	62	31	E.C.	-	1*	-
88	5453	Do.	Rosadoney, . . .	80	59	139	66	39	95	52	R.C.	-	-	-
89	5488	Do.	Gortahurk, . . .	52	30	82	36	16	52	22	R.C.	-	1*	-
90	5486	Galloon, . . .	Feaugh,	62	45	107	40	30	76	43	-	E.C.	-	-
91	5583	Kinawley, . .	Carroo,	60	39	99	44	31	75	39	R.C.	-	1*	-
92	5684	Aghavea, . . .	Coonnan,	55	32	87	39	23	62	33	R.C.	-	1*	-
93	5687	Belleek, . . .	Belleek,	61	55	119	52	36	88	30	R.C.	-	1*	-
94	5698	Inishmacsaint, .	Roscor,	52	39	91	36	29	65	30	R.C.	-	1*	-
95	5706	Devenish, . .	Drumbeggan, . .	54	37	91	36	28	64	27	R.C.	-	1*	-
96	5703	Derryvullan, .	Coolaness, . . .	42	27	69	38	18	56	31	-	E.C.	-	-
97	5784	Cleenish, . .	Belcoo,	44	27	71	28	16	44	23	R.C.	-	1*	-
98	5792	Devenish, . .	Rossmuremore, .	41	14	55	24	16	40	21	R.C.	-	1*	-
99	5901	Aghavea, . . .	Cornafanog, . .	76	41	117	35	24	59	35	Pres.	-	1*	-
100	5902	Killesher, . .	Arney,	75	52	127	48	36	84	31	R.C.	-	1*	-
101	5974	Inishmacsaint, .	Glen, East, . . .	43	27	70	37	23	60	31	R.C.	-	1*	-
102	6026	Do.	Shruanure, . . .	31	32	63	30	29	59	36	R.C.	-	1*	-
103	6136	Kilskeery, . .	Fearney,	24	36	60	20	33	53	31	R.C.	-	-	1*
104	6166	Galloon, . . .	Loughkillygreen, .	48	41	89	38	32	70	36	-	E.C.	-	-
105	6239	Aghalurcher, .	Maguire's Bridge, .	105	-	105	70	-	70	83	R.C.	-	1*	-
106	6264	Cleenish, . .	Mullaghmore, . .	49	25	74	33	17	50	24	-	R.C.	-	-
107	6101	Kinawley, . .	Drummanymore, .	77	72	149	49	46	95	41	R.C.	-	1*	-
108	6193	Drumkeeran, .	Drumskinn, . . .	81	60	141	52	42	94	41	R.C.	-	1*	-
109	6326	Aghalurcher, .	Maguire's Bridge, f.	-	110	110	-	68	68	32	R.C.	-	-	1*
110	6572	Templecarn, .	Townavany, . . .	60	46	106	49	36	85	38	Pres.	-	1*	-
111	6645	Kinawley, . .	Derrvlin,	-	96	96	-	62	62	25	R.C.	-	-	1*
112	6879	Clones, . . .	Mullanvaun, . .	46	30	76	36	23	59	31	R.C.	-	1*	-
113	6880	Boho,	Treel,	66	51	117	49	34	83	33	R.C.	-	1*	-
114	6913	Rosbory, . . .	Ashwood,	81	34	115	49	20	69	39	R.C.	-	1*	-
115	6932	Inishmacsaint, .	Coranerk,	55	38	93	41	33	74	28	R.C.	-	1*	-
116	6999	Magheracaulmoney, .	Moneyvrice, . . f.	60	35	95	38	28	66	33	R.C.	-	-	1*
117	7080	Clones, . . .	Dresternan, . . .	48	26	74	32	20	52	29	Pres.	-	1*	-
118	7257	Galloon, . . .	Derriginnedy, . .	68	47	115	62	37	89	52	R.C.	-	1*	-
119	7307	Aghavea, . . .	Bro' keboro', . .	69	46	115	45	32	77	44	R.C.	-	1*	-
120	7334	Cleenish, . .	Clenish Island, .	14	13	27	12	11	23	15	E.C.	-	1*	-
121	7337	Do.	Lattone,	58	25	83	52	23	75	40	-	E.C.	-	-
122	7414	Kinawley, . .	Cornacree, . . .	80	48	128	51	31	82	40	R.C.	-	1*	-
123	7560	Inishmacsaint, .	Loughill,	65	47	112	41	35	76	34	R.C.	-	1*	-
124	7580	Belleek, . . .	Mallick,	104	49	153	63	31	94	56	R.C.	-	1*	-
125	7610	Drumkeeran, .	Drumgowna, . . .	46	28	74	35	21	56	27	-	E.C.	-	-
126	7832	Galloon, . . .	Gubb,	47	43	90	38	34	72	33	R.C.	-	1*	-
127	7869	Derrybrusk, .	Derryharney, . .	22	23	45	18	19	37	35	-	E.C.	-	-
Total of Ordinary Schools, 127, .				7,833	5,418	13,251	5,341	3,430	8,671	4,844	113			14

* Residence rent free for teacher.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of FERMANAGH—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution. In the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.			Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.		
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Privileged.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.			
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.										
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		69	
2 ^d	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 7 9	—	15 0 0	2 8 2	—	2 8 2		70	
3 ^d	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	3 9 11	—	25 10 0	1 13 6	—	1 13 6	v.c.	71	
Prob.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 2	—	17 0 0	2 0 1	—	2 0 1	v.c.	72	
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 17 4	—	15 10 0	7 5 0	—	7 5 0		73	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 7 8	1 10 0	26 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0		74	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 10	1 10 0	18 0 0	2 1 6	—	2 1 6		75	
3 ^d	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 1 8	—	15 0 0	—	—	—		76	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 0	—	15 10 0	1 14 6	—	1 14 6		77	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 10	—	17 0 0	1 13 0	—	1 13 0		78	
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 7 4	—	20 0 0	7 4 7	—	7 4 7		79	
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	2 15 8	—	35 0 0	5 13 4	—	5 13 4		80	
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 8 4	—	20 0 0	4 15 4	—	4 15 4		81	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	17 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0		82	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	1	—	—	2	1 10 7	—	27 6 8	0 17 0	—	0 17 0		83	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 6 6	—	26 0 0	7 12 2	—	7 12 2		84	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	1	1 16 0	—	34 6 8	10 12 6	—	10 12 6		85	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	2 6 0	—	32 0 0	7 15 8	—	7 15 8		86	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 0	—	17 0 0	—	—	—		87	
2 ^d	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 7 5	2 9 6	21 10 0	2 6 6	—	2 6 6		88	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 4 7	1 10 0	24 0 0	5 8 0	—	5 8 0		89	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 8	1 10 0	17 0 0	1 12 0	—	1 12 0		90	
3 ^d	F.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 14 9	1 10 0	20 0 0	11 12 6	—	11 12 6		91	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1 10 0	20 5 0	—	—	—		92	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 4 10	1 10 0	20 0 0	4 17 6	—	4 17 6		93	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 8	—	20 0 0	6 8 0	—	6 8 0		94	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 6	—	22 0 0	1 1 0	—	1 1 0		95	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	30 10 0	1 11 0	—	1 11 0		96	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 6	—	17 0 0	2 5 0	—	2 5 0		97	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 13 5	1 10 0	16 10 0	0 10 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	v.c.	98	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	14 0 0	—	—	—	v.c.	99	
3 ^d	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 9 5	—	19 0 0	5 0 11	—	5 0 11		100	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	1	—	—	2	2 6 7	—	21 16 8	4 9 6	—	4 9 6		101	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 1 0	—	17 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0		102	
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	1 1 0	—	32 0 0	1 15 7	0 5 0	2 0 7		103	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 5 8	—	14 10 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0		104	
3 ^d	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	0 19 6	7 10 0	3 18 3	—	3 18 3		105	
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 4 0	1 10 0	35 0 0	2 11 8	—	2 11 8		106	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 7	1 10 0	17 0 0	0 14 0	—	0 14 0		107	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	2 0 5	1 10 0	27 15 0	4 8 6	0 6 6	4 15 0		108	
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 11 8	—	24 0 0	2 5 0	—	2 5 0		109	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 6 0	—	16 0 0	1 6 0	—	1 6 0		110	
3 ^d	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 19 8	—	15 0 0	—	—	—		111	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 5	—	12 0 0	2 4 6	0 15 0	2 19 6		112	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 6	—	11 5 10	5 19 0	1 5 0	7 4 0		113	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 6 5	—	17 0 0	4 15 4	—	4 15 4		114	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2	1 13 4	—	22 16 8	5 14 10	2 10 0	8 4 10		115	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 7 10	1 10 0	20 0 0	2 7 0	—	2 7 0		116	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 8	1 10 0	18 0 0	4 8 0	—	4 8 0		117	
3 ^d	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 7	2 9 6	22 3 4	4 19 0	—	4 19 0		118	
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 4	—	24 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	9 0 0		119	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 17 0	—	26 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0		120	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 3 0	—	12 16 8	0 10 0	1 0 0	1 10 0		121	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 17 8	—	21 0 0	—	—	—		122	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 6	—	14 0 0	2 2 6	—	2 2 6		123	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 7 7	—	15 8 4	2 8 9	—	2 8 9		124	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 16 3	—	20 0 0	2 3 6	—	2 3 6		125	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 6 11	4 0 0	11 13 4	0 16 8	—	0 16 8		126	
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 13 0	4 10 0	—	8 0 4	—	8 0 4		127	
Prob.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4 0 3	—	—	2 14 2	2 14 2			
							11 14 4 156	143 6 0	52 18 9	2,686 15 10	435 13 6	28 17 2	464 10 8			

* Taken from report on application for aid.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT.

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Principal	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.
			MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.											
1	8861	Cleenish, .	Carrick, Mod. Ag.	80	21	51	30	19	40	26	E.C.	-	1	-
2	3794	Aghavea, .	Crieve, Ord. Ag.	49	28	77	33	20	53	35	Pres.	-	1	-
3	4292	Aghalurcher, .	Tyrchn, do.	68	77	140	45	56	100	60	Pres.	-	1	-
4	7497	Euniskillen, .	Euniskillen Convent, No. 2.	-	265	265	-	230	230	94	R.C.	-	-	2
			Total of Special Schools, 4, .	142	391	533	108	324	432	215			3	2
			Grand Total for Co. Fermanagh, 161,	7,965	5,809	13,774	5,349	3,754	9,103	4,559			116	16

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.														
1	292	Ardrea, .	Ballymulderg, .	34	22	56	21	15	36	22	R.C.	-	1	-
2	291	Do. .	Ballindrum, .	59	50	109	35	24	59	34	Pres.	-	1	-
3	291	Ballynascreen, .	Straw, .	101	86	187	62	48	110	56	R.C.	-	1	-
4	296	Do. .	Draperstown, f.	-	87	87	-	52	52	33	R.C.	-	-	1
5	303	Cumber, Lower, .	Lower Cumber, .	50	40	105	37	27	64	33	-	E.C.	1	-
6	306	Desertoghill, .	Magheramore, .	70	60	130	42	34	76	45	-	Pres.	1	-
7	308	Desertmartin, .	Knocknagin, .	72	67	139	80	28	58	25	R.C.	-	1	-
8	311	Killowen, .	Cranagh Hill, .	69	81	100	64	29	93	66	R.C.	-	1	-
9	312	Errigal, .	Lisnascreen, .	91	72	163	76	42	118	41	-	Pres.	1	-
10	318	Kilcronaghan, .	Monashinare, .	52	15	67	37	11	48	34	-	Pres.	1	-
11	319	Do. .	Bracka Rowley, .	67	59	126	40	33	73	36	Pres.	-	1	-
12	323	Magherafelt, .	Drumrainey, .	88	44	132	53	25	78	38	R.C.	-	1	-
13	321	Templemore, .	St. Columbs, . m.	216	-	216	112	-	112	53	R.C.	-	1	-
14	325	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	197	197	-	100	100	44	R.C.	-	-	1
15	327	Magilligan, .	Ballymaclary, .	97	71	168	67	48	115	50	R.C.	-	1	-
16	1159	Tamlaght Finlagan, .	Ballynarrig, .	61	37	98	38	24	62	35	E.C.	-	1	-
17	1160	Do. .	Carrymena, .	61	54	115	34	29	63	45	E.C.	-	1	-
18	1195	Ardrea, .	Anahorish, .	114	69	183	65	35	100	61	-	R.C.	1	-
19	1369	Templemore, .	Shantallow, . m.	70	70	140	39	43	82	40	R.C.	-	1	-
20	1371	Maghera, .	Maghera, .	80	57	137	60	34	94	52	R.C.	-	1	-
21	1372	Tamlaght O'Crilly	Glennone, . m.	102	-	102	60	-	60	30	R.C.	-	1	-
22	1487	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	126	126	-	69	69	32	R.C.	-	-	1
23	1784	Ballynascreen, .	Altayeskey, .	120	-	120	69	-	69	35	R.C.	-	1	-
24	1801	Tamlaght O'Crilly	Greenlough, .	77	63	140	39	34	73	32	R.C.	-	1	-
25	1802	Glendermott, .	Waterside, . m.	128	-	128	69	-	69	40	-	R.C.	1	-
26	1809	Ballyscullion, .	Ballynease, . m.	170	-	170	86	-	86	33	R.C.	-	1	-
27	1810	Banagher, .	Moneyhogan, m.	136	-	136	74	-	74	35	R.C.	-	1	-
28	1816	Glendermott, .	Rosnagallagh, .	56	55	111	38	30	68	32	-	R.C.	-	1
29	1941	Bovevagh, .	Burnfoot, .	73	44	117	52	29	81	43	E.C.	-	1	-
30	2058	Do. .	Muldonagh, .	59	54	113	36	28	64	33	R.C.	-	1	-
31	2059	Maghera, .	Dreenan, . m.	136	-	136	111	-	111	40	R.C.	-	1	-
32	2135	Killylagh, .	Tirkane, .	101	52	153	89	47	136	58	R.C.	-	1	-
33	2343	Banagher, .	Moneyhogan, f.	-	77	77	-	42	42	22	R.C.	-	-	1
34	2163	Macosquin, .	Costleroe, .	80	44	124	74	17	91	46	Pres.	-	1	-
35	2380	Tamlaght O'Crilly	Drumagarnier, m.	128	-	128	70	-	70	20	R.C.	-	1	-
36	2422	Maghera, .	Lisnamuck, .	144	-	144	78	-	78	36	R.C.	-	1	-
37	2486	Tamlaght O'Crilly	Drumagarnier, f.	-	121	121	-	59	59	29	R.C.	-	-	1
38	2488	Maghera, .	Dreenan, . f.	-	108	108	-	61	61	22	R.C.	-	-	1
39	2524	Tamlaght Finlagan, .	Dromore, .	65	37	102	44	22	66	39	-	Pres.	1	-
40	2549	Templemore, .	Great James-st. f.	-	86	86	-	62	62	34	Pres.	-	-	1
41	2558	Maghera, .	Gulladuff, .	103	62	165	57	29	86	50	R.C.	-	1	-

* Residence rent free for teacher.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of FERMANAGH—continued.

AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Voted or Non-voted.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.					
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.												
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	V.T.	1		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	15 5 3	—	36 0 0	6 4 1	—	6 4 1	—	2			
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	8 7	—	25 8 4	2 1 6	—	2 1 6	—	3			
	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	3 0 3	4 10 8	30 0 0	4 9 4	—	4 9 4	—	4			
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3	—	—	21 5 0	11 6 8	—	11 6 8	—	4			
		-	-	1	-	1	7	8 4 3	4 10 8	112 13 4	24 1 7	—	24 1 7	—	4			
		-	-	12	14	5	163	151 10 3	57 9 5	2,799 9 2	459 15 1	28 17 2	488 12 3	—	181			

LONDONDERRY—171 Schools.

3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	6	0	-	17	0	0	1	0	0	-	1	0	0	-	-	1
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	3	-	20	0	0	4	8	9	1	0	0	5	8	9	2
1 st	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	3	8	4	11	-	48	1	8	10	2	9	-	10	2	9	-	-	3
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	5	-	17	0	0	3	0	0	-	3	0	0	-	-	4
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	9	2	-	83	8	4	7	18	1	-	7	18	1	-	-	6
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	13	0	-	27	0	0	3	10	9	9	0	0	12	10	9	6
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	17	0	0	4	5	0	-	4	5	0	-	-	7
1 st	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-	2	0	15	0	-	38	5	0	10	0	0	15	0	0	25	0	0	8
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	6	-	32	0	0	1	15	10	12	0	0	13	15	10	9
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	0	-	17	0	0	8	10	6	6	0	0	14	10	6	10
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	8	-	17	0	0	2	18	0	-	2	18	0	-	-	11
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	5	-	18	0	0	7	9	8	-	7	9	8	-	-	12
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	5	-	22	6	8	7	6	8	10	0	0	17	6	8	13
Prob.	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	0	12	4	-	29	0	0	5	17	10	10	0	0	15	17	10	14
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	18	0	-	32	0	0	3	0	7	-	3	0	7	-	-	15
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	11	-	20	0	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	5	3	0	16
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	10	-	3	10	0	0	7	8	-	0	7	8	-	-	17
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	13	4	-	24	0	0	3	5	2	-	3	5	2	-	-	18
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	12	5	-	22	0	0	7	16	8	10	0	0	17	16	8	19
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	0	0	-	24	0	0	3	11	6	5	0	0	8	11	6	20
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	2	-	20	0	0	3	8	5	-	3	8	5	-	-	21
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	10	-	16	0	0	4	13	0	-	4	13	0	-	-	22
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	0	-	32	0	0	1	17	0	-	1	17	0	-	-	23
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0	15	6	-	25	0	0	2	13	8	-	2	13	8	-	-	24
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	6	-	20	6	8	10	1	1	5	0	0	15	1	1	25
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	8	-	29	0	0	3	14	10	-	3	14	10	-	-	26
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	0	1	32	0	0	4	8	1	-	4	8	1	-	-	27
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	16	9	-	15	0	0	6	9	3	10	0	0	16	9	3	28
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	1	-	20	0	0	5	19	10	1	0	0	6	19	10	29
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	-	17	0	0	2	12	1	1	2	0	3	14	1	30
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	3	-	24	0	0	3	10	0	-	3	10	0	-	-	31
1 st	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	5	2	-	41	0	0	6	1	6	5	16	4	11	17	10	32
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	0	1	24	0	0	0	14	6	-	0	14	6	-	-	33
3 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	0	1	20	0	0	2	5	0	11	10	0	13	15	0	34
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	17	8	-	28	0	0	4	19	6	-	4	19	6	-	-	35
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	3	10	-	17	0	0	0	13	0	2	10	0	3	3	0	36
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	5	7	22	0	0	2	14	0	-	2	14	0	-	-	37
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	7	8	-	22	0	0	3	2	11	-	3	2	11	-	-	38
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	15	4	1	24	16	8	4	12	0	3	0	0	7	12	0	39
1 st	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	8	4	1	28	1	8	4	9	10	15	0	0	19	9	10	40
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	16	9	1	20	0	0	9	5	6	-	9	5	6	-	-	41

b Apparatus, £3 15s. 5d.

c Apparatus, £4 6s. 9d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on R. R. of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.				
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Church.	Lay.	Males.	Females.
42	2593	Macosquin, .	Camus, . . .	51	33	84	30	23	53	27	Pres.	-	1	-
43	2596	Tamlaght O'Crilly	Reastown, . . .	43	24	67	37	22	59	29	Pres.	-	1*	-
44	2598	Ballyrashane, .	Ballyrashane, .	53	40	93	37	34	71	41	Pres.	-	1*	-
45	2599	Dunboe, . . .	Ballywildrick, .	40	35	84	37	27	64	35	Pres.	-	1	-
46	2600	Do.	Ballinrees, No. 1, .	92	82	174	55	52	107	53	Pres.	-	1	-
47	2601	Macosquin, .	Killure, . . .	51	19	70	41	16	57	32	Pres.	-	1*	-
48	2603	Aghadowey, .	Ring's End, . . .	88	61	149	54	41	95	47	Pres.	-	1*	-
49	2606	Ardtra, . . .	Ballynenagh, .	78	83	111	46	22	68	35	Pres.	-	1*	-
50	2607	Aghadowey, .	Collins, . . .	71	74	145	42	42	84	49	Pres.	-	1*	-
51	2608	Do.	Aghadowey, . .	78	46	124	50	27	77	46	Pres.	-	1	-
52	2609	Do.	Killengue, . . .	103	58	161	66	34	100	56	Pres.	-	1*	-
53	2610	Do.	Milltown, No. 1, .	116	-	116	74	-	74	41	Pres.	-	1*	-
54	2611	Do.	Droghed, . . .	80	24	110	57	16	73	40	Pres.	-	1	-
55	2612	Desertoghill, .	Trientaltenagh, .	63	87	150	38	23	61	34	Pres.	-	1	-
56	2613	Aghadowey, .	Mullahinch, . .	82	54	136	60	46	106	55	Pres.	-	1	-
57	2664	Errigal, . . .	Belraugh, . . . f.	82	62	144	37	82	69	35	Pres.	-	-	1*
58	2665	Magherafelt, .	Aghagaskin, . .	100	52	152	67	36	103	44	Pres.	-	1*	-
59	2666	Kildolagh, . .	Damhead, . . .	52	46	98	31	28	54	26	Pres.	-	-	1*
60	2667	Coleraine, . .	Tullans, . . .	19	26	45	10	20	36	21	Pres.	-	-	1
61	2668	Desertoghill, .	Ballyagan, . . .	84	-	84	54	-	54	31	Pres.	-	1*	-
62	2684	Templemore, .	Race Course, . .	82	70	152	53	46	99	60	Pres.	-	1*	-
63	2685	Do.	Derry, . . . m.	148	-	148	90	-	90	56	2 Pres.	-	1*	-
64	2686	Do.	Do. f.	-	112	112	-	60	60	34	2 Pres.	-	1	-
65	2692	Desertoghill, .	Moneydig, . . .	55	48	103	37	25	62	21	Pres.	-	1	-
66	2693	Kilcronaghan, .	Killnabber, . . .	43	27	70	28	19	47	23	Pres.	-	1	-
67	2780	Glendermott, .	Lisfallen, . . .	41	31	72	22	21	43	19	Pres.	-	1	-
68	2801	Maghera, . . .	Lisnamuck, . . . f.	-	72	72	-	62	65	39	R.C.	-	-	1
69	2802	Ballywillin, .	Cloyfin, . . .	67	38	105	38	24	62	32	Pres.	-	1	-
70	2803	Maghera, or Ter-	monceeny, . . . m.	92	-	92	63	-	63	33	Pres.	-	1*	-
71	2806	Do.	Do. f.	8	62	70	-	54	58	81	Pres.	-	-	1*
72	2917	Macosquin, . .	Coollyvenny, . .	57	46	103	37	35	69	39	Pres.	-	1*	-
73	2950	Drumachose, .	Market-street, .	76	51	127	56	35	91	67	Pres.	-	1	-
74	3010	Aghadowey, .	Ballinrees, No. 2, .	35	33	68	26	19	45	21	Pres.	-	1*	-
75	3100	Templemore, .	Groary,	47	40	87	27	25	52	33	2 Pres.	-	1	-
76	3208	Magherafelt, .	Castledawson, .	156	67	223	79	35	114	72	Pres.	-	1	-
77	3279	Glendermott, .	Waterside, . . . f.	-	94	94	-	59	59	38	R.C.	-	-	1
78	3286	Ballyscullion, .	Bellaghy, . . .	99	54	153	50	25	75	37	R.C.	-	1*	-
79	3318	Ardtra, . . .	Loup,	75	47	122	45	27	72	34	R.C.	-	1*	-
80	3338	Kilcronaghan, .	Braca, Lislea, .	66	65	121	52	61	113	61	Pres.	-	1	-
81	3397	Ballynascreen, .	Labby,	32	22	54	30	18	48	28	R.C.	-	1*	-
82	3410	Dunboe, . . .	Altikeeragh, . .	40	41	81	32	39	71	37	R.C.	-	1*	-
83	3472	Do.	Ballyhackett, . m.	60	-	60	54	-	54	30	Pres.	-	1*	-
84	3473	Do.	Do. f.	-	69	69	-	56	56	35	Pres.	-	-	1*
85	3538	Ardboe, . . .	Ballygonny, . .	48	28	76	24	16	40	30	Pres.	-	1	-
86	3646	Faughanvale, .	Greenan, . . .	19	17	36	10	10	20	17	Pres.	-	1	-
87	3738	Aghadowey, .	Cullycapple, . . f.	-	123	123	-	80	80	45	Pres.	-	-	1
88	3782	Faughanvale, .	Faughanvale, . .	73	44	117	36	31	67	38	Pres.	-	1*	-
89	3867	Banagher, . .	Fincarn, . . . m.	107	-	107	73	-	73	34	E.C.	-	1*	-
90	3868	Do.	Do. f.	-	112	112	-	81	81	34	E.C.	-	-	1*
91	3869	Macosquin, . .	Kiltinny, . . .	40	26	66	32	21	53	30	Pres.	-	1	-
92	3893	Ardtra, . . .	Warwick Lodge, .	91	40	131	51	20	71	36	R.C.	-	1*	-
93	3894	Killybeg, . . .	Corlacky, . . .	157	114	271	73	49	122	40	R.C.	-	1*	-
94	3987	Killowen, . .	Killowen-street, Cole-	80	-	80	60	-	60	32	R.C.	-	1*	-
95	4145	Ploveragh, . .	Ballyharrigan, .	84	41	125	40	23	63	35	E.C.	-	1*	-
96	4146	Desertlyn, . .	Gortagillie, . .	46	49	95	32	25	57	44	Pres.	-	1*	-
97	4147	Dungiven, . .	Cashel, . . . m.	77	-	77	62	-	62	26	E.C.	-	1	-
98	4148	Ballynascreen, .	Bracka Dysart, .	61	27	88	54	22	76	30	R.C.	-	1	-
99	4191	Lissan,	Drumeen, . . .	46	35	81	20	20	40	21	Pres.	-	1	-
100	4225	Macosquin, . .	Ballinteer, . . .	74	52	126	47	34	81	45	Pres.	-	1*	-
101	4269	Coleraine, . .	Coleraine, . . . m.	90	-	90	54	-	54	35	R.C.	-	1*	-
102	4322	Dungiven, . .	Cashel, . . . f.	68	108	166	84	64	98	42	E.C.	-	1	-

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Taken from Inspector's Report.

* Apparatus, 10s. 6d.

* Apparatus, 24 12s. 6d.

1857.—Province of ULSTER : County of LONDONDERRY—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.			Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.		School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.		
Class.	Religion.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 10	1 10 0		13 16 8	2 15 0	-	2 15 0		42
2 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 4	1 10 0		24 0 0	4 8 6	-	4 8 6		43
2 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 4	1 10 0		24 0 0	4 12 2	5 0 0	9 12 2		44
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 6	1 10 0		17 0 0	4 12 0	10 0 0	14 12 0		45
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 6	1 10 0		20 0 0	6 4 6	-	6 4 6		46
2 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 0	1 10 0		26 0 0	4 14 0	9 0 0	13 14 0		47
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 4	1 17 6		20 0 0	4 3 4	-	4 3 4		48
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 8	1 10 0		20 0 0	7 18 10	-	7 18 10		49
2 ^a	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2 1 6	4 6 11	2	32 0 0	8 10 6	14 0 0	22 10 6		50
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 0	4 5 10		18 10 0	6 8 2	5 0 0	11 8 2		51
1 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 2 0	0 10 0		32 0 0	5 17 0	12 0 0	17 17 0		52
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 18 10	3 6 8		27 10 0	5 10 0	9 0 0	14 10 0		53
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 12 9	5 0 1		24 0 0	1 5 6	9 0 0	10 5 6		54
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 10	1 10 0		17 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0		55
2 ^a	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3 6 6	6 13 5		32 0 0	6 5 1	11 0 0	17 5 1		56
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 0	1 2 6		22 0 0	3 10 0	-	3 10 0		57
2 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 17 4	1 10 0		27 0 0	0 14 10	-	9 14 10		58
2 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 0	1 10 0		20 0 0	3 8 0	5 0 0	8 8 0		59
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 0	1 10 0		15 0 0	-	5 0 0	5 0 0		60
2 ¹	Dis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 17 6	1 10 0		27 10 0	8 7 9	12 0 0	20 7 9		61
1 ¹	Pres.	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	2 1 7	1 17 6		59 1 8	20 17 0	15 0 0	35 17 0		62
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	5 1 10	1 10 0		32 16 8	17 18 5	20 0 0	37 18 5		63
1 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0		20 15 0	8 13 9	10 0 0	18 13 9		64
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 8	1 10 0		13 6 8	-	-	-		65
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 9	1 2 7		15 0 0	1 16 2	-	1 16 2		66
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 8	-		14 0 0	4 2 3	-	4 2 3	A.	67
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 10	-		22 0 0	-	2 10 0	2 10 0	V.T.	68
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 7	-		17 10 0	1 7 0	-	1 7 0		69
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 17 2	-		24 0 0	4 4 9	-	4 4 9	A.	70
1 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 8	-		18 5 0	-	-	-	A.	71
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 19 3	-		17 0 0	4 0 0	-	4 0 0		72
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	5 12 0	-		38 0 0	43 10 9	-	43 10 9		73
2 ^a	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 0	-		24 0 0	1 12 6	1 0 0	2 12 6		74
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 17 3	-		27 0 0	6 14 6	10 0 0	16 14 6		75
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4 7 7	-		23 10 0	12 8 5	-	12 8 5		76
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 1	-		17 8 4	5 13 5	5 0 0	10 13 5	V.T.	77
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 2	-		24 0 0	5 14 6	-	5 14 6		78
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 2	-		24 0 0	4 18 0	-	4 18 0		79
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	0 10 10	-		25 0 0	8 10 0	3 6 8	11 16 8		80
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		17 0 0	5 0 0	-	5 0 0		81
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	0 11 6	-		28 0 0	-	3 0 0	3 0 0		82
2 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 6	-		24 0 0	4 16 4	10 0 0	14 16 4		83
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 2	-		17 0 0	3 10 4	8 0 0	11 10 4		84
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 9 3	-		22 0 0	4 0 10	-	4 0 10		85
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		-	-	-	-		86
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-		45 3 4	2 8 2	18 0 0	20 8 2		87
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 1 5	-		26 0 0	4 8 11	-	4 8 11		88
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0		20 0 0	3 4 10	5 0 0	8 4 10		89
2 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 9	1 10 0		20 0 0	2 9 6	5 0 0	7 9 6		90
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 11	-		12 16 8	-	-	-		91
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	-		20 0 0	6 6 10	-	6 6 10	V.T.	92
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 4 1	-		21 10 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	V.T.	93
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 2	-		26 0 0	-	15 0 0	15 0 0	V.T.	94
2 ¹	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 9	1 10 0		26 0 0	4 4 8	-	4 4 8		95
2 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 2 3	-		11 10 0	-	-	-		96
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 5	-		10 16 0	-	-	-		97
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 6	1 10 0		20 0 0	2 14 8	-	2 14 8		98
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		16 16 8	1 12 6	-	1 12 6	A.	99
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 9	1 10 0		26 0 0	5 1 0	10 0 0	15 1 0		100
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 3	-		24 0 0	-	12 0 0	12 0 0		101
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 0	-		15 0 0	2 14 10	5 0 0	7 14 10		102

* Apparatus, £4 5s. 10d. † Apparatus, £4 16s. 3d. ‡ Apparatus, £4 10s. 1d. § Apparatus, £4 15s. 11d. ¶ Apparatus, £2 0s. 2d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.		Pupil	Female
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.				
103	4356	Tamlaght O'Crilly	Tyanece, West.	107	61	171	60	31	94	8	Pres.	1	-
104	4377	Maghera.	Toberhead.	69	40	109	47	26	73	31	Pres.	1	-
105	4384	Ballyscullion.	Ballynease, f.	-	84	84	-	57	57	33	R.C.	-	1
106	4387	Taimoneeny.	Ballynahone.	66	41	107	45	23	68	33	Pres.	1*	-
107	4395	Coleraine.	Coleraine, f.	-	60	60	-	51	51	31	R.C.	-	1*
108	4407	Drumachose.	Roe Mill.	43	63	106	16	35	51	27	R.C.	-	1*
109	4636	Ballynascreen.	Moneyneane.	102	85	187	77	59	136	67	E.C.	1*	-
110	4674	Drumachose.	Newtownlimavady, m.	89	-	89	45	-	45	31	Pres.	1*	-
111	4674	Errigal.	Glennullin.	85	72	157	60	36	96	49	E.C.	1*	-
112	4709	Dungiven.	Tirgoland.	51	24	55	26	22	48	23	Pres.	1	-
113	4718	Ballynascreen.	Draperstown, m.	90	-	90	55	-	55	34	R.C.	1	-
114	4801	Killowen.	Killowen, f.	-	83	83	-	66	66	34	R.C.	-	1*
115	4801	Drumachose.	Newtownlimavady, f.	-	65	65	-	40	40	30	Pres.	-	1*
116	5005	Macosquin.	Letterloan.	35	25	60	28	20	48	23	Pres.	1	-
117	5021	Lissan.	Dernan.	40	45	85	46	34	80	61	R.C.	1	-
118	5042	Glendernott.	Lismacarroil.	71	67	128	35	24	59	31	Pres.	1*	-
119	5093	Macosquin.	Ballywilliam.	39	44	83	19	16	35	23	Pres.	1	-
120	5181	Magherafelt.	Magherafelt, No. 2.	98	-	98	59	-	59	42	Pres.	1	-
121	5246	Ballinderry.	Ballylifford, day & evg.	171	113	284	101	83	184	112	R.C.	1	-
122	5431	Dungiven.	Dungiven.	70	-	70	50	-	50	31	R.C.	1*	-
123	5493	Cumber, Upper.	Glenrandle, m.	100	-	100	47	-	47	21	R.C.	1*	-
124	5497	Do.	Do. f.	-	75	75	-	48	48	22	R.C.	-	1*
125	5525	Maghera.	Maghera, f.	17	72	89	-	51	52	31	Pres.	-	1
126	5538	Lissan.	Claggan.	65	43	108	29	18	47	29	Pres.	1	-
127	5550	Bovevagh.	Derryadaw.	166	53	159	63	31	97	55	R.C.	1*	-
128	5553	Banagher.	Straid.	45	29	74	29	21	50	37	Pres.	1	-
129	5670	Ballynascreen.	Altayeskey, f.	-	87	87	-	80	80	27	R.C.	-	1
130	5707	Magilligan.	Gortmore.	52	38	90	45	25	70	38	Pres.	1	-
131	5742	Tamlaght O'Crilly	Dromard.	96	43	139	51	19	70	41	Pres.	1*	-
132	5849	Ballywilliam.	Canalbridge.	55	52	107	34	32	66	40	Pres.	1	-
133	5827	Errigal.	Garvagh.	38	21	57	24	11	39	30	Pres.	1*	-
134	5828	Magherafelt.	Magherafelt, No. 2, f.	10	98	108	15	64	69	35	Pres.	-	1*
135	5856	Dungiven.	Dungiven, f.	-	92	92	-	55	55	30	R.C.	-	1
136	5874	Banagher.	Templemoyle.	54	42	96	33	32	65	29	R.C.	1	-
137	5891	Templemore.	Great James-st., m.	67	10	77	46	10	56	43	Pres.	1*	-
138	6152	Kilronagh.	Tobermore, f.	17	74	91	9	32	41	23	Pres.	-	1
139	6167	Banagher.	Magheramore, No. 2.	41	48	89	21	25	46	28	Pres.	1	-
140	6282	Templemore.	Culmore.	81	67	148	53	37	90	55	E.C.	1	-
141	6287	Aghadowey.	Moneycarrie.	80	64	150	51	37	88	52	Pres.	1*	-
142	6359	Errigal.	Cah.	93	53	146	54	26	80	44	Pres.	1	-
143	6390	Kilronagh.	Tobermore, m.	135	82	217	49	24	73	40	Pres.	1	-
144	6401	Glendernott.	Waterside, No. 2, m.	119	72	191	60	39	99	68	Diast.	1	-
145	6507	Templemore.	Strand-road.	53	61	104	44	40	84	45	Pres.	1	-
146	7003	Maghera.	Crew.	87	38	125	51	22	73	45	Pres.	-	1
147	7003	Do.	Ballymackpeake.	68	68	121	19	27	46	44	R.C.	-	1
148	7125	Magilligan.	Margamonaghan.	74	54	128	69	49	108	63	Pres.	1	-
149	7181	Ballyvaghan.	Portstewart.	74	24	102	55	22	77	39	Pres.	1	-
150	7277	Tamlaght O'Crilly	Bovedy.	38	47	85	21	26	47	30	Pres.	-	1
151	7297	Maghera.	Maghera.	75	40	115	50	25	81	47	E.C.	1	-
152	7367	Coleraine.	Knockintern.	63	37	90	31	22	53	25	Pres.	1*	-
153	7418	Maghera.	Miltown.	69	-	69	48	-	48	31	Pres.	1*	-
154	7480	Killelagh.	Killelagh.	87	64	141	56	36	92	42	Pres.	1*	-
155	7514	Faughanvale.	Lower Campsey.	44	48	92	27	29	56	26	E.C.	1	-
156	7526	Do.	Faughanvale, No. 2, m.	47	-	47	40	-	40	30	Pres.	1	-
157	7527	Do.	Do. f.	-	90	90	-	49	49	34	Pres.	-	1*
158	7585	Aghanloo.	Killybready.	115	61	176	53	25	78	41	Pres.	1	-
159	7633	Drumachose.	Isle of Man St. (N. T. Limavady.	106	68	174	76	48	124	79	R.C.	1*	-
160	7638	Aghadowey.	Mullaghmore, evg.	85	-	85	54	-	54	30	Pres.	1*	-
161	7672	Do.	Miltown, f.	-	80	80	-	57	57	28	Pres.	-	1
162	7747	Kilronagh.	Kilronagh.	36	41	77	20	26	52	28	E.C.	1	-
163	7770	Desertoghill.	Ballyegan, f.	-	80	80	-	71	71	40	Pres.	-	1
Total of Ordinary Schools, 163.				10,528	7,902	18,430	6,549	4,921	11,460	6,190		128	36

* Taken from Inspector's report.

b Residence rent free for teacher.

c Apparatus, 1s. 11d.

d Apparatus, 1s. 11d.

1857.—Province of ULSTER : County of LONDONDEKERRY—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Voted or Non-voted.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.		School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.		Voted or Non-voted.	Number.		
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Industry.	Males.	Females.												
3 ¹	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 8	1 10 0	21 10 0	2 11 7	-	-	2 11 7	-	-	103		
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 5	1 10 0	13 11 8	1 8 0	-	-	1 8 0	-	-	104		
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	-	12 0 0	4 18 11	-	-	4 18 11	V.T.	-	105		
2 ²	Diss.	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 9	-	24 0 0	6 17 3	-	-	6 17 3	-	-	106		
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	22 16 8	-	0 2 10	-	0 2 10	-	-	107		
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 0	-	20 0 0	5 0 11	-	-	5 0 11	-	-	108		
1 ²	E.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1 17 11	-	34 0 0	9 8 1	-	-	9 8 1	-	-	109		
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 6	-	26 0 0	14 19 9	3 5 0	-	18 4 9	-	-	110		
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 11 5	-	29 0 0	4 9 4	3 10 6	-	7 19 10	-	-	111		
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	26 0 0	3 16 9	-	-	3 16 9	-	-	112		
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 6 10	-	20 0 0	4 11 6	-	-	4 11 6	-	-	113		
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 6 8	-	20 0 0	-	2 10 0	-	2 10 0	V.T.	-	114		
1 ²	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	25 10 0	3 15 8	3 5 0	-	7 0 8	-	-	115		
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 0	-	7 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	116		
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	0 19 6	20 0 0	4 10 0	-	-	4 10 0	-	-	117		
3 ¹	E.C.	-	-	1	-	2	0 17 10	-	31 13 4	6 6 6	5 0 0	-	11 5 6	-	-	118		
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 5	-	14 3 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	119		
1 ²	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 7	-	38 0 0	18 17 2	-	-	18 17 2	-	-	120		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3 15 5	5 10 0	19 15 6	7 2 3	-	-	7 2 3	-	-	121		
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 1	1 10 0	20 0 0	1 19 0	-	-	1 19 0	-	-	122		
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 5 9	-	26 0 0	3 10 7	0 15 0	-	4 5 7	V.C.	-	123		
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	4 10 6	-	17 0 0	2 1 7	-	-	2 1 7	V.C.	-	124		
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	2	2 4 4	2 9 6	18 11 8	15 3 0	5 0 0	-	20 3 0	-	-	125		
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 0	-	12 13 4	3 6 2	-	-	3 6 2	V.C.	-	126		
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	3 7 7	-	27 1 8	12 9 7	-	-	12 9 7	V.C.	-	127		
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 8	1 10 0	14 0 0	3 12 3	-	-	3 12 3	-	-	128		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 3	-	12 0 0	1 7 7	-	-	1 7 7	V.C.	-	129		
3 ²	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 6	-	17 0 0	4 7 8	3 0 0	-	7 7 8	-	-	130		
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 4	-	26 0 0	3 16 8	-	-	3 16 8	-	-	131		
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	1	-	2	1 9 4	1 10 0	26 0 0	5 4 0	-	-	5 4 0	V.C.	-	132		
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2 9 7	-	23 16 8	13 0 0	5 0 0	-	18 0 0	-	-	133		
1 ²	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 4	-	30 0 0	10 15 1	5 0 0	-	15 15 1	-	-	134		
1 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 1	-	22 0 0	3 17 4	-	-	3 17 4	-	-	135		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 9	-	14 0 0	2 12 0	-	-	2 12 0	V.C.	-	136		
2 ²	Pres.	-	-	1	-	2	2 0 8	-	35 0 0	19 19 3	10 0 0	-	29 19 3	-	-	137		
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0 6 11	-	17 0 0	3 10 4	-	-	3 10 4	-	-	138		
Prob.	Disst.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	21 0 0	11 10 0	-	-	11 10 0	-	-	139		
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	1	1	8	2 15 0	1 17 6	30 1 8	20 11 4	11 0 0	-	31 11 4	-	-	140		
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 6	1 10 0	21 10 0	8 11 9	-	-	8 11 9	-	-	141		
3 ²	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 7	1 10 0	16 10 0	2 15 8	-	-	2 15 8	-	-	142		
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 4	1 10 0	18 10 0	2 8 0	-	-	2 8 0	-	-	143		
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	1	-	2	3 2 2	-	31 16 8	23 19 8	10 0 0	-	33 19 8	-	-	144		
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	1	1	3	1 13 10	-	35 11 8	18 19 11	31 0 0	-	49 19 11	-	-	145		
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	3 0 0	1 10 0	20 0 0	16 14 0	1 10 0	-	18 14 0	-	-	146		
3 ²	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 3	1 10 0	15 0 0	4 0 10	-	-	4 0 10	-	-	147		
3 ²	Pres.	-	-	1	-	2	2 8 11	1 17 6	21 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	-	9 0 0	-	-	148		
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 8	1 10 0	14 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	-	-	149		
3 ²	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 9	-	15 0 0	4 1 8	5 0 0	-	9 1 8	-	-	150		
Prob.	K.C.	-	-	-	-	1	25 0 1	-	14 0 0	4 16 11	5 0 0	-	9 16 11	-	-	151		
3 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 0	-	21 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	152		
2 ²	Pres.	-	-	1	-	2	4 19 2	-	20 18 4	17 5 0	-	-	17 5 0	-	-	153		
3 ²	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 6	-	17 0 0	4 0 2	4 0 0	-	8 0 2	-	-	154		
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 5	-	17 0 0	3 8 5	-	-	3 8 5	-	-	155		
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	4 15 5	-	12 16 8	2 15 6	6 13 4	-	9 8 10	-	-	156		
2 ¹	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	3 2 5	-	24 1 8	10 18 9	8 13 4	-	19 12 1	-	-	157		
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 3	-	15 11 8	2 19 2	-	-	2 19 2	-	-	158		
2 ¹	R.C.	-	1	-	1	3	4 0 0	8 10 0	25 8 4	11 15 11	-	-	11 15 11	-	-	159		
1 ²	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	4 3 9	4 10 0	2 1 8	-	10 0 0	-	10 1 8	-	-	160		
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 4	4 10 0	7 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	-	9 0 0	-	-	161		
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 1	4 0 0	4 13 4	2 10 0	13 10 0	-	16 0 0	-	-	162		
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 4	4 10 0	2 0 0	2 5 5	9 0 0	-	11 5 5	-	-	163		
							1	1	19	15	6 205	243 10 0	131 10 10	3,553 18 4	895 9 3	582 10 0	1,477 19 3	163

* Apparatus, £2 4s. 4d. † Apparatus, 9s. 10d. ‡ Apparatus, £2 8s. 6d. § Apparatus, 17s. 9d. ¶ Apparatus, £2 8s. 9d. †† Apparatus, 13s. 9d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT,

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Roll of School during Year ending Dec 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Roll for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance during Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Principal	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.
			MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.											
1	6618	Killowen,	Coleraine District Model, . m.	118	-	118	73	-	73	49	-	Comm. of Education.	1	-
2	6619	Do.	Do. . f.	-	144	144	-	89	89	60	-	-	-	1
3	6620	Do.	Do. . i.	51	41	92	82	24	56	36	-	-	-	1
4	7188	Faughanvale,	Templemoyle Model Agricultural, .	69	-	69	43	-	43	39	-	E.C. Pres.	1*	-
5	8750	Coleraine,	Bohill Ord. Agricul.	75	58	131	52	42	94	57	-	-	1*	-
6	6168	Templemore,	St. Columb's Convent, No. 2, . f.	-	414	414	-	361	361	222	R.C.	-	-	2
7	8881	Glendermott,	Derry P. L. Union,	92	111	203	44	70	114	73	-	-	1	1
8	8881	Coleraine,	Coleraine do., .	50	42	92	33	29	62	45	-	-	1	1
			Total of Special Schools, 8, .	450	808	1,258	277	615	892	581			6	6
			Grand Total for Co. Londonderry, 171,	10,978	8,710	19,688	6,816	5,536	12,352	6,771			134	41

COUNTY OF

			ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.											
1	829	Aghnamullan,	Raw, . m.	67	-	67	46	-	46	29	-	E.C.	1	-
2	831	Aghabog,	Aghabog, or Latnamard, .	98	58	156	77	45	122	42	R.C.	-	1*	-
3	834	Clones, .	Aghnashalvy, .	89	33	122	58	19	77	37	R.C.	-	1*	-
4	835	Do. East,	Grassha, .	58	19	77	58	15	68	33	R.C.	-	1	-
5	836	Do. do.	Magherarny, .	77	46	123	72	42	114	31	R.C.	-	1*	-
6	838	Carrin, .	Killyfargy, .	108	51	159	60	30	90	42	R.C.	-	1	-
7	839	Montibret,	Mullaghane, .	127	73	200	68	45	133	60	Pres.	-	1	-
8	840	Drumsnatt,	Gortaore, .	70	33	103	30	22	58	20	R.C.	-	1	-
9	841	Do.	Drumsheeny, .	63	39	104	44	23	67	34	R.C.	-	1	-
10	842	Kilmore,	Three-mile-house, .	86	64	150	60	30	96	55	R.C.	-	1*	-
11	844	Donagh, .	Ballanaman, .	64	41	105	41	27	68	41	R.C.	-	1*	-
12	851	Killevan, .	Killyfuddy, .	87	39	126	49	24	73	30	R.C.	-	1*	-
13	853	Kilmore, .	Tetoppa, .	61	35	96	48	17	65	34	R.C.	-	1*	-
14	855	Do.	Corcaghan, . m.	83	-	83	66	-	66	20	R.C.	-	1*	-
15	858	Monaghan,	Lalrocan, . m.	262	-	262	120	-	120	42	R.C.	-	1*	-
16	859	Do.	Do. . f.	-	121	121	-	11	118	50	R.C.	-	-	1*
17	863	Buckno, .	Tullynahattina, .	67	33	100	45	18	63	33	Pres.	-	1*	-
18	865	Do.	Carrickaslane, .	4	38	78	32	26	58	30	-	Pres.	1	-
19	866	Kagheross,	Carrickmacross, m.	193	-	193	118	-	118	65	R.C.	-	1*	-
20	867	Do.	Do. . f.	-	99	99	-	50	50	28	R.C.	-	-	1*
21	869	Tehalan, .	Leirim, .	61	50	111	53	40	99	31	R.C.	-	1*	-
22	872	Tedavnet,	Tedavnet, .	79	67	146	68	62	130	61	R.C.	-	1	-
23	873	Errigal, .	Derryvesagh, .	113	96	209	77	68	135	45	R.C.	-	1	-
24	1115	Aghabog,	Drumgarley, .	87	38	125	58	32	90	34	R.C.	-	1*	-
25	1252	Cones, .	Largy, . m.	155	-	155	91	-	91	40	R.C.	-	1	-
26	1253	Carrin, .	Laurel-hill, . m.	65	-	65	48	-	48	26	R.C.	-	1	-
27	1256	Tedavnet,	Tullycroman, m.	116	-	116	70	-	70	26	R.C.	-	1*	-
28	1488	Clones, .	Largy, . f.	-	101	101	-	64	64	32	R.C.	-	-	1
29	1537	Carrin, .	Laurel-hill, . f.	-	74	74	-	62	62	25	R.C.	-	-	1
30	1745	Tehalan, .	Fedoo, .	41	36	77	33	20	62	22	R.C.	-	1	-
31	1746	Tedavnet,	Knockatallan, m.	73	-	73	62	-	62	15	R.C.	-	1*	-
32	1752	Aghnamullan, .	Lissinakey, .	69	45	114	43	28	71	31	R.C.	-	1	-
33	1773	Tedavnet,	Knockatallan, f.	-	67	67	-	56	56	30	R.C.	-	-	1
34	1798	Errigal, .	Killybrone, . m.	129	-	129	72	-	72	28	R.C.	-	1	-

* One being agriculturist, and one monitor being agriculturist.

* Residence rent free for teacher.

1857.—Province of ULSTER : County of LONDONDERRY—continued.

AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.									Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.				Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Vested or Non-vested.	Number.
Teachers.			Assistants.			Monitors.			School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.				
Class.	Religion.		Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Males.	Females.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.										
-	Pres.	1	-	-	7	-	9	12 15 6	42 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	v.c.	1		
-	-	-	1	-	-	6	9	-	13 15 4	-	-	-	-	-	v.c.	2		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	v.c.	3		
1 st	E.C.	1*	-	-	2	-	5	12 17 1	-	110 8 4	-	-	147 10 0	147 10 0	-	4		
2 ^d	Pres.	-	-	1	1	-	3	0 10 0	2 18 0	45 6 8	-	-	20 0 0	20 0 0	-	5		
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	2	-	4	5 12 0	-	58 8 4	24 13 10	-	-	24 13 10	-	6		
2 ^d	E.C. }	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 8 4	3 4 6	7 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	7		
2 ^d	E.C. }	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3 ^d	Pra. }	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 4 15 2	-	16 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	8		
3 ^d	Pra. }	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		2	1	1	12	6	34	37 18 1	62 2 10	237 13 4	24 13 10	167 10 0	192 8 10	-	-	8		
		3	2	20	27	12	239	280 8 1	193 13 8	3,791 11 8	920 3 1	750 0 0	1,670 3 1	-	-	171		

MONAGHAN—139 Schools.

3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	-	14 3 4	2 3 11	-	2 3 11	-	-	-	1
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 0	-	17 0 0	7 17 6	-	7 17 6	-	-	-	2
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 1 7	-	31 10 0	7 11 11	-	7 11 11	-	-	-	3
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 10	-	14 0 0	2 12 6	-	2 12 6	-	-	B.	4
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	26 0 0	2 7 2	6 0 0	8 7 2	-	-	B.	5
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 8	-	21 0 0	4 12 1	2 10 0	7 2 1	-	-	V.T.	6
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	4 10 1	-	28 10 0	0 5 5	-	3 5 5	-	-	-	7
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 9	-	20 0 0	1 1 0	0 15 0	1 16 0	-	-	-	8
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 0	-	17 0 0	3 11 0	-	3 11 0	-	-	-	9
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	22 10 0	7 3 6	-	7 3 6	-	-	-	10
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 8 3	-	32 15 0	5 3 3	-	5 3 3	-	-	-	11
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 5	-	32 0 0	2 18 6	0 10 6	3 9 6	-	-	-	12
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 6 4	-	26 0 0	4 7 6	1 0 0	5 7 6	-	-	-	13
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 8	-	17 0 0	4 7 10	-	4 7 10	-	-	-	14
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 14 7	-	30 6 8	4 14 11	-	4 14 11	-	-	-	15
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	1 13 8	-	31 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 1	-	20 0 0	5 17 8	1 0 0	6 17 8	-	-	-	17
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 16 9	-	23 0 0	1 0 0	6 10 0	7 10 0	-	-	-	18
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 8 0	-	21 10 0	14 18 4	9 0 0	23 18 4	-	-	V.T.	19
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 5	-	20 0 0	10 5 10	-	10 5 10	-	-	V.T.	20
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 4	-	24 0 0	7 14 5	-	7 14 5	-	-	V.T.	21
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	0 11 10	-	35 0 0	2 18 8	-	2 18 8	-	-	-	22
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	1 15 8	-	32 0 0	5 17 7	-	5 17 7	-	-	V.T.	23
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 2	-	20 0 0	4 16 0	-	4 16 0	-	-	V.T.	24
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 0	-	26 0 0	5 3 3	-	5 3 3	-	-	V.T.	25
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 19 7	-	20 0 0	2 4 0	-	2 4 0	-	-	V.T.	26
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	-	24 0 0	7 2 1	1 1 0	8 3 1	-	-	V.T.	27
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 3	-	16 16 8	3 0 5	-	3 0 3	-	-	V.T.	28
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 2	-	16 10 0	5 8 4	-	5 8 4	-	-	V.T.	29
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 4	-	14 0 0	1 0 0	-	1 0 0	-	-	V.T.	30
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 11	-	20 0 0	3 5 0	-	3 5 0	-	-	V.T.	31
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 2	-	17 0 0	1 15 10	-	1 15 10	-	-	V.T.	32
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 11	-	17 0 0	2 11 6	-	2 11 6	-	-	V.T.	33
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	18 18 4	-	-	-	-	-	V.T.	34

* Taken from Inspector's report.

† Apparatus, £18 9s. 11d.

• Apparatus, £2 2s. 11d.

‡ Apparatus, £2 15s. 9d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec 31, 1857.		Principal		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			No.	Female.	
										Curial.	Lay.	Males.	Females.	
35	1938	Tedavnet.	Killycarnan.	100	48	148	79	41	120	68	R.C.	1*	-	
36	1948	Muckno.	Tullyrahan.	59	42	101	40	30	70	48	R.C.	1*	-	
37	2020	Tebalan.	Lappan, temp.	125	-	125	77	-	77	34	R.C.	1*	-	
38	2024	Donaghmoynne.	Donaghmoynne.	100	59	159	57	34	91	36	R.C.	1	-	
39	2048	Clontibret.	Annayalla, m.	150	-	150	106	-	106	37	R.C.	1*	-	
40	2107	Magheross.	Corduff, m.	204	-	204	106	-	106	44	R.C.	1	-	
41	2108	Do.	Do. f.	-	152	152	-	79	79	33	R.C.	-	1	
42	2109	Curran.	Clunrigh.	54	24	78	46	21	67	37	R.C.	1*	-	
43	2242	Donagh.	Corracrin.	104	43	147	50	21	71	36	R.C.	1*	-	
44	2243	Do.	Glencaw, or Glannan	110	70	180	47	34	81	42	R.C.	1*	-	
45	2244	Kilmore.	Cornasoo.	84	48	132	49	29	78	32	Pres.	1*	-	
46	2355	Errigal.	Killybrone, f.	-	69	69	-	54	54	22	R.C.	-	1*	
47	2405	Aghnamullan.	Corlea.	58	34	92	35	22	57	22	Pres.	1	-	
48	2498	Aghabog.	Classduagh.	42	23	65	37	21	58	34	Pres.	1	-	
49	2550	Donagh.	Knocknagrave.	163	120	283	99	65	164	57	R.C.	1	-	
50	2628	Ematris.	Darry-house.	43	52	95	33	33	66	31	E.C.	1	-	
51	2642	Tullycorbet.	Corvoy.	142	93	235	76	53	129	60	R.C.	1	-	
52	2653	Monaghan.	Legnacreeve.	75	37	112	60	30	90	37	Pres.	1	-	
53	3026	Clones, East.	Stonebridge, m.	52	24	76	43	21	64	31	Pres.	1*	-	
54	3080	Muckno.	Tullycoora.	50	42	92	41	30	71	31	Pres.	1	-	
55	3163	Tedavnet.	Ballyalbany.	88	61	144	48	38	86	34	Pres.	1	-	
56	3194	Ballybay.	Balladian.	89	54	143	35	26	61	37	Pres.	1	-	
57	3200	Ematris.	Coolkili.	62	37	99	39	25	64	30	E.C.	1	-	
58	3310	Errigal.	Knockconan, m.	241	-	241	100	-	100	41	R.C.	1*	-	
59	3392	Clontibret.	Annayalla, f.	-	167	167	-	79	79	30	R.C.	-	1	
60	3398	Donaghmoynne.	Lisdoonau.	186	122	308	108	60	168	62	R.C.	1*	-	
61	3474	Aghnamullan.	Aghmakerr.	78	60	138	41	39	80	36	R.C.	1	-	
62	3539	Do.	Aghakista.	60	44	104	54	30	84	37	Pres.	1	-	
63	3576	Do.	Creve, m.	60	28	88	56	21	77	36	Pres.	1*	-	
64	3577	Do.	Lisdrumcleve.	167	123	290	100	60	160	68	R.C.	1	-	
65	3622	Tedavnet.	Cernagilla, f.	-	81	81	-	52	52	23	E.C.	-	1*	
66	3697	Clones.	Killina.	99	53	152	65	35	100	47	Pres.	1*	-	
67	3698	Ematris.	Corravacan.	48	84	132	41	30	71	35	R.C.	1*	-	
68	3837	Tebalan.	Lappan, f.	-	131	131	-	60	60	32	R.C.	-	1*	
69	3845	Donagh.	Tirraneill.	53	39	92	37	27	64	29	Pres.	1*	-	
70	3870	Clontibret.	Monagor.	92	60	152	65	40	105	43	R.C.	1	-	
71	4181	Donagh.	Killyrean.	75	59	134	39	28	67	30	R.C.	1*	-	
72	4192	Aghabog.	Dawson.	52	23	75	47	21	68	17	R.C.	1	-	
73	4243	Muckno.	Castleblayney, m.	115	-	115	87	-	87	46	R.C.	1*	-	
74	4244	Do.	Do. f.	-	127	127	-	86	86	47	R.C.	-	1*	
75	4273	Ballybay.	Derryvally.	95	72	167	54	50	104	59	Pres.	1	-	
76	4328	Killeven.	Ture.	52	26	78	41	28	69	30	R.C.	1	-	
77	4347	Aghnamullan.	Laragh.	75	61	136	60	41	101	45	R.C.	1*	-	
78	4369	Clontibret.	Creve.	90	54	144	53	31	84	37	E.C.	1*	-	
79	4396	Ematris.	Tatygare.	71	43	114	43	27	70	31	R.C.	1	-	
80	4406	Ballybay.	Clogher.	61	54	115	45	30	75	40	Pres.	1	-	
81	4637	Magheracloone.	Coolberry.	71	45	116	37	23	60	26	E.C.	1*	-	
82	4697	Donagh.	Edenmore.	54	60	114	39	43	82	40	R.C.	1	-	
83	5006	Ballybay.	Ballybay.	101	-	101	51	-	51	30	R.C.	1*	-	
84	5024	Muckno.	Drumacoon.	82	44	126	53	31	84	42	R.C.	1	-	
85	5113	Donaghmoynne.	Drumlusty.	117	85	202	72	57	129	51	E.C.	1*	-	
86	5114	Do.	Broomfield, indus.	89	60	149	58	40	98	44	E.C.	1*	-	
87	5156	Curran.	Kerrenchego.	48	35	83	38	22	60	28	Pres.	1	-	
88	5181	Inishkeen.	Inishkeen.	114	86	200	70	45	115	42	R.C.	1*	-	
89	5271	Tullycorbit.	Braddocks.	56	38	94	34	28	62	31	Pres.	1*	-	
90	5341	Clontibret.	Lisnacreeve.	181	95	276	113	59	172	84	Pres.	1*	-	
91	5387	Aghnamullan.	Derrygoony.	70	47	117	57	40	97	43	Pres.	1*	-	
92	5498	Inishkeen.	Kidnaminaha.	106	80	186	62	41	103	43	E.C.	1*	-	
93	5499	Donaghmoynne.	Ashburton.	119	92	211	47	40	87	45	E.C.	1*	-	
94	5500	Do.	Aghnafarcan.	93	46	139	47	20	67	30	E.C.	1*	-	
95	5501	Killanny.	Ballymackney.	123	113	236	62	51	113	49	E.C.	1*	-	
96	5502	Inishkeen.	Blackstaff.	142	73	215	107	60	167	48	E.C.	1*	-	
97	5546	Clones.	Smithboro', f.	33	29	62	29	21	50	25	Pres.	1*	-	

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Taken from Inspector's report.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of MONAGHAN—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.						Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Voted or Non-Voted.	Number.	
Teachers.		Assistants.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisition at Reduced Prices.		Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratifications, Premiums, &c.		School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.						
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Males.	Females.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	4	6	11	—	—	—	8	2	6	—	—	—	35	
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	0	—	—	—	20	0	0	10	0	7	36	
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	1	10	0	25	0	0	1	6	6	37	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	9	—	—	13	8	4	3	6	6	38	
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	6	—	—	—	24	0	0	7	11	4	39	
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	16	11	1	10	0	29	18	4	5	12	9	40	
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	10	10	—	—	15	0	0	1	15	6	41	
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	11	1	—	—	23	0	0	5	12	6	42	
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	19	6	1	10	0	24	0	0	6	9	11	43
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	8	9	1	10	0	20	0	0	9	8	5	44
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	14	4	1	10	0	24	0	0	5	19	6	45
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	6	9	1	10	0	17	0	0	1	0	0	46
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	3	1	10	0	12	16	8	0	17	8	47
Prob.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	8	2	—	—	—	8	3	4	2	10	0	48
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	10	9	—	—	—	17	0	0	2	1	0	49
3 rd	E.C.	—	—	1	—	—	2	0	14	6	1	10	0	25	0	0	2	6	0	50
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	10	11	1	17	6	30	11	8	8	3	10	51
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	9	4	—	—	—	17	0	0	5	2	9	52
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	14	3	—	—	—	17	0	0	4	0	0	53
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	0	—	—	—	14	15	0	5	13	6	54
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	11	11	—	—	—	20	0	0	5	18	1	55
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	13	2	—	—	—	17	0	0	3	8	10	56
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	15	4	—	—	—	20	0	0	1	5	0	57
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	0	10	—	—	—	31	10	0	2	12	2	58
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	0	—	—	—	15	0	0	1	10	0	59
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	2	4	1	10	0	32	6	8	6	14	9	60
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	12	6	—	—	—	13	8	4	3	2	2	61
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	11	0	—	—	—	11	15	0	1	10	6	62
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	6	—	—	—	26	0	0	1	17	0	63
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	2	—	3	3	5	11	—	—	—	—	34	15	0	10	0	8	64
1 st	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	0	0	2	0	0	65
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	14	3	—	—	—	31	0	0	7	7	0	66
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	10	3	—	—	—	25	0	0	3	3	11	67
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	18	1	—	—	—	17	0	0	3	5	6	68
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	7	0	1	10	0	17	0	0	5	0	4	69
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	7	1	10	0	14	0	0	3	8	0	70
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	3	—	—	—	17	0	0	2	7	6	71
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	12	0	—	—	—	17	0	0	0	12	6	72
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	7	7	1	17	6	45	6	8	17	4	4	73
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	13	2	1	10	0	29	0	0	7	10	10	74
2 nd	Pres.	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	6	11	—	—	—	32	6	8	10	4	0	75
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	15	4	—	—	—	20	0	0	3	11	10	76
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	18	9	—	—	—	19	10	0	3	14	8	77
1 st	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	5	—	—	—	26	0	0	4	1	6	78
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	6	—	—	—	20	0	0	8	5	2	79
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	7	—	—	—	17	0	0	6	5	6	80
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	14	0	—	—	—	23	0	0	2	18	2	81
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	4	—	—	—	25	0	0	4	19	5	82
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	16	2	—	—	—	17	0	0	8	0	1	83
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	19	0	—	—	—	17	0	0	6	1	0	84
1 st	R.C.	—	—	1	1	—	3	2	13	10	—	—	—	51	16	8	7	2	7	85
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	13	10	—	—	—	20	0	0	16	11	1	86
3 rd	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	12	10	—	—	—	20	0	0	1	13	2	87
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	18	11	—	—	—	20	0	0	3	9	6	88
3 rd	Pres.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	19	9	2	9	7	17	0	0	3	10	0	89
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	2	—	3	2	17	0	—	—	—	31	8	4	13	0	9	90
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	9	0	1	10	0	29	0	0	4	14	0	91
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	0	0	—	—	—	23	0	0	11	18	0	92
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	6	—	—	—	34	0	0	11	8	4	93
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	11	6	—	—	—	29	10	0	9	8	0	94
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	1	1	—	3	1	8	3	—	—	—	36	10	0	8	9	7	95
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	9	6	—	—	—	23	0	0	6	5	0	96
3 rd	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	14	8	1	10	0	17	0	0	0	8	0	97

* Apparatus, £3 2s. 3d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.						Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of Pupils.	
				Total number of Pupils attending at any time on Roll of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Roll for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.				Clerical.	Lay.	Male.	Female.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
98	5617	Magheross, .	Carrickmacross, Central Indus. .	-	125	125	-	90	35	40	-	E.C.	-	1
99	5614	Monaghan, .	Monaghan, .	91	58	149	54	35	90	45	-	E.C.	-	1
100	5795	Ematris, .	Unshinagh, .	58	49	107	46	37	83	41	-	E.C.	-	1
101	5796	Kilmore, .	Urcher, .	77	34	111	56	26	82	41	-	Pres.	-	1
102	5797	Clones, .	Glear, .	76	28	104	64	24	88	43	-	R.C.	-	1
103	5798	Monaghan, .	Castleshane, .	86	37	123	49	19	68	34	-	Pres.	-	1
104	5829	Aghabog, .	Tattineieve, .	57	44	97	37	29	66	31	-	R.C.	-	1
105	5831	Errigal, .	Knockconan, f. .	-	134	134	-	70	70	30	-	R.C.	-	1
106	5892	Aghnamullan, .	Shantonnagh, . f. .	-	82	82	-	66	66	30	-	E.C.	-	1
107	5975	Kilmore, .	Corcaighan, . f. .	-	98	98	-	72	72	29	-	R.C.	-	1
108	6047	Aghnamullan, .	Raw, . f. .	-	79	79	-	64	64	33	-	E.C.	-	1
109	6028	Ematris, .	Rockcorry, .	51	61	112	34	41	75	44	-	E.C.	-	1
110	6117	Clontibret, .	Doohamlat, .	115	81	196	98	59	157	66	-	R.C.	-	1
111	6240	Aghabog, .	Aghadrumkeen, .	68	64	132	30	29	59	24	-	Pres.	-	1
112	6241	Aghnamullan, .	Corracharra, . m. .	98	-	98	67	-	67	30	-	E.C.	-	1
113	6242	Do, .	Do, . f. .	-	105	105	-	63	63	29	-	E.C.	-	1
114	6284	Do, .	Aghnamullan, .	85	58	143	50	33	83	37	-	E.C.	-	1
115	6365	Muckno, .	Drumakill, .	43	45	88	40	27	67	33	-	Pres.	-	1
116	6444	Do, .	Moraghy, .	70	64	134	37	37	74	34	-	E.C.	-	1
117	6501	Ballybay, .	Shane, .	106	91	196	63	47	110	47	-	R.C.	-	1
118	6581	Ematris, .	Unshinagh, .	61	35	96	34	22	56	27	-	E.C.	-	1
119	6629	Do, .	Shantonnagh, . m. .	106	-	106	91	-	91	38	-	E.C.	-	1
120	6688	Do, .	Drumgole, .	65	27	92	37	23	60	25	-	Pres.	-	1
121	6821	Monaghan, .	Cormeen, .	67	41	108	40	21	61	33	-	E.C.	-	1
122	6840	Tedavnet, .	Urbelshanny, .	127	125	252	76	54	130	59	-	R.C.	-	1
123	6901	Maheracloone, .	Moykeeran, . m. .	106	-	106	65	-	65	22	-	R.C.	-	1
124	7064	Ballybay, .	Ballybay, . f. .	-	121	121	-	51	59	33	-	R.C.	-	1
125	7149	Curran, .	Drum, .	43	39	82	28	35	63	31	-	Pres.	-	1
126	7269	Monaghan, .	Monaghan, 2, .	43	26	69	32	18	50	30	-	Pres.	-	1
127	7308	Tedavnet, .	Barratitoppy, .	71	48	119	42	28	70	37	-	E.C.	-	1
128	7380	Muckno, .	Erryroe, .	39	27	66	26	14	45	21	-	Pres.	-	1
129	7528	Aghnamullan, .	Laggans, .	98	62	160	60	36	99	3	-	E.C.	-	1
130	7529	Aghabog, .	Crappagh, .	75	38	113	51	28	79	27	-	R.C.	-	1
131	7558	Monaghan, .	Agnaglogh, .	80	47	127	47	21	78	39	-	R.C.	-	1
132	7641	Killevan, .	Killygorman, .	78	42	120	41	26	67	32	-	Pres.	-	1
133	7648	Magheracloone, .	Moykeeran, . f. .	-	107	107	-	52	52	25	-	R.C.	-	1
Total of Ordinary Schools, 183, .				10,157	7,130	17,287	6,467	4,508	10,992	4,342	-	-	113	30
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.														
1	4885	Donaghmoyne, .	Bath Model Agricul. .	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	E.C.	-	1
2	5830	Killevan, .	Drumhillagh do, .	66	36	102	56	27	83	41	-	E.C.	-	1
3	370	Tedavnet, .	Cornagilta Ord. Agri. .	74	-	74	45	-	45	23	-	E.C.	-	1
4	3388	Monaghan, .	Monaghan Workho. .	93	81	174	62	56	120	70	-	-	-	1
5	9668	Magheracross, .	Carrickmacross do, .	30	20	50	20	18	38	26	-	-	-	1
6	7812	Clones, .	Clones do., .	22	16	38	20	1	32	32	-	-	-	1
Total of Special Schools, 6, .				291	153	444	209	115	324	211	-	-	6	8
Grand Total for Co. Monaghan, 189, .				10,448	7,283	17,731	6,696	4,623	11,316	5,153	-	-	119	38

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* This school was entirely confined to agricultural pupils.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of MONAGHAN—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.					
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2 2 6	-	50 0 0	-	12 0 0	12 0 0	98				
1 st	H.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	3 15 11	-	34 10 0	38 10 10	-	38 10 10	99				
8 th	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 0	-	20 0 0	4 10 0	4 0 0	8 10 0	100				
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 0	-	24 0 0	6 11 11	10 0 0	16 11 11	101				
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 6	-	17 0 0	3 10 0	1 10 0	5 0 0	102				
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-	2	0 18 1	-	28 13 4	3 11 4	13 6 8	16 18 0	103				
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 0	-	17 0 0	-	-	-	104				
8 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 2	-	15 0 0	2 8 7	1 0 0	2 8 7	105				
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 9	-	20 0 0	1 18 9	1 0 0	*2 18 9	106				
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 10	-	30 0 0	4 8 6	-	4 8 6	107				
3 rd	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	*4 4 7	-	15 0 0	2 14 0	-	2 14 0	108				
3 rd	E.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	3 7 7	-	30 6 8	6 8 6	11 1 0	*17 9 6	109				
8 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 1 10	-	17 0 0	8 19 5	-	8 19 5	110				
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 0	-	13 8 4	0 17 0	-	0 17 0	111				
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 0	1 10 0	19 10 6	1 15 8	-	1 15 8	112				
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 8	1 10 0	12 15 0	1 5 4	-	1 5 4	113				
3 rd	E.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 16 3	1 10 0	21 10 0	4 3 7	2 0 0	*6 3 7	114				
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 3	1 10 0	18 10 0	4 10 0	-	4 10 0	115				
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	15 0 0	1 10 7	-	1 10 7	116				
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 7 11	-	17 0 0	4 0 0	-	4 0 0	117				
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 6 0	-	20 0 0	2 0 8	2 0 0	4 9 8	118				
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 0	-	24 0 0	5 3 11	-	*5 3 11	119				
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	15 16 8	3 7 8	2 0 0	5 7 8	120				
2 nd	E.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0 13 1	-	28 0 0	4 7 5	10 0 0	*14 7 5	121				
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 9 2	-	17 0 0	4 16 11	-	4 16 11	122				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 3	-	14 0 0	2 13 2	-	2 13 2	123				
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	20 0 0	8 11 8	-	8 11 8	124				
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 4	1 10 0	17 0 0	5 14 6	-	5 14 6	125				
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	20 0 0	13 16 10	-	13 16 10	126				
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 1	-	17 0 0	3 19 8	5 0 0	*8 19 8	127				
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 4	-	9 5 0	2 0 9	-	2 0 9	128				
3 rd	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 9	-	14 0 0	9 13 10	5 0 0	*14 18 10	129				
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 8	-	19 15 0	4 0 0	-	4 0 0	130				
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 1 0	-	22 0 0	4 13 5	-	4 13 5	131				
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 4 5	4 10 0	9 6 8	5 0 0	-	5 0 0	132				
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 1	4 10 0	8 0 0	2 11 6	-	2 11 6	133				
		-	1	14	19	3	170	187 6 1	45 4 7	2,934 6 8	630 12 0	218 12 4	899 4 4	133				
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13 2 7	49 0 0	-	-	-	v.c.	1			
3 rd	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 8 0	-	46 10 4	-	8 3 0	8 3 0		2			
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	4 14 8	22 10 0	1 16 0	12 0 0	*18 16 0		3			
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	8 0 0	-	-	-		4			
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 11	-	12 10 0	-	-	-		5			
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 10 0	-	-	-	-		6			
		-	-	-	-	-	8	3 6 2	22 17 3	138 10 4	1 16 0	20 3 0	21 10 0		6			
		-	1	14	19	3	178	190 12 3	68 1 10	3,072 17 0	632 8 0	238 15 4	921 3 4		139			

* Apparatus, £3 4s. 8d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the
COUNTY OF

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of					
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.								
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.									
											Choral.	Lay.	Male.	Female.				
ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.																		
1	376	Ardstraw, West.	Lisnascreagh, .	40	36	82	36	27	63	33	-	R.C.	1	-				
2	378	Aughaloo, .	Showerflood, .	68	36	106	42	26	68	32	Pres.	-	1	-				
3	380	Do. .	Rehaghy, .	68	41	109	58	32	85	47	-	Pres.	1	-				
4	395	Clonfeacle, .	Moy, .	226	104	330	51	23	74	40	Disat.	-	1	-				
5	388	Cappagh, .	Killyclogher, m.	102	-	102	51	-	58	27	R.C.	-	1	-				
6	389	Do. .	Tattuhanaught, .	86	46	132	54	22	76	40	R.C.	-	1	-				
7	390	Do. .	Carrigans, Lower, .	39	31	70	21	20	46	25	R.C.	-	1	-				
8	391	Do. .	Beltony, .	41	41	82	31	30	60	30	R.C.	-	1	-				
9	395	Clogher, .	Fivemiletown, f.	-	74	74	-	57	67	38	-	E.C.	-	1				
10	396	Clonoe, .	Aughamullen, .	116	65	181	72	32	104	40	R.C.	-	1	-				
11	397	Comber, Upper,	Stranagallwilly, .	75	60	135	50	36	86	43	E.C.	-	1	-				
12	398	Camus, .	Strabane, .	105	98	203	64	47	111	77	R.C.	-	1	-				
13	401	Donaghedy, .	Tattymoyle, .	66	35	101	47	25	72	41	R.C.	-	1	-				
14	403	Do. .	Attahmore, .	63	42	105	45	29	74	45	-	Pres.	1	-				
15	404	Donaghendry, .	Shankey, day & evg.	44	23	67	26	14	40	21	Pres	-	1	-				
16	407	Derryloran, .	Gortallowrey, .	80	70	150	50	30	80	49	R.C.	-	1	-				
17	410	Drumglass, .	Dungannon, . m.	193	-	193	114	-	114	51	K.C.	-	1	-				
18	411	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	205	205	-	118	118	67	R.C.	-	-	1				
19	413	Drumore, .	Tummery, . m.	42	30	72	36	26	62	33	R.C.	-	1	-				
20	414	Errigal, Keerogue	Gort, .	93	42	135	51	23	74	41	R.C.	-	1	-				
21	415	Do. .	Glencull, . m.	94	-	94	54	-	54	27	R.C.	-	1	-				
22	416	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	92	92	-	42	42	21	R.C.	-	-	1				
23	417	Fintona, .	Corryglass, .	87	45	132	46	23	69	28	E.C.	-	1	-				
24	418	Donacarry, .	Mullinvoey, .	37	20	57	29	17	46	33	-	Pres.	1	-				
25	419	Kildress, .	Donamore, .	90	68	158	53	42	95	47	R.C.	-	1	-				
26	420	Do. .	Killeenan, .	137	78	215	70	29	99	36	E.C.	-	1	-				
27	421	Do. .	Glenarney, .	116	89	205	62	44	106	51	E.C.	-	1	-				
28	422	Do. .	Corranaghan, .	32	20	52	26	16	42	13	Pres.	-	1	-				
29	424	Leckpatrick, .	Cloughcorr, . m.	160	-	160	94	-	94	43	-	R.C.	1	-				
30	426	Pomeroy, .	Pomeroy, . m.	126	-	126	75	-	75	34	R.C.	-	1	-				
31	428	Skirts of Urney.	Ganvaghan, .	47	40	87	40	42	82	43	-	E.C.	1	-				
32	430	Do. .	Kilcleen, .	242	97	339	57	24	81	45	-	E.C.	1	-				
33	431	Do. .	Castlederg, .	70	47	117	51	39	84	51	-	E.C.	1	-				
34	433	Termonamon-																
35	434	Do. .	Altamullen, .	41	37	78	35	34	69	34	-	E.C.	1	-				
36	436	Do. .	Magherakeel, .	45	29	74	25	24	49	25	-	E.C.	1	-				
37	437	Do. .	Aghnacree, .	73	39	112	54	25	83	44	-	E.C.	1	-				
38	438	Termonmaguirk	Aughbiogan, .	147	-	147	102	-	102	60	R.C.	-	1	-				
39	439	Do. .	Creggan, .	91	54	145	57	39	96	52	R.C.	-	1	-				
40	1142	Pomeroy, .	Altmore, . m.	12	-	12	100	-	100	42	-	R.C.	1	-				
41	1185	Tullyniskin, .	Edendork, .	115	61	176	56	28	88	38	R.C.	-	1	-				
42	1192	Aughaloo, .	Mullinahorne, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
43	1193	Termonamon-																
44	1194	Lissan, .	Carracoghan, .	56	37	93	49	29	78	38	R.C.	-	1	-				
45	1257	Ardstraw, East.	Crievagh, .	65	57	122	36	35	71	32	R.C.	-	1	-				
46	1259	Drumragh, .	Newtownstewart, m.	147	-	147	88	-	88	52	R.C.	-	1	-				
47	1260	Do. .	Omagh, . m	146	-	146	77	-	77	37	R.C.	-	1	-				
48	1261	Donaghedy, .	Donaghedy, . m.	48	-	48	40	-	40	26	-	Pres.	1	-				
49	1262	Do. .	Corbolly, . m.	55	28	78	39	20	59	33	R.C.	-	1	-				
50	1263	Termonmaguirk	Tanderagee, .	100	51	151	63	22	85	40	R.C.	-	1	-				
51	1277	Ardstraw, West.	Stramacklemartin, .	82	66	148	53	35	88	34	R.C.	-	1	-				
52	1278	Do. .	Tullymuck, .	69	52	121	45	31	76	45	-	R.C.	1	-				
53	1279	Donaghmore, .	Aughnagar, .	87	74	161	50	41	91	44	R.C.	-	1	-				
54	1280	Do. .	Legamaghery, .	67	66	133	50	50	100	68	-	R.C.	1	-				
55	1281	Termonamon-																
56	1282	Do. .	Laght, .	91	55	146	70	40	110	46	R.C.	-	1	-				
57	1283	Do. .	Rabstown, .	58	30	88	45	19	64	30	R.C.	-	1	-				
58	1284	Do. .	Rarogan, .	88	49	137	61	28	89	47	-	E.C.	1	-				
59	1285	Do. .	Altmore, . f.	-	63	63	-	63	63	33	-	R.C.	-	1				
60	1286	Do. .	Omagh, . f.	-	68	68	-	43	43	24	R.C.	-	-	1				
61	1287	Do. .	Blackfort, . m.	97	-	97	60	-	60	38	-	Pres.	1	-				
62	1288	Do. .	Donaghedy, . f.	-	55	55	-	38	38	19	-	Pres.	-	1				

a Residence rent free.

b Taken from Inspector's report.

c Temporarily closed.

31st December, 1857.—Province of ULSTER.

TYRONE—275 Schools.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.						Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution. in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Voted or Non-Voted.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.		
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses of Embroidery.	Males.	Females.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	18 0 0	5 2 10	0 5 6	5 8 4	A.	1
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 0	—	20 0 0	5 2 6	—	5 2 6		2
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	1	2	1 6 10	1 10 0	27 6 8	4 1 9	4 16 0	8 17 9		3
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 6	—	17 0 0	4 11 10	2 12 6	7 4 4		4
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 10	—	14 15 0	—	—	—	V.T.	5
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 15 9	—	46 0 0	4 18 2	—	4 18 2	V.T.	6
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	40 12 9	—	24 0 0	1 4 6	—	1 4 6	V.T.	7
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 6	—	20 0 0	0 10 6	—	0 10 6	V.T.	8
1 st	E.C.	-	-	-	1	2	0 12 0	—	25 10 0	2 19 10	3 15 0	6 14 10		9
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	4 8 2	—	17 0 0	4 14 7	—	4 14 7		10
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 7	—	17 0 0	1 17 10	3 0 0	4 17 10		11
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	2 14 6	—	37 0 0	9 18 2	—	9 18 2		12
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	—	32 0 0	3 13 9	—	3 13 9		13
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 12 5	—	14 0 0	6 2 0	—	6 2 0	V.T.	14
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	6 6 8	0 13 3	—	0 13 3		15
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	2 13 7	—	32 16 8	9 13 5	3 0 0	12 13 5		16
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	4 4 4	—	40 16 8	4 0 10	7 12 2	12 0 0		17
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1 19 11	—	21 0 0	4 0 8	5 19 4	10 0 0		18
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 10	—	20 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0		19
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	1	3	2 2 0	—	35 6 8	8 14 6	—	8 14 6		20
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 3	—	23 10 0	0 14 10	—	0 14 10	V.T.	21
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 8	—	17 0 0	1 1 0	—	1 1 0	V.T.	22
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 5	—	16 3 4	—	—	—	V.T.	23
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 6	—	17 0 0	6 12 0	—	6 12 0		24
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 11	—	17 0 0	7 6 9	—	7 6 9	V.T.	25
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 10	—	17 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0		26
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3 6 4	—	7 0 0	8 11 0	0 17 0	9 8 0		27
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 2	—	3 10 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0		28
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 8	—	26 0 0	5 5 10	—	5 5 10		29
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 4	—	21 10 0	2 11 4	—	2 11 4		30
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 8	—	17 0 0	6 1 9	2 0 0	8 1 9		31
3 rd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 0	—	17 0 0	4 15 0	—	4 15 0		32
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 4	—	20 0 0	6 10 9	—	6 10 9		33
2 nd	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 0	1 10 0	24 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0		34
2 nd	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 8	—	21 0 0	2 11 5	1 1 0	3 12 5		35
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	3 16 6	—	26 0 0	7 19 6	3 0 0	10 19 6	B.	36
3 rd	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 7 8	—	14 8 4	4 5 6	—	4 5 6	V.T.	37
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 8	—	20 0 0	9 2 10	—	9 2 10	V.T.	38
1 st	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	0 10 6	—	32 0 0	9 0 0	3 10 0	11 10 0	A.	39
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 3	—	19 5 0	5 14 7	—	5 14 7	V.T.	40
—	—	-	-	-	-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		41
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 8 0	—	20 0 0	—	—	—	A.	42
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 10	—	22 0 0	4 12 0	3 0 0	7 12 0	V.T.	43
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	2 8 3	—	36 10 0	4 10 10	—	4 10 10		44
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1 14 9	—	44 13 4	8 13 4	—	8 13 4		45
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2 19 2	0 19 0	24 0 0	9 6 6	6 0 0	15 6 6	A.	46
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 1	—	17 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0		47
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 17 3	—	17 0 0	7 0 6	—	7 0 6	A.	48
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 5 11	—	17 0 0	2 16 0	2 2 0	4 18 0	V.T.	49
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1 2 0	—	32 0 0	5 10 6	—	5 10 6	A.	50
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 6	—	32 0 0	4 11 6	—	4 11 6	V.T.	51
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	1	1	3	2 14 3	—	27 13 4	8 18 10	—	8 18 10	V.T.	52
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 7	—	18 10 0	0 3 6	1 0 0	1 3 6	A.	53
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	20 0 0	4 3 4	—	4 3 4	B.	54
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1 3 10	—	24 0 0	5 11 2	3 0 0	8 11 2	V.T.	55
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	22 0 0	3 13 9	2 10 0	6 3 9	A.	56
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	17 0 0	2 11 0	—	2 11 0		57
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 11	—	24 0 0	3 10 10	—	3 10 10	A.	58
1 st	Disst.	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 0	—	16 10 0	4 10 11	4 0 0	8 10 11	A.	59

* Apparatus, 2s. 3d.

* Apparatus, 1s. 11d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of		
				Total number of Disc. Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Principals.		Males.	Females.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.								
60	1891	Leckpatrick, .	Cloghoor, . f.	-	136	136	-	60	86	40	-	R.C.	-	1	-	-	
61	1939	Donacavey, .	Fintona, . m.	127	33	160	85	24	109	68	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
62	2001	Longfield, East,	Drumnaforbe, .	45	26	71	40	22	62	40	-	R.C.	-	1	-	-	
63	2046	Aughaloe, .	Knocknary, .	54	35	89	35	22	57	27	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	
64	2062	Donaghmore, .	Donaghmore, .	184	70	254	74	38	112	57	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
65	2063	Pomeroy, .	Coolmaghery, .	108	62	170	66	29	95	38	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
66	2254	Donaghendry, .	Brickville, . m.	88	-	88	72	-	72	32	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
67	2255	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	118	118	-	73	73	37	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
68	2316	Dromore, .	Dromore, . m.	120	-	120	75	-	75	44	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
69	2320	Pomeroy, .	Lisnagleer, .	78	63	141	41	32	73	35	-	R.C.	-	1	-	-	
70	2410	Lissan, .	Droughderg, .	73	83	156	34	31	65	31	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
71	2411	Donaghedy, .	Dooratt, .	57	45	102	38	36	74	41	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
72	2412	Clonee, .	Mountjoy, .	108	65	173	64	37	101	50	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
73	2436	Donaghendry, .	Stewartstown, .	84	25	109	30	20	50	31	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
74	2456	Donacavey, .	Stewartstown, . f.	-	95	95	-	61	61	27	-	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
75	2447	Do. .	Skelga, .	11	21	32	10	16	26	16	-	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
76	2489	Donacavey, .	Roan, . m.	74	-	74	62	-	62	30	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
77	2490	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	99	99	-	68	68	34	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
78	2529	Drumragh, .	Rallynahatty, .	60	30	90	36	22	58	30	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	
79	2736	Cappagh, .	Calhill, .	47	25	72	34	18	52	30	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	
80	2737	Ardstraw, .	Tiveny, .	84	54	138	67	39	106	48	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	
81	2781	Termonamona, .	Maghernageerah, .	81	32	113	50	21	71	44	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	
82	2782	Camus, .	Camus, .	71	60	131	52	39	91	52	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
83	2783	Do. .	Derygalt, .	65	48	113	36	27	63	27	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
84	2784	Pomeroy, .	Claggin, .	57	36	93	35	21	56	27	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	
85	2785	Kilskeery, .	Crossan, .	61	21	82	44	16	60	22	-	Disst.	-	1	-	-	
86	2786	Killyman, .	Cavan, or Killyman, .	84	40	124	44	21	65	37	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
87	2787	Kildress, .	Gortnacaddy, .	84	37	121	44	20	64	34	-	Disst.	-	1	-	-	
88	2846	Termonmaguirk, .	Trumogue, .	71	38	109	65	27	92	39	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
89	2882	Donaghmore, .	Tullyallen, .	78	52	130	64	47	111	45	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
90	2951	Errigal Keerogue, .	Ballygawley, .	66	55	121	44	33	77	45	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
91	3009	Kildress, .	Orritor, Craigs, .	99	101	200	28	31	59	36	-	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
92	3046	Clogher, .	Sciencian, .	98	34	132	59	21	80	36	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
93	3103	Do. .	Kilbeg, .	34	23	57	31	22	53	30	-	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
94	3126	Dromore, .	Curley, .	40	81	71	25	24	49	30	-	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
95	3148	Longfield, East,	Garveyhallion, .	46	37	83	27	21	48	26	-	R.C.	-	1	-	-	
96	3276	Kilakeery, .	Feglish, . m.	57	-	57	44	-	44	25	-	E.C.	-	1	-	-	
97	3277	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	49	49	-	34	34	21	-	E.C.	-	1	-	-	
98	3345	Cappagh, .	Revlagh, .	41	40	81	25	28	53	31	-	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
99	3346	Kilskeery, .	Trillick, . f.	48	77	125	29	45	74	37	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
100	3463	Cappagh, .	Helnatibbert, .	42	40	82	26	20	46	20	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
101	3476	Donacavey, .	Dunamona, .	85	31	116	28	25	53	30	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	
102	3477	Kilskeery, .	Trillick, . m.	50	25	75	33	13	46	28	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
103	3497	Donacavey, .	Fintona, . f.	36	97	133	18	53	71	30	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	
104	3511	Dromore, .	Aghnamoe, .	68	24	92	39	14	53	35	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
105	3512	Drumragh, .	Cavanacaw, .	45	21	66	37	14	51	42	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	
106	3536	Aughaloe, .	Caledon, .	95	46	141	45	24	69	35	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	
107	3556	Longfield, .	Cornavarra, .	59	28	87	33	16	49	27	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
108	3579	Clogher, .	Findermore, . f.	19	44	63	13	33	46	29	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	
109	3577	Clogherney, .	Beragh, .	80	-	80	60	-	60	34	-	Pres.	-	1	-	-	
110	3597	Ardstraw, East,	Killymore, .	72	26	98	50	16	66	33	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	
111	3623	Donacavey, .	Lisnacrevie, .	61	37	98	50	22	72	39	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	
112	3677	Kilakeery, .	Drumharvey, .	69	48	117	52	34	86	35	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
113	3718	Do. .	Stranagomer, .	47	34	81	34	25	59	31	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
114	3734	Clogher, .	Carnall, .	74	29	103	45	22	67	32	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	
115	3773	Kilakeery, .	Dernagilly, .	62	23	85	48	17	65	30	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
116	3799	Lissan, .	Unagh, .	29	38	67	19	26	45	24	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	
117	3802	Barr, .	Meenagar, .	49	70	119	25	40	65	38	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
118	3804	Clogherney, .	Seakinore, .	83	45	128	50	21	71	30	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	
119	3846	Arboe, .	Albany, .	75	59	134	37	27	64	42	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-	
120	3926	Bodoney, Upper,	Legclochan, . m.	190	-	190	77	-	77	28	R.C.	R.C.	1	-	-	-	
121	3927	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	112	112	-	63	63	27	R.C.	R.C.	1	-	-	-	

* Taken from Inspector's report.

b Residence rent free for teacher.

* Apparatus, 2s. 3d.

1857.—Province of ULSTER : County of TYRONE—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.						Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Voted or Non-Voted.	Number.
Teachers.						School Requisites at reduced Prices.			Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.					
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	Free Stock.		School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.			
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 2 4	—	20 0 0	4 15 4	4 15 4			60
1 ^a	R.C.	1	—	—	—	2	2 2 6	—	40 8 4	8 10 0	8 10 0			61
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 15 2	—	17 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0			62
3 ^a	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 0	17 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 0			63
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	4 8 11	4 8 4	20 0 0	0 17 6	0 17 6	V.T.		64
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 10	1 10 0	24 0 0	5 5 8	8 5 8	V.T.		65
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 4 9	—	32 0 0	4 0 4	4 0 4	V.T.		66
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 17 9	—	15 0 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	V.T.		67
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	1 15 0	1 10 0	40 3 4	5 14 6	5 14 6			68
3 ^a	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 12 8	1 10 0	20 0 0	5 3 0	5 3 0			69
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 9 0	—	20 0 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	V.T.		70
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	1 5 10	—	28 0 0	0 15 8	0 15 8	V.T.		71
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	3 11 4	—	38 0 0	6 4 0	6 14 0	B.		72
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15 0 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	V.T.		73
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 8	—	16 3 4	1 7 7	1 7 7	A.		74
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15 16 8	8 0 0	8 0 0	A.		75
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 4 6	—	17 0 0	1 11 4	2 18 10	B.		76
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 9	—	14 0 0	1 6 1	1 6 1	B.		77
3 ^a	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2 3 4	—	18 0 0	4 10 6	4 10 6			78
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 5	—	17 0 0	2 11 0	2 11 0			79
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	3 1 11	1 10 0	17 0 0	8 0 10	8 0 10			80
1 ^a	Pres.	—	—	—	1	2	7 6 8	—	32 13 4	5 4 8	7 4 8	A.		81
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	0 16 0	—	19 15 0	9 3 11	11 13 11	V.T.		82
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 0	14 0 0	4 2 0	5 12 0	V.T.		83
2 ^a	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 5	—	28 0 0	3 18 11	3 18 11	V.T.		84
2 ^a	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 1 0	—	24 0 0	0 16 2	0 16 2	A.		85
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 9 5	—	20 0 0	5 1 11	5 1 11	B.		86
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 13 8	—	12 0 0	2 7 6	2 7 6			87
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 4 7	—	24 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 0			88
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 1 9	—	14 0 0	12 9 0	12 9 0	V.T.		89
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 5 5	—	24 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0			90
3 ^a	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 17 0	—	15 0 0	3 17 8	3 17 8			91
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 16 0	—	33 10 0	6 19 9	6 19 9			92
3 ^a	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 6 1	—	17 0 0	3 8 6	3 8 6			93
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 13 0	—	18 15 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	V.T.		94
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 2	—	11 13 4	1 6 6	1 6 6	V.T.		95
3 ^a	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 10	1 10 0	17 0 0	1 14 10	1 14 10	A.		96
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 0	15 0 0	1 4 2	1 4 2	A.		97
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 15 3	1 10 0	29 10 0	0 12 6	0 12 6	A.		98
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	1 0 3	—	15 0 0	1 10 8	1 10 8			99
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 10	—	20 0 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	V.T.		100
Prob.	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 11 5	—	14 0 0	1 0 6	1 0 6			101
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 6	—	17 0 0	1 15 0	1 15 0			102
2 ^a	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 3	—	20 16 8	4 6 5	4 6 5			103
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 6	1 10 0	32 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	V.T.		104
1 ^a	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	0 19 10	—	10 0 0	—	—			105
3 ^a	Pres.	—	—	1	—	2	1 1 4	1 10 0	17 0 0	7 14 0	7 14 0			106
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 6	—	32 0 0	0 8 0	0 13 0			107
2 ^a	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 5 10	—	22 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0			108
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 8	—	17 0 0	4 10 0	4 10 0			109
3 ^a	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 4	—	17 0 0	5 10 0	5 10 0			110
1 ^a	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	3 13 5	—	23 3 4	5 1 5	5 13 3			111
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 10	—	24 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0			112
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	0 16 0	—	18 13 4	1 10 4	1 10 4			113
2 ^a	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 4	—	24 0 0	6 7 11	6 7 11			114
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 6	—	21 10 0	0 10 6	0 10 6			115
3 ^a	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15 0 0	2 17 7	2 17 7			116
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 0 11	—	19 10 0	4 9 6	4 9 6			117
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	1	—	3	1 16 3	—	50 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0			118
3 ^a	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2 5 6	—	21 13 4	9 0 11	9 0 11			119
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 5	—	19 10 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	V.T.		120
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	20 0 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	V.T.		121

* Apparatus, £4 3s. 4d.

* Apparatus, £1 13s. 1d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWNS AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of different Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Principal	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.								
122	3972	Donaghedy.	Upper Belix.	46	35	81	37	20	57	24	-	R.C.	1*	-	-	-	-
123	3988	Longfield, West.	Dooish.	-	63	63	-	42	42	22	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	-
124	4150	Desertcreat.	Rock.	84	74	158	41	37	78	38	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-
125	4151	Arboe.	Mullinahoe.	88	-	88	70	-	70	24	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-
126	4218	Longfield, West.	Dooish.	80	-	80	61	-	61	33	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-
127	4294	Dromore.	Dromore.	-	88	88	-	52	52	33	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	-
128	4300	Drumragh.	Tattysallagh.	84	-	84	59	-	59	32	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-
129	4301	Clogherney.	Bernagh.	-	75	75	-	63	63	39	-	Pres.	-	-	-	1*	-
130	4302	Cappagh.	Killyclogher.	-	103	103	-	74	74	35	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	-
131	4381	Do.	Castletown.	42	63	105	21	43	64	38	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	-
132	4382	Do.	Castleroddy.	64	-	64	51	-	51	26	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-
133	4383	Kilskeery.	Killyblunag.	61	24	85	47	28	75	43	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-
134	4399	Ardstraw.	Drumlegagh.	64	-	64	56	-	56	29	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-	-
135	4553	Kilskeery.	Stralongford.	68	33	101	40	21	61	26	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-
136	4554	Clogher.	Kilnahushogue.	99	71	170	73	54	127	62	-	E.C.	-	1*	-	-	-
137	4583	Tamlaght.	Aughavey.	41	44	85	22	24	46	24	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	-
138	4609	Ardstraw.	Aldoghal.	44	43	87	37	33	70	34	-	Pres.	-	1*	-	-	-
139	4643	Dromore.	Tattyscorr.	41	35	76	34	30	64	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-
140	4644	Bodoney, Lower	Aghamerigan.	48	39	87	37	31	68	32	-	R.C.	-	1*	-	-	-
141	4651	Ardstraw.	Clady.	34	22	56	33	17	50	26	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	-
142	4659	Longfield, East.	Upper Longfield, Glebe.	41	36	77	33	29	62	36	E.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-
143	4677	Termonmaguirk	Sixmilecross.	54	16	70	47	10	57	33	Pres.	-	-	1*	-	-	-
144	4678	Drumragh.	Cornabrackan.	188	107	295	51	30	81	50	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-	-
145	4679	Termonamon-															
		aghan.	Lisnacloon.	43	75	118	27	52	79	28	-	E.C.	-	-	1*	-	-
146	4698	Bodoney, Upper.	Minachrane.	57	41	98	30	29	59	27	E.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-
147	4719	Clogher.	Aughadarragh.	128	75	203	79	45	124	54	-	E.C.	-	1*	-	-	-
148	4719	Drumragh.	Aughee.	32	31	63	17	18	35	20	-	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-
149	4750	Clogher.	Ballyscally.	85	43	128	46	30	76	39	-	Pres.	-	1	-	-	-
150	4888	Termonamon-															
		aghan.	Scragh.	89	41	130	44	24	68	31	-	R.C.	-	1*	-	-	-
151	4926	Derryloran.	Drumcray.	67	81	148	33	19	52	21	-	Pres.	-	1*	-	-	-
152	4947	Clogherney.	Derryaghroy.	33	38	71	26	25	51	27	Pres.	-	-	1*	-	-	-
153	4988	Drumragh.	New-street, Omagh.	63	24	87	35	14	49	32	Pres.	-	-	1*	-	-	-
154	5014	Pomeroy.	Galbally.	154	92	246	72	39	111	61	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-	-
155	5026	Bodoney, Lower.	Greencastle.	112	-	112	85	-	85	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-
156	5027	Do.	Do.	-	104	104	-	87	87	34	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	-
157	5028	Ballyclog.	Brigh.	59	44	103	36	29	65	36	Pres.	-	-	1*	-	-	-
158	5048	Dromore.	Mullaghbane.	21	20	41	12	17	29	13	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	-
159	5051	Kilskeery.	Knocknagor.	52	41	93	36	28	64	36	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-	-
160	5066	Carnteel.	Aughnacloy.	92	-	92	-	62	62	35	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-	-
161	5105	Bodoney, Upper.	Corick.	42	35	77	31	30	61	32	E.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-
162	5106	Cappagh.	Aughalane.	36	30	66	30	27	57	25	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-	-
163	5182	Termonmaguirk	Drumlester.	57	40	97	31	26	57	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-
164	5183	Killeshill.	Cleenaneese.	84	64	148	58	40	98	62	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	-
165	5184	Derryloran.	Loy.	10	45	55	5	32	37	28	-	Diast.	-	-	1	-	-
166	5185	Donacavey.	Derrabard.	87	55	142	57	32	89	54	-	E.C.	-	1	-	-	-
167	5247	Termonmaguirk	Carrickmore.	24	89	113	16	66	82	40	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-
168	5254	Bodoney, Upper.	Castledamph.	99	63	162	70	45	115	44	E.C.	-	-	1*	-	-	-
169	5276	Dromore.	Tullyarran.	38	18	56	31	14	45	25	Pres.	-	-	1*	-	-	-
170	5277	Errigalkeerogue.	Altamuskinn.	80	60	140	51	32	83	39	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-	-
171	5290	Carnteel.	Aughnacloy.	-	88	88	-	51	51	35	R.C.	-	-	-	1*	-	-
172	5295	Dromore.	Ederney Hill.	41	15	56	27	13	40	26	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	-
173	5317	Clogher.	Kilclay.	118	62	175	68	35	103	62	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-
174	5329	Ardstraw.	Douglas.	78	54	132	55	32	87	45	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	-
175	5330	Drumragh.	Drumragh.	61	27	88	32	15	47	29	E.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-
176	5368	Clogherney.	Mullaghslin.	89	52	141	51	31	82	45	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-
177	5369	Dromore.	Esler.	56	36	92	34	16	50	32	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	-	-
178	5370	Kilskeery.	Lifford.	60	20	80	52	16	68	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-
179	5371	Termonmaguirk	Benchrane.	57	39	96	41	24	65	39	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	-
180	5372	Clogherney.	Tullyrush.	49	33	82	40	27	67	26	-	Pres.	-	1*	-	-	-
181	5410	Ardstraw.	Garvetagh.	63	37	100	48	31	79	39	Pres.	-	-	1*	-	-	-

* Taken from Inspector's report.

* Residence rent free for teacher.

1857.—Province of ULSTER: County of TYRONE—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Number.				
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.		Monitors.		School Requisites at Reduced Prices.		Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.		School Fees.		Subscriptions.		Total Amount of Local Contributions.	Vested of Non-Vested.		
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	11	1	10	0	1	10	0	1	10	0	v.c.
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	10	-	-	-	0	10	0	0	14	0	v.c.
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	7	1	10	0	14	0	0	3	18	0	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	10	0	6	6	8	-	-	-	
2	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	7	4	0	0	17	0	0	2	0	0	v.c.
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	8	6	-	-	22	0	0	3	7	0	
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	10	-	-	-	17	0	0	6	18	0	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	17	9	-	-	-	31	0	0	2	17	3	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	4	3	-	-	-	13	0	0	2	0	0	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	4	-	-	-	28	10	0	3	3	0	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	5	-	-	-	13	8	4	12	0	0	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	0	-	-	-	14	0	0	0	17	6	
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	9	0	-	-	16	5	0	5	0	0	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	18	0	0	1	10	0	-	-	-	
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	3	3	18	2	50	5	0	10	12	0	-	-	-	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	10	5	18	8	2	0	1	-	-	-	
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	3	20	10	0	0	12	0	-	-	-	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	14	0	0	1	5	0	-	-	-	
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	1	18	7	41	18	4	1	18	0	-	-	-	
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	0	10	10	0	4	0	0	-	-	-	
3 ^a	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	10	21	0	0	1	9	4	-	-	-	
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	16	1	19	0	0	14	7	0	0	12	0	
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	3	1	9	7	38	6	8	8	10	0	-	-	-	
1 ^a	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	0	24	0	0	-	-	-	4	0	0	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	13	9	15	15	0	4	13	0	-	-	-	
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	0	4	1	8	3	0	0	4	0	0	
3 ^a	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	0	16	1	8	1	0	0	-	-	-	
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	0	24	0	0	6	0	0	-	-	-	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	8	1	10	0	20	0	0	2	17	1	v.c.
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	8	17	0	0	5	9	6	-	-	-	v.c.
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	2	20	0	0	2	11	0	-	-	-	
2 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	24	0	0	8	11	9	-	-	-	
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	17	3	26	0	0	4	10	0	-	-	-	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	6	17	0	0	1	10	0	-	-	-	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	4	19	0	0	3	12	8	-	-	-	
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	7	20	0	0	7	5	7	-	-	-	
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0	16	9	19	10	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	v.c.
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	20	0	0	4	0	0	-	-	-	
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	28	0	0	2	12	0	-	-	-	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	18	2	17	0	0	2	12	0	6	0	0	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	8	4	20	0	0	1	10	4	-	-	-	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	1	17	0	0	3	19	0	-	-	-	
2 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	2	1	15	7	32	0	0	11	17	6	-	-	-	
3 ^a	Diast.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	1	17	0	0	9	11	6	-	-	-	
3 ^a	E.C.	-	-	-	-	3	2	18	0	29	10	0	8	17	4	10	0	0	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	11	0	12	12	6	3	0	0	-	-	-	
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	2	3	7	7	28	0	0	5	1	6	-	-	-	
2 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	20	0	0	2	0	0	3	10	0	
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	10	28	18	4	5	11	6	-	-	-	
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	16	0	20	0	0	3	5	7	-	-	-	
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	3	82	0	0	5	0	0	-	-	-	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	21	10	0	4	1	6	-	-	-	
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	2	3	11	7	25	15	0	5	19	4	-	-	-	
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	8	6	10	14	0	0	3	9	2	5	0	0	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	5	19	5	0	5	5	6	-	-	-	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	14	0	0	4	0	0	-	-	-	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	7	16	0	0	1	10	0	-	-	-	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	18	5	16	5	0	0	18	3	-	-	-	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	11	17	0	0	3	15	0	-	-	-	
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	3	17	9	24	0	0	6	3	6	-	-	-	

* Apparatus, £1 6s. 8d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of			
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.						
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Church.	Lay.					
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Church.	Lay.	Principal	Teacher.		
													No.	No.		
182	5432	Ardstraw, . .	Legfordrum, . .	30	23	53	21	14	35	25	E.C.	-	1*	-		
183	5433	Do. . .	Lisnatanny, . .	75	86	141	47	44	91	62	E.C.	-	1*	-		
184	5455	Dromore, . .	Doocrook, . .	61	23	84	43	22	65	35	R.C.	-	1*	-		
185	5515	Donaghedy, . .	Killina, . .	94	58	152	47	34	81	46	-	R.C.	1*	-		
186	5526	Termonmaguirk	Rathmackin, . .	80	19	99	42	9	51	27	-	Pres.	1*	-		
187	5527	Kilskeery, . .	Cabra, . .	46	54	80	39	32	71	39	R.C.	-	1*	-		
188	5528	Aghalurcher, . .	Iderwood, . . f.	41	33	74	31	26	57	30	-	E.C.	-	1*		
189	5530	Cappagh, . .	Camowen, . .	67	41	108	35	19	54	28	E.C.	-	1	-		
190	5531	Do. . .	Edenderry, . .	90	46	136	45	27	72	42	E.C.	-	1	-		
191	5616	Bodoney, Upper,	Letterbrat, . . m.	96	-	96	67	-	67	42	E.C.	-	1*	-		
192	5677	Longfield, East,	Dressog, . .	75	40	115	60	32	92	42	-	E.C.	1	-		
193	5678	Bodoney, Upper,	Letterbrat, . . f.	-	73	73	-	51	51	27	E.C.	-	-	1*		
194	5680	Clogherney, . .	Curr, . .	70	42	112	48	24	72	36	R.C.	-	1	-		
195	5695	Do. . .	Radargan, Upper,	67	20	87	45	10	55	32	R.C.	-	1*	-		
196	5722	Errigal Keerogue,	Garvaghy, . .	60	40	100	32	20	52	24	Pres.	-	1	-		
197	5723	Dromore, . .	Drumlish, . .	62	39	101	41	20	61	36	R.C.	-	1*	-		
198	5766	Longfield, West,	Carriack, . .	65	34	99	40	16	56	31	-	E.C.	1	-		
199	5767	Do. . .	Lackagh, . .	35	25	60	28	21	49	33	-	E.C.	1*	-		
200	5833	Errigal Keerogue,	Altcloughfin, . .	66	40	106	46	27	73	39	R.C.	-	1*	-		
201	5834	Ardstraw, . .	Crosh, . .	73	48	121	40	21	61	26	E.C.	-	1*	-		
202	5848	Termonamon-	aghnan, . .	60	43	103	45	27	72	31	-	E.C.	1	-		
203	5819	Urney, . .	Urney, . . f.	-	80	80	-	56	56	28	Pres.	-	-	1*		
204	5864	Arboe, . .	Drumaney, . .	109	73	182	61	43	104	45	E.C.	-	1	-		
205	5865	Do. . .	Arboe, Old, day and evening, . .	170	79	249	91	39	130	64	E.C.	-	1	-		
206	5903	Longfield, West,	Barovy, . .	46	29	75	22	20	42	31	Pres.	-	1	-		
207	5957	Termonmaguirk	Clare, . . f.	35	40	75	30	30	60	35	R.C.	-	-	1*		
208	5958	Errigal Keerogue,	Turnaskea, . .	56	37	93	31	22	53	21	R.C.	-	1	-		
209	6029	Termonmaguirk	Sixmilecross, . . f.	24	57	81	18	41	59	35	Pres.	-	1*	-		
210	6030	Ardstraw, . .	Birnaghs, . .	50	35	85	41	26	67	36	R.C.	-	1	-		
211	6104	Cappagh, . .	Tattynure, . .	39	22	61	32	17	49	31	-	Pres.	1*	-		
212	6134	Arboe, . .	Ballymaguire, . .	63	48	111	38	29	67	32	E.C.	-	1*	-		
213	6135	Cappagh, . .	Erganagh, . . f.	53	51	104	31	34	65	30	E.C.	-	-	1*		
214	6169	Dromore, . .	Tummary, . . f.	-	75	75	-	60	60	27	R.C.	-	1	-		
215	6204	Cappagh, . .	Tirenn, . .	64	43	107	44	27	71	32	E.C.	-	1	-		
216	6205	Ardstraw, . .	Beagh, . .	43	21	64	32	12	44	30	E.C.	-	1*	-		
217	6251	Arboe, . .	Arboe, . .	87	34	121	49	22	71	32	E.C.	-	1*	-		
218	6265	Donaghmore, . .	Gortnaglush, . .	55	33	88	40	26	66	20	Pres.	-	1	-		
219	6366	Donaghcavey, . .	Tyreenan, . . f.	46	52	98	40	52	92	40	R.C.	-	-	1		
220	6404	Cappagh, . .	Recarson, . .	47	49	96	33	30	63	30	-	Pres.	1*	-		
221	6754	Bodoney, Lower,	Greenan, . .	66	40	106	50	26	76	48	E.C.	-	1	-		
222	6756	Do. . .	Glenmacaffer, . .	73	55	128	60	63	123	47	R.C.	-	1*	-		
223	6764	Longfield, West,	Drumgallon, . .	43	14	57	32	10	42	30	Pres.	-	1	-		
224	6765	Donaghmore, . .	Dernaseer, . .	71	38	109	47	24	71	35	R.C.	-	1	-		
225	6807	Urney, . .	Bridge End, . .	74	33	107	47	20	67	39	R.C.	-	1*	-		
226	6822	Longfield, Lower	Mulnavar Lodge, . . f.	25	32	57	22	25	47	27	-	E.C.	-	1*		
227	6858	Pomeroy, . .	Pomeroy, . . f.	-	160	160	-	76	76	38	R.C.	-	-	1*		
228	6909	Clogherney, . .	Clogherney, . .	115	-	115	79	-	79	44	E.C.	-	1*	-		
229	6954	Bodoney, Lower,	Liscabille, . .	44	29	73	28	19	47	32	E.C.	-	1	-		
230	7001	Donaghcavey, . .	Aughafad, . .	77	53	130	59	37	96	51	R.C.	-	1	-		
231	7024	Camus, . .	Strabane, . .	70	-	70	62	-	62	38	Pres.	-	1	-		
232	7046	Clogherney, . .	Killadroy, . .	74	60	134	53	37	90	49	-	Pres.	1	-		
233	7150	Donaghendry, . .	Stewartstown, No. 2, day and evng.	155	60	215	89	35	124	69	Pres.	-	1*	-		
234	7151	Ardstraw, West,	Drumnbay, . .	120	83	203	66	41	107	49	-	R.C.	1*	-		
235	7184	Bodoney, Lower,	Gortin, . . m.	142	-	142	65	-	65	35	E.C.	-	1*	-		
236	7185	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	-	157	157	-	67	67	33	E.C.	-	-	1*		
237	7202	Kildress, . .	Drumshambo, . . f.	20	125	145	11	49	60	27	E.C.	-	-	1*		
238	7204	Kilskeery, . .	Cluncandra, . .	53	42	95	35	24	59	19	E.C.	-	1	-		
239	7289	Termonmaguirk	Brackey, . .	118	-	118	68	-	68	33	R.C.	-	1	-		
240	7290	Camus, . .	Strabane, . . f.	10	90	100	6	59	64	42	Pres.	-	-	1*		
241	7822	Errigal Keerogue,	Fallahearn, . .	49	45	94	32	31	63	31	R.C.	-	1	-		

* Taken from Inspector's report.

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Apprentice, £1 12s. 9d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.											
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.									
										Catholic.	Lay.	Males.	Females.					
242	7323	Termonamons- aghan, . . .	Tullycar, . . .	62	50	112	55	44	99	38	-	E.C.	-	1	-			
243	7345	Do.	Killeter, . . .	51	33	84	37	25	62	32	E.C.	-	-	1	-			
244	7404	Clogher, . . .	Eskra,	102	73	175	62	50	112	53	-	E.C.	-	1	-			
245	7415	Kilskeery, . .	Relaghgunnis, .	63	31	94	51	23	74	40	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
246	7431	Errigallkeerogue,	Ballygawley, No. 2,	67	39	106	44	25	69	34	Pres.	-	-	1	-			
247	7436	Urney,	Urney, . . . m.	63	-	63	36	-	36	22	Pres.	-	-	1	-			
248	7460	Ardstraw, . . .	Moyle, . . . evg.	53	3	56	31	2	33	18	E.C.	-	-	1	-			
249	7462	Clonfeacle, . .	Derrylatinee, . .	64	59	123	42	28	70	35	-	R.C.	-	1	-			
250	7463	Ardstraw, . . .	Gallon,	46	39	85	40	33	73	41	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
251	7479	Tamlaght, . . .	Coagh,	62	43	105	54	31	85	59	Pres.	-	-	1	-			
252	7490	Desertcreat, . .	Slatequarry, . .	136	60	196	71	33	104	65	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
253	7513	Derryloran, . .	Cookstown, . . .	135	67	202	66	32	98	67	Pres.	-	-	1	-			
254	7611	Ardstraw, . . .	Drumlegagh, f.	-	219	219	-	53	53	52	Pres.	-	-	1	-			
255	7622	Dromore, . . .	Belisle,	50	30	80	38	20	58	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
256	7635	Cappagh, . . .	Castleroddy, . f.	-	70	70	-	48	48	29	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
257	7640	Letteree, . . .	Letteree, . . .	87	52	139	55	40	95	48	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
258	7650	Ardboe,	Mullinahorn, day & evg. f.	-	105	105	-	100	100	57	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
259	7658	Errigallkeerogue,	Brackey, . . . f.	-	117	117	-	89	89	39	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
260	7659	Cappagh, . . .	Carrenary, . . .	50	36	86	37	26	63	31	-	Disst.	-	1	-			
261	7666	Clogherney, . .	Clogherney, . f.	-	67	67	-	45	45	29	E.C.	-	-	1	-			
262	7673	Ardstraw, . . .	Magheracreggan, .	38	32	70	23	16	41	33	E.C.	-	-	1	-			
263	7690	Drumragh, . . .	Mullaghmena, . .	23	23	46	18	10	34	24	E.C.	-	-	1	-			
264	7799	Longfield, Lower	Willmunt, . . .	25	43	68	24	38	62	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
265	7860	Aughaloo, . . .	Minterburn, . . .	65	39	104	65	39	104	79	Pres.	-	-	1	-			
266	7875	Longfield, . . .	Drumquin, . . f.	43	79	122	34	63	97	47	Pres.	-	-	1	-			
Total of Ordinary Schools, 266, . .				16,980	12261	29,241	10,756	7,691	18,447	9,635				219	46			
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.																		
1	394	Clogher, . . .	Fivemiletown Ordina- ry Agricultural,	87	-	87	67	-	67	44	-	E.C.	-	1	-			
2	400	Donaghedy, . .	Loughash, Ord. Ag.	102	53	155	60	32	92	50	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
3	1557	Do.	Ballyrenor, do.	76	28	104	49	18	67	30	-	E.C.	-	1	-			
4	2236	Do.	Drumnafern, do.	71	38	109	64	29	93	37	Pres.	-	-	1	-			
5	6324	Drumragh, . . .	Omagh Convent, f.	-	89	89	-	71	71	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
6	3039	Skirts of Urney.	Castlederg, Workh.	5	8	13	4	6	10	9	-	-	-	1	-			
7	5974	Derryloran, . .	Cookstown, do.	28	31	59	14	24	38	37	-	-	-	1	-			
8	6315	Leckpatrick, . .	Strabane, do.	34	37	71	18	23	41	29	-	-	-	1	-			
9	6316	Cappagh, . . .	Omagh, do.	60	62	122	41	42	83	69	-	-	-	1	-			
Total of Special Schools, 9, . .				463	346	809	317	245	562	341				6	5			
Grand Total for Co. Tyrone, 275,				17,443	12607	30,050	11,073	7,936	19,009	9,976				225	51			

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Taken from Inspector's report.

* Apparatus, 1s. 11d.

857.—Province of ULSTER: County of TYRONE—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of salaries.						Voted or Non-Voted.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.							
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.														
3 ¹ Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 2 11 0	£ -	£ 20 0 0	£ 0 9 6	-	£ 0 9 6	v.c.	243					
2 ² Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 1 10 1	-	£ 14 0 0	£ 1 0 0	£ 5 15 0	£ 6 15 0		218					
3 ¹ Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	£ 1 19 10	-	£ 27 6 8	£ 5 1 10	-	£ 5 1 10		244					
3 ¹ Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 1 9 6	-	£ 14 0 0	£ 3 1 0	-	£ 3 1 0		245					
3 ¹ Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 1 4 8	-	£ 14 0 0	£ 4 13 6	-	£ 4 13 6		246					
3 ¹ Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 0 8 6	-	£ 14 0 0	£ 6 3 8	-	£ 6 3 8		247					
3 ¹ Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 0 13 7	-	£ 5 0 0	£ 2 3 0	£ 4 0 0	£ 6 3 0		248					
3 ¹ Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 1 17 0	-	£ 14 0 0	£ 2 14 6	-	£ 2 14 6		249					
3 ¹ Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 2 9 4	-	£ 17 0 0	£ 2 4 0	-	£ 2 4 0		250					
3 ¹ Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-	2	£ 4 14 5	-	£ 17 0 0	£ 23 1 9	-	£ 23 1 9		251					
2 ² Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 4 19 7	-	£ 13 8 4	£ 4 4 6	-	£ 4 4 6	252						
2 ² Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-	2	£ 3 19 1	£ 0 19 6	£ 24 0 0	£ 23 5 7	-	£ 23 5 7	253						
2 ² Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 1 10 2	£ 4 0 0	£ 13 0 0	£ 3 4 0	-	£ 3 4 0	254						
2 ² Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 1 5 10	£ 4 0 0	£ 20 0 0	£ 7 11 6	-	£ 7 11 6	255						
3 ¹ Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 1 0 0	£ 4 0 0	£ 9 0 0	-	-	-	256						
3 ¹ Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 1 14 9	£ 4 10 0	£ 11 6 8	£ 6 5 0	-	£ 6 5 0	257						
3 ¹ Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 1 0 3	£ 8 10 6	£ 11 6 8	£ 4 10 0	-	£ 4 10 0	258						
3 ¹ Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 1 8 8	£ 4 10 0	£ 14 0 0	£ 4 0 0	-	£ 4 0 0	259						
3 ¹ Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 1 6 0	£ 4 0 0	£ 8 3 4	£ 0 17 6	-	£ 0 17 6	260						
3 ¹ Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 4 3 11	£ 4 0 0	£ 14 0 0	£ 6 0 0	£ 5 0 0	£ 11 0 0	261						
3 ¹ Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 2 2 4	£ 4 0 0	£ 4 13 4	£ 6 13 9	£ 5 0 0	£ 11 13 9	262						
3 ¹ Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	£ 4 0 0	-	£ 1 10 0	£ 4 0 0	£ 5 10 0	263						
2 ² Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	£ 4 0 0	-	£ 1 15 6	£ 0 5 0	£ 2 0 6	264						
2 ² Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	£ 4 10 0	-	-	-	-	265						
3 ¹ Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	£ 4 10 0	-	£ 5 0 0	-	£ 6 0 0	266						
1 - 19 28 8 321							£ 371 16 8	£ 149 19 6	£ 5,461 19 2	£ 1,155 1 11	£ 206 11	£ 9,361 13 8	266							
2 ² Agl.	E.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	£ 1 16 1	-	£ 19 6 8	£ 3 12 6	£ 3 19 6	£ 7 12 0	1						
3 ¹ Agl.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	£ 7 9 7	£ 0 19 2	£ 70 0 0	£ 2 10 8	-	£ 2 10 8	v.T. 2						
3 ¹ Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-	2	£ 0 10 10	-	£ 43 13 4	£ 2 12 10	-	£ 2 12 10	3						
3 ¹ Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 2 8 3	£ 3 10 4	£ 37 0 0	£ 5 3 7	£ 4 6 5	£ 9 10 0	4						
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	£ 1 13 3	£ 1 10 0	£ 11 13 4	£ 2 9 3	-	£ 2 9 3	5						
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	£ 1 10 0	-	-	-	6						
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7						
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	£ 1 10 0	£ 8 10 0	-	-	-	8						
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	£ 3 11 9	£ 2 5 0	£ 4 10 0	-	-	-	9						
3 ¹ Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-														
- - - 2 1 14							£ 17 9 9	£ 9 14 6	£ 106 3 4	£ 16 8 10	£ 8 5 11	£ 24 14 9	9							
1 - 19 30 9 335							£ 389 8 5	£ 159 14 0	£ 5,658 2 6	£ 1,171 10 9	£ 214 17 8	£ 1,886 8 5	275							

* Apparatus, £2 1s. 11d.

* Apparatus, £5 1s. 2d.

* Apparatus, 1s. 5d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the

MUNSTER—

COUNTY OF

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Principal			No.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.															
1	441	Ruan.	Ruan.	118	114	232	78	72	150	67	R.C.	-	1*	-	
2	443	Drumcliff.	N. T. Stackpool, m.	111	-	111	87	-	87	27	R.C.	-	1	-	
3	449	St. Patrick's.	Parteen, . f.	-	148	148	-	87	87	46	-	R.C.	-	1	
4	1180	Killinaboy.	Richmond, .	163	-	163	124	-	124	91	R.C.	-	1*	-	
5	1264	Ruan.	Moyrhee, . m.	76	-	76	41	-	41	11	R.C.	-	1	-	
6	1265	Killadyserf.	Killadyserf, . m.	110	-	110	86	-	86	46	R.C.	-	1*	-	
7	1394	Ennistymon or Kilmanasheen.	Ennistymon, . f.	-	135	135	-	108	108	73	R.C.	-	-	1*	
8	1538	Killadyserf.	Killadyserf, . f.	-	159	159	-	121	121	60	R.C.	-	-	1*	
9	1648	Kilfinaghta.	Sixmilebridge, m.	150	-	150	88	-	88	52	R.C.	-	-	1*	
10	1763	Killone, .	Newhall, .	60	65	125	35	39	74	28	R.C.	-	1*	-	
11	1825	Clonlea, .	Belvoir, . f.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12	1842	Tulla, .	Tulla, . m.	275	-	275	213	-	213	95	R.C.	-	1*	-	
13	1951	Killilagh.	Ballynalacken, m.	87	-	87	61	-	61	32	R.C.	-	1	-	
14	2155	Kilfenora.	Kilfenora, . m.	163	-	163	115	-	115	56	R.C.	-	1	-	
15	2156	Do.	Do. f.	-	134	134	-	108	108	67	R.C.	-	1	1*	
16	2189	Kilchreest.	Ballinacally, . m.	118	-	118	82	-	82	21	-	E.C.	1	-	
17	2190	Do.	Do. f.	-	95	95	-	72	72	36	-	E.C.	1	1*	
18	2356	Bunratty.	Clonmoney, m.	140	-	140	108	-	108	59	R.C.	-	1	-	
19	2357	Do.	Do. f.	-	100	100	-	46	46	21	R.C.	-	1	1*	
20	2381	Kilfearagh.	Kilkee, . m.	275	-	275	183	-	183	103	R.C.	-	1	-	
21	2382	Do.	Do. f.	-	197	197	-	161	161	96	R.C.	-	-	1*	
22	2383	Inchicronan.	Ballanruan, .	95	105	200	73	86	159	81	R.C.	-	1*	-	
23	2440	Feakle, .	Feakle, . f.	-	227	227	-	166	166	96	R.C.	-	-	1	
24	2460	Tomfurlough.	N. M.-on-Fergus, m.	234	-	234	170	-	170	82	R.C.	-	1*	-	
25	2461	Do.	Do. f.	-	160	160	-	123	123	65	R.C.	-	-	1*	
26	2492	Kilfinaghta.	Sixmilebridge, f.	-	151	151	-	104	104	56	R.C.	-	-	1	
27	2703	Tulla, .	Tulla, . f.	-	307	307	-	215	215	108	R.C.	-	-	1	
28	3000	Clare Abbey.	Clare, . m.	161	-	161	110	-	110	46	R.C.	-	1	-	
29	3004	Kilconry.	Stonehall, . m.	117	-	117	99	-	99	44	R.C.	-	1	-	
30	3005	Do.	Do. f.	-	104	104	-	86	86	42	R.C.	-	-	1	
31	3041	Killilagh.	Ballynalacken, f.	-	76	76	-	58	58	34	R.C.	-	-	1	
32	3204	Kilmoon.	Rathbane, . m.	67	-	67	50	-	50	25	R.C.	-	1	-	
33	3320	Killaloe.	Killaloe, . m.	123	-	123	109	-	109	76	R.C.	-	1*	-	
34	3321	Kilrush, .	Kilrush, . m.	183	-	183	170	-	170	102	R.C.	-	1*	-	
35	3323	Killaloe.	Killaloe, . f.	-	272	272	-	182	182	130	R.C.	-	-	1*	
36	3399	Feakle, .	Knocknagheeha, m.	75	-	75	54	-	54	27	R.C.	-	1*	-	
37	3400	Do.	Drumandoora, . m.	127	72	199	77	45	122	65	R.C.	-	1*	-	
38	3484	Kilseily, .	Broadford, . m.	148	-	148	102	-	102	50	R.C.	-	1	-	
39	3667	Clare Abbey.	Clare, . f.	-	132	132	-	80	80	35	R.C.	-	-	1	
40	3764	Kilfarboy.	Miltown Malbay, m.	273	-	273	185	-	185	102	R.C.	-	1*	-	
41	3765	Do.	Do. f.	-	215	215	-	142	142	71	R.C.	-	-	1	
42	3829	Killaloe.	Carrowbaun, .	45	61	96	37	35	72	36	R.C.	-	-	1	
43	3897	Kilmacreehy.	St. Bridget's, m.	99	-	99	83	-	83	34	R.C.	-	1	-	
44	3898	Dysert, .	Toonagh, . m.	49	-	49	41	-	41	23	-	R.C.	-	-	
45	3928	Kilmurry.	Mullagh, .	171	148	319	106	93	199	107	R.C.	-	1*	-	
46	3990	Kilmacduane.	Cree, .	106	96	202	96	70	166	76	R.C.	-	1*	-	
47	3991	Do.	Cooraclare, .	213	169	382	144	106	252	124	R.C.	-	1*	-	
48	4049	Inchicronan.	Crusheen, . m.	132	-	132	125	-	125	63	R.C.	-	1	-	
49	4051	Killinaboy.	Corrofin, . f.	-	167	167	-	134	134	86	R.C.	-	-	1*	
50	4188	Kilseily, .	Broadford, . f.	-	101	101	-	89	89	42	R.C.	-	-	1	
51	4252	Kilmoon.	Rathbane, . f.	-	59	59	-	48	48	28	R.C.	-	-	1*	
52	4276	Quin, .	Quin, . m.	109	-	109	76	-	76	43	R.C.	-	1	-	
53	4296	Kilrush, .	Knockerra, .	147	88	235	105	69	164	94	R.C.	-	-	1	
54	4312	Tomfurlough.	Ballycar, .	121	77	198	63	42	105	47	R.C.	-	1	-	
55	4323	Dysert, .	Toonagh, . f.	-	63	63	-	33	33	21	-	R.C.	-	1	
56	4431	Kilmurry.	Kilmurry, . m.	80	-	80	48	-	48	28	-	R.C.	1	-	
57	4432	Do.	Do. f.	-	125	125	-	87	87	30	-	R.C.	-	1	
58	4433	Kilmihil.	Leitrim, . m.	150	-	150	82	-	82	40	R.C.	-	1	-	
59	4434	Do.	Do. f.	-	93	93	-	71	71	30	R.C.	-	-	1	

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Closed during year.

31st December, 1857.—Province of MUNSTER.

Schools.

CLARE—170 Schools.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.			
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Industry.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all classes in Salaries, Gratifications, Premiums, &c.						School Fees.		Subscriptions.		Total Amount of Local Contributions.						
Class.	Religion.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
23	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	1 0 6	-	-	-	37	18	4	6	7	4	-	-	-	6	7	4	V.C.	1	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 7	-	-	-	20	0	0	1	13	8	-	-	-	1	13	8	V.T.	2	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 2 11	-	-	-	22	5	0	1	15	0	6	0	0	-	-	-	A.	3	
31	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	1 10 2	-	-	-	34	0	0	8	1	6	-	-	-	8	1	6	A.	4	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	14	0	0	0	19	9	-	-	-	0	19	9	V.C.	5	
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 11	-	-	-	34	13	4	7	15	6	-	-	-	7	15	6	V.T.	6	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	17	0	0	5	0	0	-	-	-	5	0	0	V.T.	7	
23	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	4 2 8	-	-	-	30	0	0	7	10	2	-	-	-	7	10	2	V.T.	8	
33	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 7	-	-	-	17	0	0	10	0	0	-	-	-	10	0	0	A.	9	
33	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 0	-	-	-	17	0	0	6	0	0	-	-	-	6	0	0	A.	10	
13	R.C.	1	-	-	-	1	3	4 7 11	-	-	-	44	0	0	5	12	5	-	-	-	5	12	5	A.	11	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 2	-	-	-	14	0	0	5	4	1	-	-	-	5	4	1	A.	12	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	3 16 6	-	-	-	28	13	4	5	9	10	-	-	-	5	9	10	A.	13	
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 0	-	-	-	30	0	0	4	16	9	-	-	-	4	16	9	A.	14	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 0	-	-	-	11	6	8	2	10	10	-	-	-	2	10	10	V.T.	15	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	15	0	0	3	4	6	2	10	0	5	14	6	V.T.	16	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 17 3	-	-	-	20	16	8	6	7	0	-	-	-	6	7	0	V.T.	17	
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 9	-	-	-	31	0	0	3	16	11	-	-	-	3	16	11	V.T.	18	
23	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	5 0 0	-	-	-	38	0	0	10	10	4	-	-	-	10	10	4	V.T.	19	
23	R.C.	-	1	1	-	1	4	4 5 7	-	-	-	38	18	4	10	6	4	-	-	-	10	6	4	V.T.	20	
21	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	3	1 0 3	3	12	6	37	10	0	8	19	4	-	-	-	8	19	4	V.T.	21	
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	0 10 6	-	-	-	34	0	0	5	0	0	-	-	-	5	0	0	A.	22	
21	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	3 6 7	2	5	0	40	0	0	7	3	10	-	-	-	7	3	10	A.	23	
21	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	0 10 9	1	17	6	27	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A.	24	
33	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 10	-	1	10	0	14	10	0	6	17	0	-	-	-	6	17	0	A.	25
33	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	4 12 6	-	-	-	21	5	0	4	3	2	8	7	0	12	10	2	A.	26	
33	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 12 0	-	-	-	20	10	0	1	1	11	-	-	-	1	1	11	V.T.	27	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 19 1	-	-	-	20	0	0	5	2	6	-	-	-	5	2	6	A.	28	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 8	-	-	-	16	11	8	4	11	7	-	-	-	4	11	7	A.	29	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 9	-	-	-	3	0	0	3	4	6	-	-	-	3	4	6	A.	30	
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	10	10	0	6	5	6	-	-	-	6	5	6	A.	31	
23	R.C.	1	-	-	-	1	2	2 3 0	5	6	3	32	0	0	13	5	5	-	-	-	13	5	5	A.	32	
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	3	2 3 1	-	-	-	46	1	8	16	1	1	10	0	0	20	1	1	A.	33	
33	R.C.	-	1	1	-	1	4	4 17 11	-	-	-	56	15	0	19	0	3	-	-	-	19	0	3	A.	34	
33	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 8	-	-	-	17	0	0	4	0	0	-	-	-	4	0	0	A.	35	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 6 1	-	-	-	21	0	0	3	8	0	-	-	-	3	8	0	A.	36	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 17 6	-	-	-	28	3	4	3	19	7	-	-	-	3	19	7	V.T.	37	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 6	-	-	-	14	0	0	3	9	6	-	-	-	3	9	6	V.T.	38	
13	R.C.	1	-	-	-	1	3	3 12 10	-	-	-	57	10	0	10	0	6	0	12	6	10	13	0	A.	39	
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	30	16	8	6	1	0	-	-	-	6	1	0	A.	40	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 6 1	-	-	-	13	3	4	0	6	0	-	-	-	0	6	0	A.	41	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 7	-	-	-	20	0	0	2	15	6	-	-	-	2	15	6	A.	42	
33	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 3 7	-	-	-	14	0	0	1	2	11	-	-	-	1	2	11	A.	43	
13	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	5 19 5	-	-	-	81	16	8	2	11	6	-	-	-	2	11	6	V.T.	44	
31	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	3	3 4 9	-	-	-	45	0	0	8	10	0	-	-	-	8	10	0	V.T.	45	
11	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	3	7 14 3	-	-	-	71	0	0	22	19	6	-	-	-	22	19	6	V.T.	46	
33	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 9	1	10	0	17	0	0	9	17	6	-	-	-	9	17	6	A.	47	
21	R.C.	-	1	1	-	-	3	1 2 9	2	5	0	38	0	0	6	12	0	-	-	-	6	12	0	A.	48	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	1	10	0	13	7	6	1	18	3	-	-	-	1	18	3	A.	49	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	16	0	0	2	12	11	-	-	-	2	12	11	A.	50	
33	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	17	0	0	8	3	10	-	-	-	8	3	10	A.	51	
13	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	2 18 0	-	-	-	52	0	0	16	16	6	-	-	-	16	16	6	A.	52	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 3	-	-	-	15	8	4	1	12	0	-	-	-	1	12	0	A.	53	
33	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 8 6	-	-	-	14	0	0	1	2	0	-	-	-	1	2	0	A.	54	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 0	-	-	-	16	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	V.T.	55	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 8	-	-	-	12	17	6	2	5	0	-	-	-	2	5	0	V.T.	56	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	14	16	8	5	0	0	-	-	-	5	0	0	V.C.	57	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 0	1	2	7	13	0	0	8	13	9	-	-	-	8	13	9	V.C.	58	

* Dismissed teacher in possession of school.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Principal						
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		No.						
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.						
60	4435	Kilmacreehy, .	Liscannor, . m.	126	-	126	72	-	72	40	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
61	4436	Do.	Do. f.	-	104	104	-	59	59	27	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
62	4437	Feakle, . . .	Currakyle, . .	42	23	65	35	21	56	27	-	E.C.	-	-	-		
63	4438	Clonlea, . . .	Kilkishen, . m.	126	-	126	120	-	120	53	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
64	4439	Do.	Do. f.	-	117	117	-	91	91	41	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
65	4518	Kiltenanlea, .	Clonlara, . . m.	165	-	165	126	-	126	50	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
66	4549	O'Jonnelloe, .	Ballybran, . .	85	69	154	64	52	116	50	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
67	4561	Feakle, . . .	Mountainview, .	66	39	105	44	21	65	27	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
68	4602	Ruan,	Moyrhee, . . . f.	-	81	81	-	50	50	28	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
69	4720	Tomfinlough, .	Mohane,	88	55	143	66	49	115	45	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
70	4751	Kilmihil, . .	Lacken, . . . m.	85	-	85	75	-	75	43	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
71	4752	Do.	Do. f.	-	81	84	-	80	80	48	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
72	4818	Kilnoe, . . .	Anaghnaile, . .	71	63	134	56	43	99	46	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
73	4827	Kilmacreehy, .	St. Bridget's, . f.	-	137	137	-	78	78	31	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
74	4842	Carran, . . .	Glanclumbkill, .	58	46	104	44	36	80	36	-	R.C.	-	1	-		
75	4870	Killilagh, . .	Doolen, . . . m.	109	-	109	84	-	84	39	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
76	4871	Do.	Do. f.	-	64	64	-	47	47	24	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
77	4874	Tomgraney, . .	Scarriff, . . . m.	195	-	195	113	-	113	60	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
78	4875	Do.	Do. f.	-	90	96	-	87	87	51	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
79	4876	Kilmihil, . .	Cahirmurphy, .	98	92	190	77	70	147	71	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
80	4901	Tomgraney, . .	Tomgraney, . . f.	50	71	121	33	45	78	81	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
81	4919	Kilfinnian, . .	Cratloe, . . . m.	89	-	89	71	-	71	36	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
82	4920	Do.	Do. f.	-	135	135	-	94	94	50	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
83	4951	Kilfarboy, . .	Moy, m.	112	-	112	86	-	86	49	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
84	4952	Do.	Do. f.	-	118	118	-	72	72	46	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
85	4967	Doora,	Doora,	85	79	164	69	58	127	67	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
86	5068	Oughtmama, .	New Quay, temp.	65	58	123	44	43	87	38	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
87	5253	Killuran, . .	O'Callaghan's Mills, m.	164	-	164	137	-	137	65	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
88	5267	Kilnurr, . . .	Clounadrum, . m.	103	79	182	57	42	99	44	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
89	5314	Drumcliff, . .	Newtownstapools, f.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R.C.	-	-	1*		
90	5585	Inchironan, . .	Crusheen, . . . f.	-	98	98	-	89	89	30	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
91	5675	Killuran, . .	O'Callaghan's Mills, f.	-	111	111	-	93	93	47	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
92	5726	Killard, . . .	Bansha,	169	104	264	105	66	171	71	-	R.C.	-	1	-		
93	5997	O'Brien's Bridge	Bridgetown, . m.	116	-	116	76	-	76	40	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
94	5998	Do.	Do. f.	-	116	116	-	89	89	40	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
95	6093	Killokennedy, .	Kilbane, . . . f.	-	98	98	-	84	84	35	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
96	6172	Moyarta, . . .	Carrigabolt, . m.	169	-	169	144	-	144	89	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
97	6187	Kilnamona, . .	Knockacarrin, temp.	85	58	143	43	29	72	47	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
98	6317	Clonlea, . . .	Derrynaveagh, .	95	62	147	63	35	98	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
99	6331	Kilnoe, . . .	Bodyke, . . . m.	193	-	193	137	-	137	68	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
100	6332	Do.	Do. f.	-	187	187	-	117	117	67	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
101	6367	Killballyowen, .	Clahansavan, .	180	105	244	99	80	179	86	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
102	6368	Do.	Cross,	129	124	253	79	77	156	76	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
103	6102	Killokennedy, .	Kilbane, . . . m.	132	-	132	85	-	85	41	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
104	6435	Drumcreehy, .	Ballyvaughan, . m.	126	-	126	84	-	84	49	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
105	6527	Kiltinanlea, .	Clonlara, . . . f.	-	99	99	-	80	80	43	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
106	6573	Moyarta, . . .	Moveen,	94	59	153	45	28	73	53	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
107	6574	Do.	Querrin,	150	105	255	98	70	168	93	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
108	6575	Cloney, . . .	Carrahan, . . .	143	93	236	101	68	169	84	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
109	6623	Kilfarboy, . .	Ballynoe, . . .	102	105	207	79	76	155	81	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
110	6627	Drumcreehy, .	Ballyvaughan, . f.	-	100	100	-	72	72	46	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
111	6648	Kilfildane, . .	Shanahoe, . . .	68	68	136	62	64	126	72	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
112	6649	Killadysert, .	Coney Island, .	29	20	49	19	18	37	27	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
113	6689	Killimer, . .	Burrane,	81	59	140	57	46	103	60	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
114	6890	Feakle, . . .	Knockbeha, . .	96	78	174	76	64	140	55	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
115	6766	Killard, . . .	Doonbeg,	93	69	162	62	45	107	50	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
116	6782	Kilkeedy, . .	Boston,	48	45	93	39	41	80	60	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
117	6783	Do.	Tubber,	173	146	319	83	71	154	71	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
118	6808	Killofin, . . .	Labasheeda, . m.	192	-	192	136	-	136	75	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
119	6809	Do.	Do. f.	-	190	190	-	107	107	64	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
120	6828	Quin,	Quin, f.	-	129	129	-	106	106	68	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
121	6859	Moynoe, . . .	Sheean,	100	96	196	58	63	111	46	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
122	6866	Moyarta, . . .	Carrigabolt, . f.	-	140	140	-	121	121	80	R.C.	-	-	-	1		

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Closed.

1857—Province of MUNSTER : County of CLARE—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Philology.	Monitors.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratification, Premiums, &c.			School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.							
Class.	Religion.							Males.	Females.	Males.			Females.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	19	2	1	10	0	18	10	0	3	13	6	v.c.	60
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	3	1	10	0	8	0	0	2	5	3	v.c.	61
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	3	-	-	-	15	10	0	3	0	0	v.c.	62
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	18	4	5	8	10	5	8	10	v.t.	63
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	11	-	-	-	17	0	0	0	15	0	v.t.	64
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	14	0	0	4	12	8	v.c.	65
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	0	-	-	29	5	0	6	9	7	v.c.	66
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	5	-	-	-	14	0	0	-	-	-	v.c.	67
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	9	-	-	-	17	0	0	1	15	11	v.c.	68
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	11	-	-	-	17	0	0	1	7	0	v.c.	69
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	16	9	1	10	0	25	10	0	4	0	0	v.c.	70
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4	1	10	0	16	10	0	4	9	4	v.c.	71
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	13	6	-	-	-	15	0	0	3	0	0	v.c.	72
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	7	4	-	-	-	12	0	0	0	13	2	A.	73
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	4	-	-	-	14	0	0	4	4	6	v.c.	74
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	18	6	-	-	-	26	0	0	5	6	9	v.c.	75
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	0	0	2	6	6	v.c.	76
1 ^a	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	3	0	4	-	-	-	52	0	0	15	14	2	v.c.	77
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	0	14	1	-	-	-	22	6	8	10	6	10	v.c.	78
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1	17	10	-	-	-	29	10	0	5	2	7	v.c.	79
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	2	-	-	-	11	10	0	2	0	0	v.c.	80
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	0	0	5	4	6	v.c.	81
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	2	0	10	-	-	-	32	10	0	11	14	10	v.c.	82
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	0	1	10	0	20	0	0	2	5	0	v.c.	83
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	10	0	18	0	0	8	18	11	v.c.	84
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	10	0	-	-	28	16	8	8	1	6	v.c.	85
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	0	-	-	-	15	16	8	4	15	10	v.c.	86
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	2	15	3	1	17	6	20	6	8	3	7	6	v.c.	87
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	0	-	-	-	18	10	0	3	8	6	v.c.	88
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	v.t.	89	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	0	1	10	0	16	0	0	2	2	8	v.c.	90
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	10	6	-	-	19	15	0	3	2	0	v.c.	91
3 ^a	R.C.	1	-	1	-	3	2	5	7	-	-	-	33	16	8	14	7	11	v.c.	92
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	6	4	18	5	24	0	0	5	18	10	v.c.	93
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	6	0	-	-	-	16	5	0	4	0	3	v.c.	94
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	11	4	-	-	-	14	11	8	3	6	7	v.c.	95
2 ^a	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	3	6	3	-	-	-	38	0	0	9	7	0	v.c.	96
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	-	-	-	17	0	0	5	2	8	v.c.	97
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	3	-	-	-	16	0	0	2	8	0	v.c.	98
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	11	1	10	0	22	16	8	10	12	9	v.c.	99
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	1	17	6	15	0	0	4	5	6	v.c.	100
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	0	1	17	6	14	0	0	10	0	0	v.c.	101
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	2	12	11	1	17	6	34	0	0	10	7	8	v.c.	102
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	0	1	10	0	12	16	8	4	9	9	v.c.	103
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	0	1	17	6	20	0	0	6	14	8	v.c.	104
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	12	11	8	1	13	1	v.c.	105
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	3	-	-	-	21	13	4	6	12	9	v.c.	106
3 ^a	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	1	6	3	-	-	-	26	16	8	10	11	6	v.c.	107
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	0	-	-	-	30	3	4	15	10	6	v.c.	108
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	6	-	-	-	28	0	0	6	8	0	v.c.	109
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	0	1	10	0	20	0	0	3	19	5	v.c.	110
3 ^a	R.C.	1 ^a	-	-	-	2	2	15	4	-	-	-	32	0	0	6	9	0	v.c.	111
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	0	0	2	0	0	v.c.	112
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	13	6	-	-	-	20	0	0	11	1	1	v.c.	113
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	17	6	-	-	-	17	0	0	2	10	0	v.c.	114
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1	9	7	-	-	-	28	0	0	8	2	7	v.c.	115
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	0	0	4	10	v.c.	116
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	3	1	17	8	-	-	-	21	6	8	6	8	9	v.c.	117
3 ^a	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	3	3	10	-	-	-	28	3	4	5	1	4	v.c.	118
2 ^a	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	1	5	7	-	-	-	20	0	0	5	7	5	v.c.	119
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	5	11	0	-	-	-	15	0	0	12	0	0	v.c.	120
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	5	-	-	-	17	0	0	6	17	5	v.c.	121
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	0	0	6	14	6	v.c.	122

* Apparatus, 1s. 11d.

* Apparatus, 2s. 18s. 5d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWNS AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Catholic.		Lay.	Principal.	No.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
123	6881	Clondegad, .	Pitfield, . . .	98	40	138	69	27	96	49	R.C.	-	1	-	
124	6955	Tulla, . . .	Glandree, . . .	77	173	250	96	40	136	55	R.C.	-	1	-	
125	7002	Kilmurray MacMahon	Kilmurray Mac Mahon, f.	-	118	118	-	74	74	37	R.C.	-	1	1	
126	7003	Clondegad, .	Killerk, . . .	128	112	240	108	82	190	80	R.C.	-	1	-	
127	7004	Sixmilebridge, .	Kilmurry, . . .	86	74	160	83	72	155	60	R.C.	-	1	-	
128	7025	Kilrush, . . .	Kilrush, No. 2, .	110	67	177	69	26	85	42	R.C.	-	1	-	
129	7112	Clondegad, .	Li-sycasey, . . .	139	112	251	78	61	139	62	R.C.	-	1	-	
130	7113	Kilmurray, . .	Kilmurray MacMahon, m.	115	-	115	72	-	72	41	R.C.	-	1	-	
131	7114	Kilballyowen, .	Rehah,	75	48	123	43	31	74	33	R.C.	-	1	-	
132	7152	Kiltoraght, .	Inchovea, . . m.	94	-	94	61	-	61	30	E.C.	-	1	-	
133	7153	Do.	Do. f.	-	91	91	-	73	73	39	E.C.	-	1	-	
134	7154	Killaloe, . . .	Ballycorney, . . f.	-	106	106	-	65	65	30	R.C.	-	1	-	
135	7205	Inchicronan, .	Drumbanniff, . .	60	60	120	56	56	112	56	R.C.	-	1	-	
136	7236	Killaloe, . . .	Ballycorney, . . m.	111	-	111	58	-	58	28	R.C.	-	1	-	
137	7291	Kilchreest, . .	Lack,	122	76	198	81	52	133	70	K.C.	-	1	-	
138	7389	Feakle,	Knocknageeha, f.	-	73	73	-	64	64	39	-	E.C.	1	-	
139	7437	Killaloe, . . .	Killaloe, prep. m.	78	-	78	60	-	60	43	R.C.	-	1	-	
140	7465	Killinaboy, . .	Killinaboy, . . .	77	64	141	69	44	113	52	R.C.	-	1	-	
141	7466	Killdane, . . .	Coolmeen, . . .	68	52	120	45	28	73	32	R.C.	-	1	-	
142	7530	Do.	Cranny,	80	40	129	46	32	78	40	R.C.	-	1	-	
143	7531	Oughtmama, . .	Gorty Clare, . . .	39	40	79	33	36	69	34	R.C.	-	1	-	
144	7591	Dysert,	Dysert,	56	55	111	41	41	82	45	R.C.	-	1	-	
145	7599	Killimer, . . .	Carradota, . . .	45	33	78	36	27	63	39	R.C.	-	1	-	
146	7623	Clonlea,	Woodfield, . . .	86	52	138	83	47	130	49	R.C.	-	1	-	
147	7682	Tomgraney, . .	Coolgorry, . . .	107	81	188	77	68	145	67	R.C.	-	1	-	
148	7683	Tulla,	Knock James, . .	70	56	126	47	42	89	46	R.C.	-	1	-	
149	7708	Kilmurray, . .	Tullycraigne, . . m.	126	-	126	107	-	107	76	-	E.C.	1	-	
150	7709	Do.	Do. f.	-	135	135	-	109	109	74	-	E.C.	1	-	
151	7726	Kilmaleg, . . .	Connolly, . . . temp.	103	68	171	98	63	161	36	R.C.	-	1	-	
152	7741	Kilfearagh, . .	Tharmon,	88	62	150	48	33	81	56	R.C.	-	1	-	
153	7800	Kilmacduane, .	Clahabeg,	60	34	94	58	32	90	74	R.C.	-	1	-	
154	7876	O'Gonnello, . .	Ballyloughnane, .	56	38	94	43	27	70	49	R.C.	-	1	-	
Total of Ordinary Schools, 154, .				11,917	10,438	22,355	8,511	7,349	15,860	8,185			104	47	
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, MONASTIC, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.															
1	1263	Clonlea,	Belvoir Model Agrl.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	8473	Kiltinalea, . . .	Sallybank do. . .	70	70	155	51	48	99	51	-	E.C.	1	-	
3	5186	Clonlea,	Cahershirkin do. .	162	95	257	118	70	188	103	-	E.C.	1	-	
4	448	St. Patrick's, . .	Parteen Ord. Agrl.	153	-	153	104	-	104	55	-	R.C.	1	-	
5	2439	Feakle,	Feakle do. . . .	252	-	252	187	-	187	101	R.C.	-	1	-	
6	7299	Kilrush,	Kilrush Convent, f.	-	517	517	-	377	377	204	R.C.	-	1	-	
7	7315	Drumcliff, . . .	Ennis do.	-	764	764	-	535	535	303	R.C.	-	1	-	
8	3288	Do.	Do. Workhouse, .	113	134	247	71	76	147	111	-	-	1	-	
9	3408	Tomgraney, . .	Scarriff do. do. .	75	64	139	44	30	83	54	-	-	1	-	
10	3489	Kilrush,	Kilrush do. . . .	121	121	245	109	98	207	137	-	-	1	-	
11	3534	Ennistymon, or } Kilmanahen, }	Ennistymon do. . .	59	62	121	59	60	119	90	-	-	1	-	
12	6180	Tulla,	Tulla do.	64	74	138	41	47	88	61	-	-	1	-	
13	6221	Killadysert, . .	Killadysert do. . .	66	86	152	44	71	115	89	-	-	1	-	
14	6359	Drumcunhy, . .	Ballyvaughan do. .	42	48	90	26	31	57	40	-	-	1	-	
15	6395	Killinaboy, . .	Corrofin do. . . .	17	21	38	13	17	30	25	-	-	1	-	
16	3266	Drumcliff, . . .	Ennis Gaol,	135	86	221	24	15	39	28	E.C.	-	1	-	
Total of Special Schools, 16, .				1,338	2,151	3,489	801	1,484	2,375	1,452			11	13	
Grand Total for Co. Clare, 170,				13,255	12,589	25,844	9,402	8,833	18,235	9,637			115	60	

* Taken from Inspector's report.

b Residence rent free for teacher.

* Closed during year.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of CLARE—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Monitors.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.							
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.									Voluntary Teachers and Teachers of Embroidery.	Males.	Females.				
Prob.	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	2	£ 0 11 6	—	—	£ 27 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	123	
3 ¹	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	2	2 16 7	—	—	29 6 8	13 14 5	—	—	13 14 5	v.c.	124	
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 0	—	10 0 0	2 2 4	—	—	2 2 4	—	125	
3 ¹	R.C.	1	—	1	—	—	3	5 11 6	2 5 0	—	37 0 0	10 12 8	3 0 0	—	13 12 8	—	126	
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 8 0	2 5 0	—	12 10 0	4 10 0	—	—	4 10 0	—	127	
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 5 3	1 17 6	—	17 0 0	2 2 1	—	—	2 2 1	—	128	
3 ¹	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	2	1 7 4	2 5 0	—	29 13 4	5 15 0	—	—	5 15 0	—	129	
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 13 10	1 10 0	—	16 13 4	3 7 5	—	—	3 7 5	—	130	
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 0	—	14 0 0	1 14 9	—	—	1 14 9	—	131	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 11	1 10 0	—	11 6 8	2 9 4	—	—	2 9 4	—	132	
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 6 8	1 10 0	—	15 0 0	2 13 10	4 15 0	—	7 8 10	—	133	
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 5 3	1 10 0	—	23 0 0	3 14 0	—	—	3 14 0	—	134	
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	1	—	—	2	2 1 0	—	—	21 13 4	4 10 0	—	—	4 10 0	—	135	
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 6	4 16 5	—	15 0 0	1 13 3	—	—	1 13 3	—	136	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	3 2 0	—	—	14 0 0	8 7 1	—	—	8 7 1	—	137	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 8	—	—	12 0 0	2 0 0	—	—	2 0 0	—	138	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	22 5 0	1 10 0	—	—	1 10 0	—	139	
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 6	—	—	16 0 0	5 18 4	—	—	5 18 4	—	140	
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 9 10	—	—	14 0 0	3 14 9	—	—	3 14 9	—	141	
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 1	—	—	17 0 0	8 3 6	—	—	8 3 6	—	142	
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 1	—	—	17 0 0	3 10 0	—	—	3 10 0	—	143	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	4 6 7	—	—	14 0 0	7 17 4	—	—	7 17 4	—	144	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 2	4 10 0	—	11 13 4	6 7 8	—	—	6 7 8	—	145	
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 9 1	5 0 0	—	12 15 0	5 0 0	—	—	5 0 0	—	146	
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 9 7	4 10 0	—	13 6 8	4 5 6	1 8 0	—	5 8 6	—	147	
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 12 2	4 10 0	—	16 0 0	7 13 9	—	—	7 13 9	—	148	
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 5 4	5 0 0	—	8 6 8	8 10 0	—	—	8 10 0	—	149	
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 0	5 0 0	—	6 5 0	7 10 0	—	—	7 10 0	—	150	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6 0 0	—	10 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	151	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 16 8	5 0 0	—	8 3 4	2 0 0	—	—	2 0 0	—	152	
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 11	4 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5 0 0	—	—	0 19 2	—	—	0 19 2	—	154	
		19	9	19	14	7	219	245 2 0	122 16 2	3,285 6 8	828 9 0	53 17 6	883 6 6				154	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				v.t.	1
1 ²	R.C.	—	1	1	—	—	3	3 1 0	—	—	65 5 4	7 16 6	—	—	7 16 6	A.	2	
2 ²	R.C.	1	—	1	—	—	3	4 8 9	—	—	60 10 8	6 10 8	22 18 4	—	6 29 9	—	3	
1 ²	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	2	5 4 5	4 19 4	—	52 19 6	9 0 0	22 12 0	—	6 31 13	—	4	
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	2	—	3	2 16 0	—	—	45 16 10	8 10 0	—	—	8 10 0	—	5	
Nuns.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	5 18 3	—	—	60 10 0	10 2 11	—	—	10 2 11	—	6	
Nuns.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	4 7 10	—	—	73 15 10	—	—	—	—	—	7	
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 18 3	4 17 6	—	11 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	8	
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 6	—	—	8 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	9	
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	5 9 1	—	—	6 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	10	
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	11	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	12	
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	0 10 6	—	—	5 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	13	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	1 0 3	3 7 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 15 1	2 5 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 3	—	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	16	
Prob.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	
		2	1	2	2	4	35	88 18 11	15 9 4	402 8 2	42 0 1	45 10 4	87 10 5				16	
		31	10	31	16	11	254	284 0 11	138 5 6	3,687 14 10	870 9 1	99 7 10	969 16 11				170	

* Apparatus, 24 16s. 6d.

* Apparatus, 24 18s. 4d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the
COUNTY OF

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Males.		Females.			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.									
																Principal.	Teachers.	
ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.																		
1	450	Ardnageehy, .	Glennville, . m.	120	-	120	89	-	89	47	-	E.C.	1*	-				
2	453	Aghada, .	Aghada, . m.	106	-	106	65	-	65	39	R.C.	-	1*	-				
3	454	Athnowen, .	Ovens, . m.	233	-	233	165	-	165	87	R.C.	-	1*	-				
4	456	Kilmocomege, .	Bantry, . m.	200	-	200	149	-	149	97	R.C.	-	1*	-				
5	457	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	208	208	-	124	124	65	R.C.	-	1*	-				
6	463	Clondrohid, .	Garrane, . m.	147	-	147	100	-	100	52	R.C.	-	1*	-				
7	464	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	117	117	-	74	74	43	R.C.	-	1	-				
8	465	Caherlag, .	New Glanmire, .	111	-	111	91	-	91	37	R.C.	-	1	-				
9	466	Clonpriest, .	Clonpriest, . m.	181	-	181	125	-	125	59	R.C.	-	1*	-				
10	467	Templetrine, .	Ballinspittle, . m.	133	-	133	101	-	101	49	R.C.	-	1*	-				
11	468	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	151	151	-	78	78	31	R.C.	-	1	-				
12	469	Corkbeg, .	Whitegate, .	142	102	244	112	80	192	98	R.C.	-	1	-				
13	470	Caheragh, .	Killaenleagh, .	71	-	71	60	-	60	31	R.C.	-	1*	-				
14	473	Durrus, .	Fourmilewater, .	83	-	83	60	-	60	30	R.C.	-	1*	-				
15	476	Fanlobbus, .	Dunmanway, .	107	180	287	64	135	199	92	R.C.	-	1	-				
16	478	Do. .	Derrynacaheragh, .	56	48	104	36	33	69	39	R.C.	-	1	-				
17	481	Inchigeelagh, .	Kilbarry, .	61	50	111	48	34	86	37	R.C.	-	1*	-				
18	485	Do. .	Bealanagearry, . f.	-	114	114	-	78	78	45	R.C.	-	1*	-				
19	486	Ightermurragh, .	Ladysbridge, day and evening, . m.	223	-	223	131	-	131	66	R.C.	-	1*	-				
20	497	Killeagh, .	Killeagh, . m.	173	-	173	119	-	119	65	R.C.	-	1*	-				
21	490	Kilgariff, .	Clonakilty, . m.	289	-	289	206	-	206	117	-	R.C.	1*	-				
22	491	Do. .	Do. . f.	97	530	627	96	241	340	203	-	R.C.	1*	-				
23	497	Kilnamartery, .	Ballyvoage, . m.	147	-	147	92	-	92	41	R.C.	-	1*	-				
24	498	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	149	149	-	93	93	44	R.C.	-	1	-				
25	499	Kilmeen, .	Rossmore, .	109	101	210	69	62	131	66	R.C.	-	1	-				
26	501	Kilmoney, .	Kilmoney, . m.	132	-	132	92	-	92	48	R.C.	-	1*	-				
27	502	Liscarroll, .	Liscarroll, .	162	-	162	86	-	86	42	E.C.	-	1*	-				
28	503	Macdoneigh, .	Tooms, . m.	99	3	102	68	3	71	36	R.C.	-	1*	-				
29	504	Brigown, .	Mitchelstown, b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1*	-				
30	505	Do. .	Do. c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1*	-				
31	506	Macroon, .	Macroon, . m.	152	-	152	92	-	92	58	R.C.	-	1*	-				
32	507	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	144	144	108	-	108	69	R.C.	-	1*	-				
33	513	Middleton, .	Ballintollis, .	112	56	168	53	36	89	34	R.C.	-	1	-				
34	514	Moviddy, .	Ahaunduff, . m.	129	-	129	88	-	88	40	R.C.	-	1*	-				
35	516	Kilkerranmore, .	Rathbarry, . m.	59	-	59	57	-	57	29	R.C.	-	1	-				
36	518	Ross, .	Old Chapel, .	209	-	209	142	-	142	81	R.C.	-	1	-				
37	529	Templebreedy, .	Myrtleville, .	90	63	153	64	43	107	53	R.C.	-	1*	-				
38	530	Clear Island, .	Cape Clear Island, m.	65	-	65	53	-	53	29	R.C.	-	1	-				
39	531	Whitechurch, .	Whitechurch, . m.	131	-	131	89	-	89	40	R.C.	-	1	-				
40	532	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	118	118	-	76	76	31	R.C.	-	1*	-				
41	1132	Ballintemple, .	Churchtown, .	81	77	158	55	68	113	72	R.C.	-	1	-				
42	1197	St. Mary's (Shandon), .	Sundayswell, . m.	88	-	88	88	-	88	56	R.C.	-	1	-				
43	1198	Ballinrostit, .	Ballytibbet, .	98	81	179	68	50	127	68	R.C.	-	1*	-				
44	1207	Ardfield, .	Ardfield, . f.	-	138	138	-	98	98	52	R.C.	-	1	-				
45	1208	Clondullane, .	Clondullane, .	81	75	156	47	39	86	34	R.C.	-	1	-				
46	1269	Garryclyne, .	Blarney, . m.	79	44	123	52	26	78	34	R.C.	-	1*	-				
47	1271	Kilbolane, .	Kilbolane, . m.	106	-	106	80	-	80	45	R.C.	-	1*	-				
48	1273	Rathgoggan, .	Charleville, . m.	289	-	289	165	-	165	83	R.C.	-	1*	-				
49	1274	Ross, .	Ardagh, . f.	-	103	103	-	88	88	58	R.C.	-	1*	-				
50	1275	Tullagh, .	Sherkin Island, .	47	-	47	38	-	38	222	R.C.	-	1	-				
51	1384	Middleton, .	Middleton, . m.	482	-	482	257	-	257	114	R.C.	-	1*	-				
52	1377	Clonmel, .	Cove, . m.	307	-	307	199	-	199	129	R.C.	-	1*	-				
53	1388	Kilacomenagh, .	Rossmacowan, .	84	-	88	66	-	66	35	-	R.C.	1	-				
54	1391	Tracton, .	Knocknamana, . m.	146	-	146	101	-	101	53	R.C.	-	1*	-				
55	1392	Inchigeelagh, .	Coolmountain, .	48	38	86	37	29	66	36	R.C.	-	1*	-				
56	1481	Kilmeen, .	Kingwilliamstown, m.	105	-	105	48	-	48	22	R.C.	-	1	-				
57	1501	Kilbolane, .	Kilbolane, . f.	-	92	92	-	67	67	42	R.C.	-	1*	-				
58	1502	Clonmel, .	Cove, No. 2, prep. m.	528	-	528	336	-	336	169	R.C.	-	1*	-				
59	1543	St. Peter's, .	SS. Peter & Paul's, No. 1	-	177	177	-	90	90	39	R.C.	-	1	-				

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Suspended at the close of the year.

c Temporarily closed.

31st December, 1857.—Province of MUNSTER.

CORK—474 Schools.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Voted or Non-voted.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratifications, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contribution.									
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.																
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 10 7	1 17 6	38 0 0	4 16 10	20 0 0	24 16 10		1							
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 6	-	32 0 0	8 9 3	12 9 3	20 18 6		2							
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 9 5	-	86 11 8	21 0 5	2 10 0	23 10 5		3							
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	4 12 7	4 17 7	49 10 0	14 0 1	5 0 0	19 0 1		4							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	1 15 5	-	52 13 4	4 15 2	10 0 0	14 15 2		5							
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 2	-	24 0 0	6 14 8	6 0 0	12 14 8		6							
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 11 10	-	20 0 0	4 7 6	-	4 7 6		7							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	16 10 0	6 3 8	-	6 3 8		8							
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 1 5	-	32 0 0	5 5 1	3 0 0	8 5 1		9							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 2	-	22 0 0	6 13 0	-	6 13 0	B.	10							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 4	-	15 0 0	3 6 8	-	3 6 8	B.	11							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 10	-	17 0 0	9 16 0	-	9 16 0		12							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	20 0 0	4 0 0	-	4 0 0		13							
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 6	3 12 2	25 10 0	2 13 9	-	2 13 9		14							
1 st	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	2 0 0	-	61 10 0	-	-	-		15							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 0	-	17 0 0	3 0 10	2 0 0	5 0 10		16							
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 9 11	-	22 0 0	7 2 6	-	7 2 6		17							
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	20 0 0	2 5 6	-	2 5 6		18							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		19							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 11 8	-	26 0 0	7 14 7	-	7 14 7	V.T.	19							
2 nd	R.C.	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	2 8 9	-	47 0 0	8 11 6	-	8 11 6		20							
2 nd	R.C.	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	2 8 2	-	50 10 0	21 1 11	-	21 1 11		21							
1 st	R.C.	-	8	1	-	2	7	3	13 11	-	85 5 0	-	-	-		22							
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 0 0	-	35 0 0	2 17 6	-	2 17 6	V.T.	23							
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	14 5 0	1 3 6	-	1 3 6		24							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 6	-	17 0 10	4 18 9	-	4 18 9		25							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 9	-	17 0 0	3 2 6	-	3 2 6		26							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 3	-	20 0 0	4 2 7	-	4 2 7		27							
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 1	-	24 0 0	6 8 6	-	6 8 6		28							
2 nd	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		29							
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	B.	30							
2 nd	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4 14 6	-	70 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	16 0 0		31							
2 nd	R.C.	-	1	1	-	1	4	4	4 5 5	-	39 11 8	5 15 7	-	5 15 7		32							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 11 3	-	16 5 0	4 6 4	-	4 6 4		33							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 11 3	-	20 0 0	8 0 10	-	8 0 10		34							
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 15 9	1 10 4	11 5 0	-	-	-		35							
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	22 0 0	8 4 3	-	8 4 3		36							
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 9	-	28 10 0	1 9 6	-	1 9 6		37							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17 0 0	0 7 0	-	0 7 0		38							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 10	-	20 0 0	7 13 0	-	7 13 0	V.T.	39							
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 3	-	20 0 0	3 6 5	-	3 6 5	V.T.	40							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 8	-	17 0 0	5 11 6	-	5 11 6		41							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8 10 0	3 5 8	-	3 5 8	V.T.	42							
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 6	-	26 0 0	5 18 10	0 15 0	5 18 10	V.T.	43							
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2 19 10	-	25 3 4	6 16 0	-	6 16 0	V.T.	44							
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4 13 4	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	V.T.	45							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	18 0 0	6 18 2	4 0 0	10 18 2	V.T.	46							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 2 11	1 10 0	20 0 0	6 17 3	-	6 17 3	V.T.	47							
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	6 9 10	-	58 16 8	20 12 4	8 10 1	29 2 5	V.T.	48							
2 nd	R.C.	-	1	-	-	1	3	3	7 8 4	-	41 2 6	6 4 3	-	6 4 3	V.T.	49							
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7 0 0	1 1 0	-	1 1 0	V.T.	50							
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	6 10 3	-	57 0 0	7 17 5	-	7 17 5		51							
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	80 14 9	-	56 18 4	45 12 1	-	45 12 1	V.T.	52							
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 3 1	-	24 0 0	1 6 2	-	1 6 2	A.	53							
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	0 13 3	-	31 3 4	7 4 4	5 0 0	12 4 4	V.T.	54							
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 7 6	-	25 10 0	3 12 0	-	3 12 0	V.T.	55							
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 8 1	-	15 10 0	1 10 8	-	1 10 8		56							
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 5	-	20 0 0	3 14 0	-	3 14 0	V.T.	57							
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	4 17 6	60 5 0	23 5 0	8 0 0	31 5 0	V.T.	58							
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4 13 3	-	22 0 0	4 16 11	-	4 16 11		59							

* Taken from Inspector's report.

* Apparatus, 1s. 11d.

† Apparatus, £3 12s. 2d.

‡ Apparatus, 12s.

VOL. II.

G

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.		Catholic.	Protestant.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
60	1544	Mallow, . .	Mallow, . . m.	488	-	488	241	-	241	161	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
61	1561	Kilmeen, . .	Kingwilliamstown, f.	-	81	81	-	48	48	81	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
62	1598	Rathcormack, .	Rathcormack, . m.	170	-	170	145	-	145	94	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
63	1612	Kinsale, . .	Kinsale, No. 1, . m.	285	-	285	146	-	146	85	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
64	1686	Nohavaldaly, .	Knocknagrea, . m.	124	-	124	94	-	94	60	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
65	1686	Skull, . . .	Ballydehob, . . m.	127	-	127	94	-	94	42	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
66	1687	Kilmichael, .	Dromleigh, . . m.	83	4	87	62	2	64	32	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
67	1690	Drishane, . .	Millstreet, . . m.	354	-	354	243	-	243	186	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
68	1691	Donaghmore, .	Ballykerwick, . m.	184	-	184	107	-	107	67	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
69	1692	Do.	Firmount, . . m.	81	-	81	58	-	58	26	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
70	1755	Mogeely, . .	Castlemartary, . m.	171	142	313	89	67	156	87	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
71	1768	Clonfert, . .	Kanturk, . . . m.	227	-	227	184	-	184	108	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
72	1774	Skull, . . .	Ballydehob, . . f.	-	88	88	-	70	70	29	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
73	1792	Inchigeelagh, .	Inchigeelagh, . m.	121	-	121	93	-	93	64	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
74	1817	Buttevant, . .	Buttevant, . . m.	259	-	259	165	-	165	87	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
75	1868	St. Finbar's, .	Blackrock, . . m.	109	-	109	109	-	109	61	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
76	1867	Castlelyons, .	Castlelyons, . . m.	141	-	141	86	-	86	40	E.C.	-	1 ^a	
77	1871	Lislee, . . .	Butlerstown, . m.	162	-	162	118	-	118	67	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
78	1878	Kilkerranmore, .	Bealad,	54	56	110	46	53	99	61	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
79	1874	Kilworth, . .	Kilworth, . . . m.	168	-	168	124	-	124	65	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
80	1876	Ighernmurragh, .	Ladysbridge, . f.	-	189	189	-	102	102	42	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
81	1877	Tracton, . .	Knocknamanna, . f.	-	95	95	-	69	69	87	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
82	1878	Rathcormack, .	Rathcormack, . f.	-	176	176	-	155	155	104	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
83	1884	Kilworth, . .	Kilworth, . . . f.	-	182	182	-	102	102	66	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
84	1928	Kilmahon, . .	Kilmahon, . . . m.	105	-	105	69	-	69	87	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
85	1929	Drinagh, . .	Paddock, . . . m.	114	-	114	71	-	71	81	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
86	1949	Innishannon, .	Innishannon, . m.	132	-	132	101	-	101	66	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
87	1958	Clonfert, . .	Kanturk, . . . f.	-	277	277	-	148	148	78	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
88	1975	Fermoy, . .	Fermoy, . . . prep.	251	-	251	180	-	180	81	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
89	1977	Ballinaboy, .	Gogginshill, . . m.	97	74	171	58	49	107	63	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
90	1978	Dunderrow, . .	Ballyheady, . . m.	72	-	72	58	-	58	36	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
91	1989	Do.	Do. f.	-	84	84	-	61	61	37	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
92	1997	Skull, . . .	Skull, m.	104	-	104	82	-	82	39	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
93	2016	Aghabulloge, .	Knocknagoun, . m.	104	-	104	61	-	61	25	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
94	2017	Do.	Do. f.	-	71	71	-	57	57	82	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
95	2043	Kilquane, . .	Knockraha, . . m.	120	-	120	87	-	87	36	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
96	2045	Castletownroche	Castletownroche, m.	155	-	155	102	-	102	46	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
97	2046	Caheragh, . .	Dromore,	62	38	100	42	37	89	31	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
98	2050	Carrittuohill, .	Carrittuohill, . m.	191	-	191	175	-	175	95	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
99	2112	Myross, . . .	Coscronreen, . m.	90	-	90	64	-	64	30	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
100	2118	Do.	Do. f.	-	90	90	-	72	72	44	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
101	2114	Brigown, . .	Ballygiblin, . . m.	180	98	278	70	58	128	47	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
102	2115	Marshallstown, .	Gortroe,	88	59	147	86	66	142	56	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
103	2117	Kilmaeabea, . .	Maulatrahon, . m.	77	-	77	45	-	45	20	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
104	2157	Dromtariffe, .	Dromagh, . . . m.	162	-	162	102	-	102	46	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
105	2158	Do.	Do. f.	-	168	168	-	106	106	59	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
106	2159	Creagh, . . .	Creagh,	56	37	93	36	24	60	38	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
107	2160	Kilnamartery, .	Reananerree, . .	58	44	102	43	30	73	43	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
108	2161	Fermoy, . .	Grange,	59	62	121	48	42	90	53	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
109	2162	Clonfert, . .	Lismire, . . . m.	144	-	144	92	-	92	46	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
110	2163	Do.	Do. f.	-	127	127	-	90	90	44	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
111	2164	Ringcurran, .	Cove of Kinsale, . m.	89	58	147	59	36	95	52	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
112	2221	Kilfaughnabeg, .	Glandore, . . . f.	-	110	110	-	89	89	47	-	-	1 ^a	
113	2234	Lislee, . . .	Cullinagh, . . .	92	61	153	59	38	97	48	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
114	2267	Dunderrow, . .	Dunderrow, . . m.	75	65	140	51	38	89	47	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
115	2281	Creagh, . . .	Reangarogue, . .	56	42	98	37	27	64	39	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
116	2282	Tullagh, . .	Baltimore, . . m.	101	-	101	79	-	79	38	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
117	2283	Aghadown, . .	Lisheen,	64	62	126	47	46	93	39	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
118	2289	Monanlmy, . .	Killavullen, . m.	159	-	159	122	-	122	65	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
119	2330	Do.	Do. f.	-	159	159	-	109	109	59	R.C.	-	1 ^a	
120	2335	Aghada, . .	Aghada, . . . f.	-	72	72	-	37	37	20	R.C.	-	1 ^a	

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Apparatus, £2 9s. 6d.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of CORK—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.					Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.				Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Vested or Non-vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Monitors.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Black.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.			
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Infants.	Males.	Females.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	2	—	—	£ 7 0 10	£ 1 10 0	£ 42 0 0	£ 9 10 10	£ 19 10 10		60
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 10 0	1 10 0	12 0 0	1 10 0	1 10 0		61
2 nd	R.C.	1	—	—	2	—	—	3 7 5	—	46 5 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	V.T.	62
3 rd	R.C.	1	—	—	3	—	—	4 1 7	8 0 0	35 6 8	25 0 0	31 0 0	V.T.	63
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 3 6	—	30 10 0	8 13 8	8 13 8	V.T.	64
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	17 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0		65
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 15 9	1 10 0	26 0 0	4 14 9	6 14 9	V.T.	66
1 st	R.C.	1	—	—	3	—	—	8 15 2	2 12 6	56 18 4	14 19 9	24 4 4	V.T.	67
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	2 9 8	1 17 6	25 15 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	B.	68
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	2	—	—	1 6 6	1 10 0	25 0 0	3 8 5	3 8 5	B.	69
Prob.	R.C.	1	—	—	2	—	—	1 10 5	—	80 0 0	6 12 0	6 12 0		70
2 nd	R.C.	1	—	—	1	—	—	4 2 7	—	51 16 8	30 0 0	30 0 0	B.	71
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	0 6 1	—	15 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 0		72
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	2	—	—	0 11 8	—	31 1 8	4 0 0	4 0 0		73
1 st	R.C.	1	—	—	2	—	—	3 19 7	2 5 0	46 6 8	5 16 0	5 16 0		74
3 rd	R.C.	1	—	—	2	—	—	2 2 1	—	33 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	V.T.	75
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	0 14 9	—	17 0 0	2 13 8	2 13 8	A.	76
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 14 10	—	17 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0		77
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	2	—	—	4 0 0	1 17 6	28 0 0	3 7 0	3 7 0		78
3 rd	R.C.	1	—	—	2	—	—	3 18 2	—	20 0 0	6 2 4	3 10 6		79
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	18 0 0	6 12 7	6 12 7	V.T.	80
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	0 10 3	—	15 0 0	2 5 6	7 5 6	V.T.	81
1 st	R.C.	—	1	—	1	—	—	3 6 8	—	53 1 8	10 15 0	10 15 0	V.T.	82
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	2	—	—	1 3 1	—	31 0 0	3 16 5	6 16 5		83
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 5 0	—	13 11 8	2 12 8	2 12 8		84
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	0 10 3	—	20 0 0	3 16 3	3 16 3		85
3 rd	R.C.	1	—	—	2	—	—	1 12 9	—	37 15 0	6 5 8	6 5 8		86
1 st	R.C.	—	1	—	4	—	—	4 4 6	—	51 18 4	20 12 9	20 12 9	B.	87
2 nd	R.C.	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	36 16 8	11 5 9	11 5 9		88
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	2	—	—	1 4 6	1 17 6	28 6 8	8 16 10	8 16 10		89
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 16 8	—	18 0 0	9 17 11	9 17 11		90
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	0 10 8	—	13 10 0	7 10 9	7 10 9		91
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	2	—	—	0 14 4	—	24 0 0	4 13 0	4 13 0		92
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	0 13 8	—	13 10 0	0 15 5	0 15 5		93
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	0 17 10	—	16 0 0	2 6 6	2 6 6	V.T.	94
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	0 15 2	—	17 0 0	4 10 2	4 10 2		95
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	27 10 0	4 6 7	4 6 7		96
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	0 15 10	—	17 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0		97
2 nd	R.C.	1	—	—	3	—	—	3 11 7	—	29 3 4	16 13 2	16 13 2		98
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 0 0	—	14 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	A.	99
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	0 14 1	—	17 0 0	3 10 2	3 10 2	A.	100
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	2 8 6	—	24 0 0	10 12 4	10 12 4	V.T.	101
3 rd	R.C.	1	—	—	2	—	—	0 16 0	1 17 6	29 18 4	3 1 6	3 1 6	V.T.	102
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 2 10	—	25 0 0	1 18 3	1 18 3	A.	103
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	0 16 0	—	26 0 0	4 1 2	4 1 2	V.T.	104
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	2 9 7	—	41 3 4	6 19 9	6 19 9	V.T.	105
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	25 0 0	4 5 6	4 5 6	V.T.	106
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	2 1 7	—	20 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	V.T.	107
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	14 1 8	7 7 10	7 7 10	V.T.	108
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	2 16 0	—	14 0 0	9 7 11	9 7 11	V.T.	109
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	2 13 4	—	15 0 0	4 15 10	4 15 10	V.T.	110
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	2	—	—	1 10 0	—	25 16 8	11 0 0	11 0 0		111
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1 10 0	55 16 8	—	—	A.	112
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	2	—	—	2 5 2	—	24 6 8	3 19 0	3 19 0	V.T.	113
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	0 12 11	—	20 0 0	6 4 10	6 4 10	V.T.	114
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1 10 0	22 0 0	3 10 6	3 10 6		115
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	2	—	—	1 3 3	1 10 0	22 0 0	3 7 2	3 7 2		116
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 10 0	1 10 0	14 0 0	3 12 9	3 12 9		117
1 st	R.C.	1	—	—	3	—	—	5 0 6	1 17 6	57 8 4	8 11 2	8 11 2		118
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	43 15 10	1 17 6	43 0 0	6 0 4	6 0 4		119
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 12 3	—	17 0 0	1 17 8	1 17 8		120

• Apparatus, £2 1s. 6d.

• Apparatus, £1 4s. 10d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of			
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.		Official.	Lay.	Principal	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
121	2338	Donaghmore, .	Ballykerwick, f.	-	126	126	-	79	47	126	R.C.	-	-	1	
122	2339	Do. .	Firmount, . f.	-	77	77	-	62	62	26	-	-	-	1	
123	2373	Skull, .	Dunbeacon, .	102	80	101	63	48	111	67	R.C.	-	-	1	
124	2377	Dangandonovan	Kilcounty, .	92	77	169	57	53	110	61	R.C.	-	-	1	
125	2378	Skull, .	Skull, .	-	75	75	-	70	70	31	R.C.	-	-	1	
126	2379	Kilkaskin, .	Glengarriffe, .	57	37	94	36	24	60	32	R.C.	-	-	1	
127	2448	Ballyvourney, .	Ballymakeery, .	118	97	215	74	66	140	72	R.C.	-	-	1	
128	2452	Cloyne, .	Cloyne, . m.	201	-	201	157	-	157	86	R.C.	-	-	1	
129	2453	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	339	339	-	107	107	79	R.C.	-	-	1	
130	2460	Ross, .	Ardagh, prep. f.	-	172	172	-	123	123	71	R.C.	-	-	1	
131	2470	Castletownroche	Castletownroche, f.	-	127	127	-	94	94	43	R.C.	-	-	1	
132	2534	Timoleague, .	Timoleague, .	131	-	131	80	-	80	43	R.C.	-	-	1	
133	2635	Murragh, .	Newcestown, .	89	-	89	65	-	65	37	R.C.	-	-	1	
134	2705	Kilkerranmore, .	Rathbarry, . f.	-	101	101	-	76	76	40	R.C.	-	-	1	
135	2706	Macloneigh, .	Tooms, . f.	-	70	70	-	57	57	30	R.C.	-	-	1	
136	2707	St. Mary's, Shan-	Sundayswell, f.	-	280	280	-	177	177	73	R.C.	-	-	1	
137	2800	Kilmacdonagh, .	Kilmacdonagh, .	138	142	280	96	99	195	101	R.C.	-	-	1	
138	2801	Kilcreddan, .	Kilcreddan, .	126	141	267	83	73	156	84	R.C.	-	-	1	
139	2803	Clonmeen, .	Banteer, . m.	144	-	144	106	-	106	56	R.C.	-	-	1	
140	2804	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	123	123	-	96	96	46	R.C.	-	-	1	
141	2805	Garranekinne-	Scarleigh, .	89	46	135	85	44	129	69	R.C.	-	-	1	
142	2806	Donaghmore, .	Kilcullen, . m.	76	-	76	57	-	57	27	R.C.	-	-	1	
143	2807	Do. .	Rathcoola, . m.	79	-	79	60	-	60	27	R.C.	-	-	1	
144	2833	Kilmacabea, .	Knockakagh, .	40	27	67	35	23	58	22	R.C.	-	-	1	
145	2959	Desertserges, .	Aghyohill, .	88	60	148	63	39	102	46	R.C.	-	-	1	
146	2981	Abbeymahon, .	Lislebane, . m.	116	-	116	94	-	94	55	R.C.	-	-	1	
147	2982	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	153	153	-	118	118	63	R.C.	-	-	1	
148	3012	Kilmacabea, .	Maulatrahane, f.	-	84	84	-	67	67	37	R.C.	-	-	1	
149	3015	Nohavaldaly, .	Knocknagree, .	-	135	135	-	102	102	66	R.C.	-	-	1	
150	3021	Ardnageehy, .	Meenane, . m.	87	-	87	72	-	72	36	R.C.	-	-	1	
151	3022	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	86	86	-	76	76	32	R.C.	-	-	1	
152	3049	Do. .	Killuntin, c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
153	3050	Do. .	Do. . f.	25	56	81	23	45	68	47	E.C.	-	-	1	
154	3150	Cannaway, .	Cannaway, .	101	92	193	81	74	155	76	R.C.	-	-	1	
155	3165	St. Anne's, Shan-	St. Patrick's, f.	-	299	299	-	202	202	103	R.C.	-	-	1	
156	3195	Templerobin, .	Haulbowline Island, .	37	31	68	26	25	51	40	{ E.C. E.C. }	1	-	1	
157	3249	Ardnageehy, .	Glenville, . f.	-	99	99	-	67	67	35	-	-	-	1	
158	3260	Kinsale, .	Kinsale (2), . m.	249	-	249	153	-	153	77	R.C.	-	-	1	
159	3269	Clonmeen, .	Lyre, .	124	87	211	85	60	145	73	R.C.	-	-	1	
160	3281	Little Island, .	Little Island, .	110	-	110	77	-	77	45	R.C.	-	-	1	
161	3324	St. Anne's, Shan-	St. Patrick's, m.	313	-	313	192	-	192	104	R.C.	-	-	1	
162	3342	Donaghmore, .	Kilcullen, . f.	-	48	48	-	40	40	15	R.C.	-	-	1	
163	3343	Do. .	Rathcoola, . f.	-	69	69	-	51	51	25	R.C.	-	-	1	
164	3374	Magourney, .	Clontead, . m.	149	-	149	118	-	118	45	R.C.	-	-	1	
165	3422	Kilmaloda, .	Clogagh, . m.	104	-	104	82	-	82	38	R.C.	-	-	1	
166	3423	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	71	71	-	52	52	30	R.C.	-	-	1	
167	3438	Kilbrin, .	Baigraddy, . m.	131	-	131	90	-	90	44	R.C.	-	-	1	
168	3439	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	132	132	-	90	90	60	R.C.	-	-	1	
169	3440	Creagh, .	Skibbereen, . m.	146	-	146	104	-	104	67	R.C.	-	-	1	
170	3441	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	123	123	-	99	99	68	R.C.	-	-	1	
171	3464	Ardagh, .	Inch, . m.	71	89	110	52	28	80	41	R.C.	-	-	1	
172	3501	Dungourney, .	Dungourney, .	116	84	200	77	66	133	75	R.C.	-	-	1	
173	3509	Kilmichael, .	Dromleigh, . f.	1	90	91	1	67	68	30	R.C.	-	-	1	
174	3548	Kilshannig, .	Laharan, .	85	51	136	64	31	95	48	R.C.	-	-	1	
175	3557	Clear Island, .	Cape Clear Island, f.	-	45	45	-	41	41	16	R.C.	-	-	1	
176	3588	Aghabulloge, .	Aghabulloge, . m.	88	-	88	61	-	61	31	R.C.	-	-	1	
177	3589	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	70	70	-	48	48	23	R.C.	-	-	1	
178	3670	Magourney, .	Clontead, . f.	-	144	144	-	87	87	31	R.C.	-	-	1	

a Taken from Inspector's report.

b Residence rent free for teacher.

c Temporarily closed.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of CORK—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.			Voted or Non-voted.	Number.								
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Monitors.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.		School Requisites at Reduced Prices.		Free Stock.		Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.		School Fees.		Subscriptions.		Total Amount of Local Contributions.					
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	7	0	1	10	0	15	0	0	2	13	6	2	13	6	B.	121
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	8	6	1	10	0	12	0	0	2	18	10	2	18	10	B.	122
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	6	4	-	-	-	20	10	0	9	7	0	9	7	0	V.T.	123
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	5	0	-	-	-	24	0	0	9	0	3	9	0	3	V.T.	124
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	6	8	3	14	8	3	14	8	B.	125
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	A.	126
3 ^d	R.C.	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	6	10	-	-	-	36	15	0	1	10	0	1	10	0	B.	127
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	11	-	-	-	53	10	0	7	8	0	7	8	0	B.	128
2 ^d	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	0	-	-	-	23	10	0	4	7	10	4	7	10	B.	129
3 ^d	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4	7	1	30	19	2	4	19	11	4	19	11	B.	130
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	9	-	-	-	17	0	0	4	5	3	4	5	3	B.	131
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	16	1	1	10	0	17	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	B.	132
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	0	3	1	10	0	17	0	0	3	16	0	3	16	0	B.	133
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	3	-	-	-	18	0	0	1	9	3	1	9	3	B.	134
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	8	0	-	-	-	17	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	B.	135
1 st	R.C.	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	8	3	3	-	-	-	51	0	0	6	1	9	10	0	0	V.T.	136
2 ^d	R.C.	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	3	17	4	-	-	-	42	10	0	15	18	0	15	18	0	V.T.	137
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	5	6	-	-	-	30	0	0	15	7	11	1	10	0	V.T.	138
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	3	-	-	-	34	0	0	7	4	3	7	4	3	V.T.	139
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	7	11	-	-	27	0	0	2	7	10	2	7	10	V.T.	140
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	13	10	-	-	-	20	0	0	6	8	4	6	8	4	V.T.	141
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	13	3	-	-	-	24	0	0	2	0	4	2	0	4	V.T.	142
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	7	-	-	-	20	0	0	1	12	0	1	12	0	V.T.	143
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	11	-	-	-	17	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	A.	144
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	17	9	-	-	-	19	10	0	7	9	1	7	9	1	V.T.	145
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	2	-	-	-	21	10	0	7	4	0	7	4	0	V.T.	146
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	8	7	-	-	33	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	V.T.	147
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	5	-	-	-	17	0	0	1	5	4	1	5	4	A.	148
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	19	9	-	-	-	21	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	V.T.	149
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	16	7	-	-	-	17	0	0	2	17	0	2	17	0	V.T.	150
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	-	-	-	16	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	V.T.	151
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	V.T.	152	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	4	-	-	-	15	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	V.T.	153
2 ^d	R.C.	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	6	6	-	-	-	43	1	8	12	15	0	12	15	0	V.T.	154
2 ^d	R.C.	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	3	16	0	42	9	0	51	10	0	1	13	9	10	0	0	V.T.	155
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	0	-	-	-	20	0	0	10	7	3	20	0	0	V.T.	156
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	6	-	-	-	20	0	0	1	11	5	10	11	5	V.T.	157
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	11	9	-	-	-	23	10	0	-	-	-	6	0	0	V.T.	158
3 ^d	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	18	3	1	17	0	20	0	0	6	16	2	6	16	2	V.T.	159
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	9	-	-	-	24	0	0	8	9	11	8	9	11	V.T.	160
2 ^d	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	12	6	-	-	-	47	15	0	16	7	0	20	0	0	V.T.	161
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	5	-	-	-	10	10	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	V.T.	162
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	5	-	-	-	12	15	0	3	6	8	3	6	8	V.T.	163
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	18	1	-	-	-	27	0	0	2	7	2	0	14	0	V.T.	164
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	V.T.	165
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	0	0	1	16	2	1	16	2	V.T.	166
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	8	4	-	-	-	38	0	0	15	8	0	15	8	0	V.T.	167
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	15	11	-	-	-	23	0	0	6	1	0	6	1	0	V.T.	168
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	8	2	5	2	11	63	6	8	16	10	0	16	10	0	V.T.	169
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	11	-	-	-	38	0	0	9	15	0	9	15	0	V.T.	170
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	-	-	-	17	0	0	4	13	4	3	0	0	V.T.	171
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	10	4	-	-	-	21	10	0	10	17	9	10	17	9	V.T.	172
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	4	-	-	-	15	0	0	3	10	6	3	10	6	V.T.	173
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	1	-	-	-	17	0	0	3	8	2	3	8	2	V.T.	174
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	V.T.	175
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	11	-	-	-	18	10	0	6	6	4	0	8	8	V.T.	176
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	0	-	-	-	17	0	0	5	2	9	5	2	9	V.T.	177
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	5	1	10	0	22	0	0	4	1	2	4	1	2	V.T.	178

* Apparatus, £2 9s.

* Apparatus, £1 15s. 2d.

* Apparatus, £5 2s. 11d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.						Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of dis- tinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Catholic.	Lay.	No.	Private.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
179	8704	Templeroan, .	Shanballymore, m.	91	-	91	66	-	66	33	R.C.	1	-
180	3705	Do.	Do. f.	-	87	87	-	57	57	25	R.C.	-	1
181	3722	Kilnaglorry, .	Ballynora, . . .	175	155	330	123	107	230	117	R.C.	1	-
182	3810	Kilmacabea, . .	Kilmacabea, . . f.	75	88	163	47	61	108	47	R.C.	-	1
183	3823	Carrigrohane, .	Ballincollig, . m.	258	-	258	178	-	173	95	R.C.	1	-
184	8872	Do.	Do. f.	-	251	251	-	177	177	102	R.C.	-	1
185	3835	Abbey,	Abbey,	77	55	132	55	41	96	40	R.C.	1	-
186	3886	Kilmeen, . . .	Kishkeam, . . .	126	115	241	99	90	189	83	R.C.	1	-
187	3887	Monanimy, . .	Knockacullata, .	41	36	77	35	28	63	31	R.C.	1	-
188	3838	Macloneigh, .	Castleview, . .	82	101	183	51	67	118	53	R.C.	1	-
189	3929	Desertserges, .	Knocks,	81	89	170	59	58	117	63	R.C.	1	-
190	3930	Kilshannig, . .	Kilpadder, . . .	114	106	220	78	62	140	63	R.C.	1	-
191	3993	Britway, . . .	Britway, . . . m.	41	43	84	33	35	68	54	R.C.	1	-
192	3995	Inchigeelagh, .	Bealanagearry, .	95	-	95	74	-	74	41	R.C.	1	-
193	3996	Cullen,	Cullen, f.	-	245	245	-	162	162	86	R.C.	-	1
194	3997	Ballyhooley, .	Ballyhooley, . m.	184	-	184	125	-	125	67	R.C.	1	-
195	3998	Do.	Do. f.	-	184	184	-	130	180	57	R.C.	-	1
196	4054	Ballydeloughy, .	Ballindangan, .	177	128	305	127	99	226	106	R.C.	1	-
197	4055	Kinneagh, . . .	Enniskeen, . m.	84	-	84	72	-	72	45	R.C.	1	-
198	4056	Kilmichael, . .	Garranageagh, .	53	75	128	36	46	82	34	R.C.	1	-
199	4057	Fermoy,	Fermoy, . . . m.	121	-	121	113	-	113	63	R.C.	1	-
200	4058	Clonpriest, . .	Clonpriest, . . f.	-	157	157	-	107	107	56	R.C.	-	1
201	4059	Caheragh, . . .	Kilnagospagh, .	62	59	121	40	34	74	30	R.C.	1	-
202	4060	Tullagh,	Baltimore, . . . f.	-	92	92	-	57	57	22	R.C.	-	1
203	4118	Lisgoold, . . .	Leamlara, . . .	140	-	140	84	-	84	46	R.C.	1	-
204	4122	Templemollaga, .	Knockanevin, . m.	136	-	136	91	-	91	33	R.C.	1	-
205	4123	Do.	Do. f.	-	157	157	-	110	110	43	R.C.	-	1
206	4124	Do.	Graigue, . . . m.	78	59	137	67	50	117	51	R.C.	1	-
207	4126	Kildorrery, . .	Scart, m.	118	-	118	97	-	97	42	R.C.	1	-
208	4127	Do.	Do. f.	-	129	129	-	105	105	42	R.C.	-	1
209	4128	Doneraile, . .	Kingstown, . m.	71	-	71	64	-	64	30	R.C.	1	-
210	4129	Do.	Do. f.	-	85	85	-	69	69	30	R.C.	-	1
211	4152	Knockavilly, .	Knockavilly, .	170	-	170	120	-	120	53	R.C.	1	-
212	4172	Skull,	Lowertown, . m.	125	113	238	66	57	123	62	R.C.	1	-
213	4185	Inchigeelagh, .	Inchigeelagh, . f.	-	93	93	-	73	73	39	R.C.	-	1
214	4186	Inisharra, . .	Berrings, . . m.	161	-	161	104	-	104	43	R.C.	1	-
215	4187	Do.	Do. f.	-	131	131	-	90	90	41	R.C.	-	1
216	4229	Killaconenagh, .	Greenane, Bear Is- land, m.	81	72	153	66	52	118	37	R.C.	1	-
217	4230	Lisgoold, . . .	Lisgoold, . . . f.	126	-	126	82	-	82	37	R.C.	1	-
218	4231	Do.	Do. f.	-	84	84	-	79	79	52	R.C.	-	1
219	4239	Buttevant, . .	Buttevant, . . f.	-	227	227	-	159	159	82	R.C.	-	1
220	4250	St. Finbar's, .	Ballintemple, .	66	77	143	38	45	83	49	R.C.	-	1
221	4350	Doneraile, . .	Ballinvoneir, .	70	64	134	71	58	129	74	R.C.	1	-
222	4440	Cullen,	Cullen, . . . m.	250	-	250	157	-	157	80	R.C.	1	-
223	4442	Clonpriest, . .	Kyle,	58	41	99	36	20	56	33	R.C.	1	-
224	4443	Nohoval, . . .	Rennies, . . .	99	71	170	73	44	117	58	R.C.	1	-
225	4444	Castlehaven, .	Dooneen, . . m.	83	-	83	53	-	53	28	R.C.	1	-
226	4445	Do.	Do. f.	-	84	84	-	66	66	34	R.C.	-	1
227	4446	Kilmeen, . . .	Boherboy, . m.	218	-	218	141	-	141	71	R.C.	1	-
228	4447	Do.	Do. f.	-	184	184	-	119	119	51	R.C.	-	1
229	4448	Clonmeen, . .	Clonmeen, . m.	109	-	109	68	-	68	27	R.C.	1	-
230	4449	Do.	Do. f.	-	116	116	-	67	67	25	R.C.	-	1
231	4451	Magourney, . .	Tullig, . . . m.	82	-	82	51	-	51	21	R.C.	1	-
232	4452	Do.	Do. f.	-	78	78	-	54	54	22	R.C.	-	1
233	4453	Gortroe, . . .	Gortroe, . . m.	90	-	90	71	-	71	39	R.C.	1	-
234	4454	Do.	Do. f.	-	96	96	-	67	67	38	R.C.	-	1
235	4456	Newmarket, . .	Newmarket, . f.	-	196	196	-	141	141	81	R.C.	-	1
236	4457	Clondrohid, . .	Carriganimmy, .	72	49	121	52	40	92	49	R.C.	1	-
237	4578	Aghinagh, . .	Ballyvongane, . m.	81	-	81	68	-	63	33	R.C.	1	-
238	4579	Do.	Do. f.	-	80	80	-	54	54	25	R.C.	-	1
239	4599	Carrigaline, . .	Shanbally, . .	111	57	168	80	33	113	46	R.C.	1	-
240	4680	Barnabeahy, .	Ringaskiddy, .	146	-	146	105	-	105	58	R.C.	1	-

a Residence rent free for teacher.

b Apparatus, 24 7s. 11d.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of CORK—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.				Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Voted or Non-voted.	Number.		
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Monitors.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.		School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free School.		Amount paid during the Year to Teachers in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.		School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.				
Class.	Religion.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.					
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	14 1	—	—	15 10 0	3 19 8	—	—	3 19 8	—	179		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	4 6	—	—	17 0 0	0 19 7	—	—	0 19 7	—	180		
1 st	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	8 0	—	—	61 16 8	14 14 4	—	—	14 14 4	—	181		
1 st	R.C.	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	12 5	—	—	32 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	182		
2 nd	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	2 4	—	—	63 6 8	14 3 0	2 8 0	—	16 11 0	—	183		
2 nd	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	14 4	2 12 6	—	40 1 8	10 7 5	—	—	10 7 5	—	184		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	17 11	4 7 11	—	17 0 0	5 16 6	—	—	5 16 6	v.t.	185		
2 nd	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	2 9	—	—	44 5 0	4 0 0	—	—	4 0 0	v.t.	186		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	10 6	—	—	23 15 0	2 15 10	—	—	2 15 10	v.t.	187		
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	1	1	—	—	8	0	17 5	—	—	42 6 8	8 10 10	—	—	8 10 10	v.t.	188		
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	18 6	—	—	24 0 0	8 11 3	—	—	8 11 3	v.t.	189		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5 2	—	—	17 10 0	4 13 6	—	—	4 13 6	v.t.	190		
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	12 3	—	—	28 0 0	—	—	—	—	v.t.	191		
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	6 9	—	—	26 0 0	2 15 0	—	—	2 15 0	v.t.	192		
2 nd	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	3	12 5	—	—	37 0 0	8 2 8	—	—	8 2 8	v.t.	193		
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	2	5 11	—	—	36 0 0	7 6 7	—	—	7 6 7	v.t.	194		
2 nd	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	1 4	—	—	21 10 0	3 0 0	—	—	3 0 0	v.t.	195		
3 rd	R.C.	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	4	12 6	2 12 6	—	45 11 8	23 1 4	—	—	23 1 4	—	196		
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	0 3	1 10 0	—	24 0 0	14 13 4	—	—	14 13 4	—	197		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	0	12 9	1 10 0	—	32 0 0	2 9 10	—	—	2 9 10	—	198		
1 st	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1 17 6	—	61 8 4	14 5 2	—	—	14 5 2	—	199		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	11 0	1 17 6	—	17 0 0	4 9 11	2 0 0	—	6 9 11	—	200		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	11 0	1 10 0	—	20 0 0	4 0 0	—	—	4 0 0	—	201		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1 2 6	—	15 0 0	1 18 6	—	—	1 18 6	—	202		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	15 5	1 10 0	—	17 0 0	8 1 0	—	—	8 1 0	v.t.	203		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	8 9	—	—	17 0 0	6 0 0	—	—	6 0 0	v.t.	204		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	13 0	—	—	19 10 0	3 10 0	—	—	3 10 0	v.t.	205		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	8 0	—	—	15 10 0	4 0 0	—	—	4 0 0	v.t.	206		
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3 1	4 12 11	—	26 0 0	6 5 2	0 6 0	—	6 11 2	v.t.	207		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	1 10 0	—	15 0 0	—	—	—	—	v.t.	208		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6 6	—	—	14 0 0	0 14 8	—	—	0 14 8	v.t.	209		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	12 15 0	0 13 0	—	—	0 13 0	v.t.	210		
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1 10 0	—	26 6 8	4 16 0	—	—	4 16 0	—	211		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	4 3	—	—	24 8 4	11 17 2	0 10 0	—	12 7 2	v.t.	212		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 10 0	—	15 0 0	2 0 0	—	—	2 0 0	—	213		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3 4	—	—	20 0 0	5 7 7	—	—	5 7 7	v.t.	214		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1 8	—	—	18 0 0	3 14 0	—	—	3 14 0	v.t.	215		
2 nd	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	0 0	2 5 0	—	45 11 8	6 3 8	—	—	6 3 8	—	216		
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1 5	1 10 0	—	24 0 0	4 7 1	—	—	4 7 1	v.t.	217		
1 st	R.C.	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	8	48 17 6	1 17 6	—	41 0 0	6 17 4	—	—	6 17 4	v.t.	218		
1 st	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2 5 0	—	37 5 0	5 5 2	—	—	5 5 2	—	219		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 10 0	—	15 0 0	3 9 2	—	—	3 9 2	—	220		
3 rd	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	12 4	—	—	21 5 0	6 18 3	—	—	6 18 3	—	221		
2 nd	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	1 2	—	—	31 15 0	17 17 9	—	—	17 17 9	v.t.	222		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	13 3	1 10 0	—	14 0 0	1 13 0	—	—	1 13 0	v.c.	223		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0	19 4	2 5 0	—	25 0 0	6 15 4	—	—	6 15 4	v.t.	224		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	0	13 0	—	—	14 0 0	0 18 6	—	—	0 18 6	v.c.	225		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	10 0	—	—	17 0 0	1 17 0	—	—	1 17 0	v.c.	226		
3 rd	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3 5	—	—	20 0 0	7 0 11	—	—	7 0 11	v.t.	227		
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	14 11	—	—	23 0 0	3 1 6	—	—	3 1 6	v.t.	228		
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	8 7	—	—	17 10 0	0 12 4	—	—	0 12 4	v.c.	229		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	0 0	—	—	15 0 0	1 8 1	—	—	1 8 1	v.c.	230		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	10 11	1 10 0	—	15 13 4	2 0 2	—	—	2 0 2	v.t.	231		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	12 1	1 10 0	—	14 10 0	0 13 8	—	—	0 13 8	v.t.	232		
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	9 0	—	—	21 0 0	4 0 0	—	—	4 0 0	v.t.	233		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	10 4	—	—	19 0 0	3 2 0	—	—	3 2 0	v.t.	234		
1 st	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	13 10	—	—	39 0 0	10 3 3	2 0 0	—	12 3 3	v.t.	235		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	10 6	—	—	22 0 0	7 12 8	—	—	7 12 8	v.t.	236		
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	19 10	—	—	17 11 8	6 3 3	—	—	6 3 3	—	237		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6 3	—	—	16 3 4	3 10 10	—	—	3 10 10	—	238		
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3 11	—	—	25 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	239		
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2 11	—	—	24 0 0	12 9 9	—	—	12 9 9	—	240		

* Apparatus, £2 15s. 5d.

* Apparatus, £2 4s. 6d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of absent Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Catholic.	L.A.	Principal	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.
241	4701	Templerobin.	Spike Island.	35	21	56	28	17	45	53	-	E.C.	1	-
242	4755	Kilshannig.	Glantane, m.	157	-	157	107	-	107	59	R.C.	-	1	-
243	4736	Do.	Do. f.	-	113	113	-	82	82	41	R.C.	-	-	1
244	4836	Killaconenagh.	Balhuskery.	25	40	65	25	31	56	22	-	R.C.	-	1
245	4837	Glanworth.	Glanworth, m.	193	-	193	86	-	86	42	R.C.	-	1	-
246	4838	Do.	Do. f.	-	149	149	-	99	99	51	R.C.	-	-	1
247	4839	Tullagh.	Sherkin Island, f.	-	67	67	-	45	45	26	R.C.	-	-	1
248	4843	Killaconenagh.	Castletown, m.	195	-	195	129	-	129	67	R.C.	-	-	1
249	4844	Do.	Do. f.	-	157	157	-	120	120	74	R.C.	-	-	1
250	4845	Kilkaskin.	Derryconnery, m.	64	26	90	48	20	68	36	R.C.	-	1	-
251	4893	Ringrone.	Ballymacaw, m.	54	43	97	40	28	68	33	R.C.	-	1	-
252	4953	Castlemagner.	Ballyhass, m.	115	-	115	53	-	53	30	-	E.C.	1	-
253	4954	Do.	Do. f.	-	123	123	-	105	105	46	-	E.C.	-	1
254	5029	Ballymodan.	Bandon, m.	287	-	287	191	-	191	85	R.C.	-	1	-
255	5055	Kinneigh.	Enniskeen, f.	-	166	166	-	142	142	65	R.C.	-	-	1
256	5093	Imphrick.	Newtown, m.	129	-	129	89	-	89	45	R.C.	-	1	-
257	5140	Creagh.	Skibbereen, prep.m.	203	-	203	128	-	128	70	R.C.	-	1	-
258	5141	Do.	Do. f.	-	112	112	-	104	104	57	R.C.	-	-	1
259	5147	Kilshannig.	Glashaboy, m.	129	75	204	86	69	155	77	R.C.	-	1	-
260	5187	Templeusque.	Riverstown, m.	169	-	169	109	-	109	47	R.C.	-	1	-
261	5188	Dromdaleague.	Dromdaleague, f.	87	-	87	80	-	80	38	R.C.	-	-	1
262	5190	Wallstown.	Wallstown, m.	79	-	79	57	-	57	28	R.C.	-	1	-
263	5258	Killeagh.	Killeagh, f.	-	185	185	-	113	113	62	R.C.	-	-	1
264	5298	Carrigleamleary.	Clenor and Carrig, m.	87	-	87	63	-	63	30	R.C.	-	1	-
265	5334	Marmullane.	Passage, West, m.	240	-	240	160	-	160	93	R.C.	-	1	-
266	5335	Do.	Do. f.	-	223	223	-	143	143	76	R.C.	-	-	1
267	5343	Ballynoe.	Ballynoe, m.	168	-	168	120	-	120	78	R.C.	-	1	-
268	5344	Do.	Do. f.	-	87	87	-	80	80	46	R.C.	-	-	1
269	5345	Knockmourne.	Conna, m.	104	-	104	64	-	64	33	R.C.	-	1	-
270	5346	Do.	Do. f.	-	110	110	-	90	90	58	R.C.	-	-	1
271	5374	Drinagh.	Lettergorman, m.	63	48	111	45	35	80	46	R.C.	-	1	-
272	5375	Carragaline.	Douglas, m.	188	-	188	108	-	108	72	R.C.	-	1	-
273	5376	Kilmichael.	Gneaves, m.	60	43	103	44	86	80	87	R.C.	-	1	-
274	5377	Kilnamanagh.	Cloan, m.	125	-	125	78	-	78	44	R.C.	-	1	-
275	5477	Kilbrogan.	Laragh, m.	81	62	143	55	40	95	48	R.C.	-	1	-
276	5478	Clonfert.	Rockchapel, m.	97	-	97	67	-	67	37	R.C.	-	1	-
277	5479	Do.	Do. f.	-	95	95	-	56	56	31	R.C.	-	-	1
278	5488	Ringrone.	Old Head of Kinsale, m.	89	27	116	36	25	61	34	R.C.	-	1	-
279	5489	Glenahulla.	Glenahulla, m.	57	57	114	46	48	92	40	R.C.	-	1	-
280	5508	Carragaline.	Douglas, f.	-	169	169	-	105	105	55	R.C.	-	-	1
281	5519	Kilmahon.	Ballybrahir, m.	123	84	207	104	67	171	80	R.C.	-	1	-
282	5565	Kilkaskin.	Trafrask, m.	161	-	161	98	-	98	53	R.C.	-	1	-
283	5566	Do.	Do. f.	-	94	94	-	63	63	36	R.C.	-	-	1
284	5567	Do.	Adrigool, m.	71	-	71	54	-	54	31	R.C.	-	1	-
285	5568	Do.	Do. f.	-	53	53	-	49	49	20	R.C.	-	-	1
286	5587	Kilmocomoge.	Cappahoy, m.	49	29	78	38	22	60	83	R.C.	-	1	-
287	5588	Do.	Dromgariff, m.	56	81	137	39	21	60	27	R.C.	-	1	-
288	5589	Ballymodan.	Gurteen O'Mahon, m.	51	43	94	26	27	53	22	R.C.	-	1	-
289	5590	Bandon.	Shannon-st., Bandon, m.	114	-	114	68	-	68	42	R.C.	-	1	-
290	5656	Kilmore.	Gooleen, m.	100	-	100	55	-	55	36	R.C.	-	1	-
291	5657	Do.	Do. f.	-	131	131	-	77	77	41	R.C.	-	-	1
292	5701	Kilmacabea.	Clonkeen, f.	-	120	120	-	72	72	85	R.C.	-	-	1
293	5708	St. Michael's.	Hallinviskig, m.	93	67	160	48	26	74	28	R.C.	-	1	-
294	5709	Templeusque.	Riverstown, f.	-	137	137	-	89	89	47	R.C.	-	-	1
295	5710	Skull.	Dereenard, m.	45	40	85	34	25	59	83	R.C.	-	1	-
296	5713	Castlehaven.	Castletownsend, m.	154	-	154	99	-	99	64	R.C.	-	1	-
297	5717	Do.	Do. f.	-	109	109	-	80	80	45	R.C.	-	-	1
298	5725	Skull.	Kiltomane, m.	90	68	158	53	36	89	43	R.C.	-	1	-
299	5727	Kilmoo.	Lissagriffin, f.	61	53	114	56	31	107	14	R.C.	-	-	1
300	5714	Kilcatherine.	Inner Ardgroom, m.	80	30	110	50	21	71	34	R.C.	-	1	-
301	5768	Churchtown.	Churchtown, m.	95	-	95	86	-	86	63	R.C.	-	1	-
302	5769	Do.	Do. f.	-	87	87	-	77	77	38	R.C.	-	-	1
303	5771	Ballymoney.	Ballinacarriga, m.	90	-	90	75	-	75	38	R.C.	-	1	-

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Taken from Inspector's report.

* No teacher from the 1st April, 1857.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of CORK—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.			Voted or Non-voted.	Number.			
Teachers.		Assistants.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.		School Requisites at Reduced Prices.		Free Stock.		Amount paid during the Year in Teaching of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.		School Fees.		Subscriptions.				
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Elementary.	Males.	Females.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 10	-	-	-	18 13 4	10 17 6	-	-	-	10 17 6	-	241	
29	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	4 6 11	-	-	-	25 13 4	9 0 0	-	-	-	9 0 0	v.c.	242	
18	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 11	-	-	-	27 0 0	5 0 8	-	-	-	5 0 8	v.c.	243	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 5 0	-	-	-	12 0 0	0 3 10	-	-	-	0 3 10	v.c.	244	
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 7	1 10 0	-	-	27 0 0	4 7 9	-	-	-	4 7 9	v.c.	245	
30	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 5 6	1 10 0	-	-	17 13 4	3 7 6	-	-	-	3 7 6	v.c.	246	
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 3	-	-	-	23 0 0	1 12 0	-	-	-	1 12 0	v.c.	247	
18	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	3 4 4	1 17 8	-	-	38 0 0	10 8 11	-	-	-	10 8 11	v.c.	248	
18	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	2 7 0	1 17 8	-	-	45 0 0	4 7 8	-	-	-	4 7 8	v.c.	249	
30	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	-	-	-	18 0 0	5 12 6	-	-	-	5 12 6	v.c.	250	
30	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	17 0 0	3 10 0	-	-	-	3 10 0	-	251	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 19 8	1 2 6	-	-	14 10 0	2 10 0	-	-	-	2 10 0	v.c.	252	
29	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 6	1 10 0	-	-	20 0 0	10 6 3	-	-	-	10 6 3	v.c.	253	
31	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	2 8 10	-	-	-	38 10 0	5 17 5	17 0 0	-	-	22 17 5	-	254	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 8	-	-	-	18 10 0	5 0 2	-	-	-	5 0 2	-	255	
29	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 13 1	-	-	-	31 0 0	3 11 11	-	-	-	3 11 11	-	256	
29	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	5	3 9 6	3 16 8	-	-	40 5 0	8 1 3	20 0 0	-	-	28 1 3	v.T.	257	
29	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 6	-	-	-	20 16 8	1 1 4	-	-	-	1 1 4	v.T.	258	
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 13 4	-	-	-	18 10 0	6 2 7	-	-	-	6 2 7	v.c.	259	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	20 0 0	5 7 8	-	-	-	5 7 8	-	260	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 7	-	-	-	20 0 0	2 4 1	-	-	-	2 4 1	-	261	
30	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 11	-	-	-	17 0 0	3 5 0	-	-	-	3 5 0	-	262	
29	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	1 1 7	1 17 6	-	-	32 0 0	11 19 4	-	-	-	11 19 4	-	263	
30	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 8	1 10 0	-	-	21 5 0	4 8 0	-	-	-	4 8 0	-	264	
18	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	4 2 6	2 12 8	-	-	49 0 0	24 12 0	-	-	-	24 12 0	-	265	
18	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	1	2 0 3	2 5 0	-	-	37 6 8	14 1 5	-	-	-	14 1 5	-	266	
31	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	3 10 10	-	-	-	36 15 0	9 18 1	3 15 0	-	-	13 13 1	v.c.	267	
29	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	1 10 3	-	-	-	32 0 0	5 0 0	3 15 0	-	-	8 15 0	v.c.	268	
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 4	-	-	-	15 13 4	1 13 5	4 15 0	-	-	6 8 5	v.c.	269	
18	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 12 7	-	-	-	29 6 8	4 19 8	3 15 0	-	-	8 14 8	v.c.	270	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 15 6	1 10 0	-	-	28 0 0	3 0 8	0 18 6	-	-	3 19 2	-	271	
31	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	3 5 4	1 17 8	-	-	34 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	272	
30	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 9	1 10 0	-	-	16 10 0	3 8 6	-	-	-	3 8 6	-	273	
29	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 1 1	1 10 0	-	-	27 0 0	4 0 3	-	-	-	4 0 3	-	274	
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 19 3	-	-	-	28 0 0	9 12 0	5 0 0	-	-	14 12 0	v.c.	275	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 7	-	-	-	14 0 0	3 17 2	-	-	-	3 17 2	v.c.	276	
30	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 6	-	-	-	15 0 0	3 15 0	-	-	-	3 15 0	v.c.	277	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 11	1 10 0	-	-	18 0 0	5 1 6	-	-	-	5 1 6	-	278	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 9	1 10 0	-	-	18 3 4	1 14 0	-	-	-	1 14 0	-	279	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 5 6	1 17 6	-	-	18 6 8	8 1 8	-	-	-	8 1 8	-	280	
Prob.	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	2 9 9	2 5 6	-	-	25 13 4	3 16 6	-	-	-	3 16 6	-	281	
29	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 5 2	-	-	-	29 6 8	4 15 0	-	-	-	4 15 0	v.c.	282	
29	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 0	-	-	-	20 0 0	1 6 6	-	-	-	1 6 6	v.c.	283	
30	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 7	-	-	-	17 0 0	1 18 0	-	-	-	1 18 0	v.c.	284	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	12 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	-	1 10 0	v.c.	285	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 10	1 10 0	-	-	18 10 0	6 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	-	286	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 11	1 10 0	-	-	17 0 0	11 17 8	-	-	-	11 17 8	-	287	
30	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 0	1 10 0	-	-	18 3 4	2 14 6	5 0 0	-	-	7 14 6	-	288	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 8 9	1 10 0	-	-	47 10 0	12 17 7	8 0 0	-	-	20 17 7	-	289	
18	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 8	-	-	-	18 10 0	5 7 10	0 6 0	-	-	5 13 10	-	290	
30	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	18 10 0	2 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	-	291	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 10 2	-	-	-	25 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	v.c.	292
30	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 11	-	-	-	16 10 0	4 16 5	-	-	-	4 16 5	-	293	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 4 7	-	-	-	28 0 0	4 0 1	-	-	-	4 0 1	-	294	
30	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 3	-	-	-	14 0 0	5 1 3	-	-	-	5 1 3	-	295	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 5 3	-	-	-	27 3 4	5 10 2	-	-	-	5 10 2	v.c.	296	
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 1 4	-	-	-	30 15 0	4 10 0	-	-	-	4 10 0	v.c.	297	
18	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 11	-	-	-	17 0 0	7 0 0	-	-	-	7 0 0	-	298	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	-	-	-	7 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299
18	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 2	2 6 0	-	-	21 18 4	2 7 5	-	-	-	2 7 5	-	300	
29	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 3	-	-	-	24 0 0	6 4 1	5 0 0	-	-	11 4 1	-	301	
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 11	-	-	-	21 0 0	7 6 4	5 0 0	-	-	12 6 4	-	302	
30	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 0	-	-	-	17 0 0	3 4 7	-	-	-	3 4 7	-	303	

* Apparatus, £1 12s.

* Apparatus, 3s. 4d.

* Apparatus, £3 16s. 3d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.						Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Church.	Lay.	Principal	No.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.
304	5772	Ballymoney.	Ballinacarriga. f.	-	87	87	-	78	78	89	R.C.	-	-	1
305	5800	Blarney.	Blarney Village.	192	-	192	121	-	121	65	R.C.	-	1	-
306	5801	Moviddy.	Ahaunduff. f.	-	115	115	-	82	82	89	R.C.	-	-	1
307	5814	Tracton.	Robert's Cove.	52	32	84	36	18	54	34	E.C.	-	1	-
308	5815	Kilnagross.	Kilnagross. .	54	37	91	33	19	52	24	E.C.	-	1	-
309	5852	Drinagh.	Paddock. f.	-	113	113	-	68	68	80	R.C.	-	-	1
310	5854	Rathclarin.	Kilbrittain. .	149	136	284	102	96	198	106	R.C.	-	1	-
311	5855	Kilmurry.	Kilmurry. m.	112	-	112	88	-	88	48	R.C.	-	1	-
312	5866	Kilcrohane.	Rossnacahaiagh. .	77	45	122	62	36	98	57	R.C.	-	1	-
313	5867	Currykippane.	Clogheen. .	100	70	170	70	36	106	59	R.C.	-	1	-
314	5868	Skull.	Long Island. .	23	9	32	20	4	24	17	R.C.	-	1	-
315	5904	Ballydeloher.	Brooklodge. .	90	45	135	65	23	91	45	R.C.	-	1	-
316	5906	Ballyfeard.	Ballingarry. .	63	29	92	41	16	57	29	R.C.	-	1	-
317	5907	Kilmonoge.	Belgooly. .	96	88	184	63	53	116	56	R.C.	-	1	-
318	5944	Templemaluis.	Darrary. .	148	11	159	128	11	139	55	R.C.	-	1	-
319	5959	Kilcoe. .	Kilcoe. m.	83	-	83	53	-	53	23	R.C.	-	1	-
320	5960	Do. .	Do. f.	-	125	125	-	76	76	87	R.C.	-	-	1
321	5961	Agliah.	Farren. temp. m.	91	87	178	60	42	102	47	R.C.	-	1	-
322	5976	Mourne Abbey.	Burnfort. .	117	-	117	76	-	76	82	R.C.	-	1	-
323	5977	Do. .	Do. f.	-	153	153	-	86	86	87	R.C.	-	-	1
324	5985	Athnowen.	Ovens. .	-	185	185	-	143	143	67	R.C.	-	-	1
325	6001	Drinagh.	Driminidy. .	66	45	111	37	24	61	25	R.C.	-	1	-
326	6009	Kilfaughnabeg.	Reenogrena. m.	66	-	66	34	-	34	17	R.C.	-	1	-
327	6010	Do. .	Do. f.	-	77	77	-	57	57	27	R.C.	-	-	1
328	6069	Kilcrohane.	Caher. .	78	28	106	45	20	65	29	R.C.	-	1	-
329	6085	St. Finbar's.	Togher. .	65	56	121	44	38	82	40	R.C.	-	1	-
330	6137	Clonmult.	Clonmult. .	81	77	158	49	51	100	55	R.C.	-	1	-
331	6138	Kilcrohane.	Gortallas. .	46	34	80	43	30	73	32	R.C.	-	1	-
332	6189	Caherlag.	New Glanmire. f.	-	109	109	-	74	74	36	R.C.	-	-	1
333	6178	Skull.	Derreenloman. .	52	42	94	31	25	56	25	R.C.	-	1	-
334	6217	Rahan. .	Knuttery. .	65	61	126	43	37	80	30	E.C.	-	1	-
335	6254	Kilnamanagh.	Cloan. .	-	116	116	-	74	74	42	R.C.	-	-	1
336	6267	Skull.	Rossbrin. .	106	77	183	67	47	114	56	R.C.	-	1	-
337	6296	Knocktemple.	Freemount. f.	-	100	100	-	87	87	56	R.C.	-	-	1
338	6300	Mourne Abbey.	Kilquane. .	95	85	180	68	65	133	58	R.C.	-	1	-
339	6307	Mogela. .	Curraglass. .	68	38	101	31	22	53	32	R.C.	-	-	1
340	6333	Kilmurry.	Kilmurry. f.	-	141	141	-	97	97	52	R.C.	-	-	1
341	6342	Matehey.	Vicarstown. f.	-	95	95	-	85	85	41	R.C.	-	1	-
342	6351	Ardagh. .	Park. .	44	41	85	31	30	61	30	R.C.	-	1	-
343	6369	Kinure. .	Oysterhaven. .	85	75	160	58	45	103	45	R.C.	-	1	-
344	6403	Kilcrohane.	Gouladoo. .	26	25	51	21	20	41	21	R.C.	-	1	-
345	6424	Desertserges.	Kilcolman day and evening.	91	38	129	77	24	101	55	R.C.	-	1	-
346	6446	Ballymartle.	Ballymartle. f.	-	106	106	-	72	72	82	R.C.	-	-	1
347	6447	Fanlobbus.	Inch. .	45	28	73	37	25	62	34	R.C.	-	1	-
348	6457	Ross. .	Reanscreens. .	138	77	215	82	53	135	61	E.C.	-	1	-
349	6463	Kilmoccomoge.	Whiddy Island. .	50	52	102	33	32	65	35	R.C.	-	1	-
350	6476	Kilmoney.	Kilmoney. f.	-	110	110	-	68	68	29	R.C.	-	-	1
351	6508	Macroon.	Macroon. prep. m.	227	-	227	163	-	163	97	R.C.	-	1	-
352	6509	Do. .	Do. f.	-	313	313	-	223	223	112	R.C.	-	-	1
353	6529	Dromdaleague.	Dromdaleague. f.	-	111	111	-	85	85	40	R.C.	-	-	1
354	6531	Murragh.	Newcestown. f.	-	110	110	-	80	80	35	R.C.	-	-	1
355	6532	Kilquane.	Knockraha. .	-	93	93	-	63	63	25	R.C.	-	-	1
356	6533	Ross. .	Lisavaird. m.	126	-	126	85	-	85	46	R.C.	-	1	-
357	6534	Drinagh.	Lisbealad. .	41	53	94	25	40	65	30	R.C.	-	-	1
358	6611	Ross. .	Lisavaird. f.	-	98	98	-	66	66	39	R.C.	-	-	1
359	6630	Lislee. .	Butlerstown. f.	-	181	181	-	113	113	57	R.C.	-	-	1
360	6651	Kilnamanagh.	Cahermore. .	-	81	80	47	42	99	43	R.C.	-	-	1
361	6691	Kilmahon.	Kilmahon. f.	-	152	152	-	102	102	53	R.C.	-	-	1
362	6692	Timoleague.	Timoleague. f.	-	159	159	-	103	103	61	R.C.	-	-	1
363	6693	Kilmoccomoge.	Kealkill. .	101	72	173	69	49	108	61	R.C.	-	1	-
364	6694	Do. .	Bantry, No. 2.	-	53	80	43	22	65	45	R.C.	-	1	-
365	6716	Dromdaleague.	Deeliah. .	74	60	134	53	30	83	43	R.C.	-	1	-

• Entrance rent free for teacher.

• Taken from Inspector's report.

• Appendix, 41 Co. 2d.

857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of CORK—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.						Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-vested.	Number.		
Teachers.	Assistants.		Workmistresses of Embroidery.		Monitors.		School Requisites at Reduced Prices.		Free School.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers for all Classes in salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.		Subscriptions.		Total Amount of Local Contributions.						
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	19	4	—	—	—	12	0	0	3	9	2	—	—	—
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	5	1	8	—	—	—	85	13	4	26	18	6	36	18	6
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	9	—	—	—	18	10	0	7	0	5	7	0	5
2 ^d	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	14	0	—	—	—	25	10	0	4	7	0	18	0	0
3 ^d	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	0	0	—	—	—	4	10	0
2 ^d	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	12	10	—	—	—	17	0	0	2	12	9	—	—	—
1 st	R.C.	1	—	1	1	4	5	18	7	—	—	—	62	3	4	18	12	3	18	12	3
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	2	2	0	—	—	—	38	0	0	6	17	6	6	17	6
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	1	7	10	—	—	—	24	10	0	7	10	0	7	10	0
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	8	—	—	—	16	0	0	16	6	6	16	6	6
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	10	0	0	2	6	0	2	6
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	0	—	—	—	13	13	4	4	7	8	4	7	8
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	8	11	9	—	—	—	20	0	0	6	4	0	6	4	0
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	0	19	3	—	—	—	23	6	8	11	1	1	11	1	1
3 ^d	R.C.	1	—	—	1	3	1	15	1	—	—	—	31	10	0	7	19	9	7	19	9
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	18	2	—	—	—	15	15	0	2	5	9	2	5	9
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	0	0	3	6	10	3	6	10
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	19	2	—	—	—	16	10	0	8	9	10	8	9	10
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	16	5	—	—	—	15	0	0	3	6	9	3	6	9
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	16	10	—	—	—	15	0	0	3	15	8	3	15	8
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	1	11	2	—	—	—	36	0	0	14	13	11	14	13	11
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	17	2	—	—	—	20	0	0	2	1	8	2	1	8
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	17	6	1	2	6	14	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	15	6	1	10	0	20	0	0	—	—	—	v.c.	v.c.	—
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	10	5	—	—	—	21	10	0	1	15	0	1	15	0
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	19	9	—	—	—	30	0	0	6	14	2	6	14	2
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	1	5	4	—	—	—	24	6	8	8	7	4	8	7	4
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	8	8	—	—	—	16	0	0	3	10	0	3	10	0
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	12	0	—	—	—	19	0	0	3	12	3	3	12	3
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	0
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	10	3	1	10	0	24	0	0	1	18	3	2	0	0
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	8	11	1	10	22	13	4	2	16	4	2	16	4
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	3	8	1	1	10	0	24	10	0	12	7	5	12	7	5
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	5	—	—	—	27	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	1	5	3	2	5	0	28	0	0	6	7	1	2	10	0
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	10	0	15	10	0	0	17	9	0	17	9
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2	11	2	1	10	0	19	1	8	6	1	11	6	1	11
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	1	13	11	1	17	6	29	13	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	16	5	1	10	0	20	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	0	7	6	1	17	6	32	0	0	9	17	10	5	0	3
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	6	11	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	9	5	10	0	17	0	0	3	8	4	5	8	4
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	8	—	—	—	21	0	0	2	16	10	2	16	10
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	10	3	—	—	—	18	10	0	2	7	0	2	7	0
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	0	0	1	10	0	1	10	0
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	9	—	—	—	26	1	8	2	4	4	2	4	4
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	9	0	—	—	—	20	0	0	5	16	4	5	16	4
Prob.	R.C.	1	—	—	—	2	1	18	10	—	—	—	18	13	4	8	10	0	8	10	0
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	10	0	1	9	0	5	9	0
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	6	6	—	—	—	26	13	4	5	9	1	5	9	1
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	0	0	4	10	6	4	10	6
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	15	0	0	4	11	9	4	11	9
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	8	11	10	—	—	—	14	0	0	5	10	0	5	10	0
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	16	9	—	—	—	12	0	0	3	4	7	3	4	7
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	0	0	5	12	6	5	12	6
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2	18	8	—	—	—	18	0	0	9	15	6	9	15	6
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	15	7	—	—	—	18	0	0	2	2	3	2	2	3
3 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	10	3	—	—	—	15	0	0	5	3	11	5	3	11
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2	18	5	—	—	—	29	5	0	7	1	8	7	1	8
3 ^d	R.C.	1	—	—	—	2	2	18	2	48	18	0	32	18	8	9	14	4	9	14	4
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	5	2	10	5	8	8	37	15	0	50	3	0	50	3	0
2 ^d	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	1	10	3	1	10	0	29	1	8	23	10	0	23	10	0

* Apparatus, £3 15s.

* Apparatus, £5 3s. 3d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.			No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Catholic.	Lay.	No.	Principal	
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.					Male.	Female.
366	6717	Dromtariff, .	Colthurst, . m.	144	-	144	100	-	100	46	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
367	6718	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	187	187	-	111	111	51	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
368	6741	Clonfert, .	Tourard, .	46	87	83	38	34	72	33	R.C.	-	1	-	-
369	6767	St. Peter's, .	SS. Peter and Paul, No. 2, . f.	173	339	512	75	162	237	91	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
370	6768	Fanlobbus, .	Behagh, .	50	36	86	32	25	57	32	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
371	6784	Macroon, .	Ballynagree, . m.	111	-	111	69	-	69	38	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
372	6785	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	90	90	-	69	69	28	R.C.	-	-	1	-
373	6786	Aghinagh, .	Carrigadrohid, .	60	81	141	43	58	101	45	R.C.	-	1	-	-
374	6824	Ballyvourney, .	Coolea, .	50	52	111	44	35	79	49	R.C.	-	1	-	-
375	6834	Farahy, .	Farahy, . f.	-	112	112	-	82	82	45	E.C.	-	-	-	1*
376	6845	Castlelyons, .	Castlelyons, . f.	-	113	113	-	81	81	41	E.C.	-	-	-	1*
377	6860	Kilmeen, .	Ballingruten, .	61	70	131	35	39	74	45	R.C.	-	1	-	-
378	6869	Durrus, .	Fourmilewater, . f.	-	60	60	-	54	54	25	R.C.	-	-	1	-
379	6883	Kinneigh, .	Castletown, No. 2, m.	182	-	182	77	-	77	33	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
380	6885	Carrigamleary, .	Clenor & Carrig, .	-	67	67	-	38	38	18	R.C.	-	-	1	-
381	6886	Kinneigh, .	Castletown, No. 2, f.	-	87	87	-	36	36	32	R.C.	-	-	1	-
382	6914	Ballycurrany, .	Leamlara, . f.	-	90	90	-	64	64	37	R.C.	-	-	1	-
383	6933	Creagh, .	Drishanemore, .	72	78	150	39	36	75	34	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
384	7006	Ballycough, .	Ballycough, . m.	184	-	184	97	-	97	47	R.C.	-	1	-	-
385	7007	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	153	153	-	96	96	51	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
386	7026	Garryclyne, .	Blarney Village, . f.	-	115	115	-	107	107	64	R.C.	-	-	1	-
387	7066	Killaghanenagh, .	Rossmacowan, . f.	-	95	95	-	82	82	44	-	R.C.	-	-	1*
388	7066	Kilcrohane, .	Kilcrohane, .	34	68	102	25	48	73	35	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
389	7067	Wallstown, .	Wallstown, . f.	-	102	102	-	86	86	33	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
390	7085	Buttevant, .	Grange, . m.	110	-	110	77	-	77	39	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
391	7086	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	114	114	-	73	73	33	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
392	7101	Kilmocoomoge, .	Inchiclough, .	78	37	115	56	84	90	50	R.C.	-	1	-	-
393	7115	Liscarroll, .	Liscarroll, . f.	-	165	165	-	80	80	45	R.C.	-	-	1	-
394	7127	Ballyhair, .	Newtown, . m.	-	124	124	-	85	85	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-
395	7139	Newmarket, .	Meelin, . f.	186	-	186	93	-	93	43	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
396	7155	Kilotherine, .	Urhin, .	93	68	159	72	42	114	62	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
397	7156	Knockavilla, .	Knockavilla, . f.	-	139	139	-	94	94	41	R.C.	-	-	1	-
398	7241	Barnahely, .	Ringaskiddy, . f.	-	139	139	-	77	77	37	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
399	7242	Inishcarra, .	Cloghroe, . m.	151	-	151	94	-	94	36	R.C.	-	1	-	-
400	7243	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	146	146	-	94	94	39	R.C.	-	-	1	-
401	7270	Fanlobbus, .	Togher, .	42	58	100	27	50	77	40	R.C.	-	-	1	-
402	7295	Clondrohid, .	Moanflugh, .	111	83	194	69	46	105	53	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
403	7335	Aghadown, .	Hare Island, .	25	26	51	15	16	31	22	R.C.	-	1	-	-
404	7361	Ballymartle, .	Ballymartle, . m.	156	-	156	103	-	103	51	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
405	7419	Carrigtuohill, .	Carrigtuohill, . f.	-	179	179	-	123	123	68	R.C.	-	-	1	-
406	7432	Abbeystown, .	Woodfort, .	70	47	117	42	30	72	29	R.C.	-	1	-	-
407	7457	Kilmeen, .	Glashakinleen, .	112	90	202	68	49	117	69	R.C.	-	1	-	-
408	7467	Shandrum, .	Newtown, . m.	138	-	138	100	-	100	57	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
409	7468	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	95	95	-	77	77	45	R.C.	-	-	1	-
410	7491	Ballyvourney, .	Derrynassagurt, .	46	36	82	37	29	66	32	R.C.	-	1	-	-
411	7532	Ringrove, .	Ballydones, .	73	60	133	47	37	84	40	R.C.	-	1	-	-
412	7533	Ballinadee, .	Ballinadee, .	60	54	114	48	43	91	41	R.C.	-	1	-	-
413	7540	Kilmocoomoge, .	Scart, .	48	42	90	32	33	65	37	R.C.	-	1	-	-
414	7545	Little Island, .	Little Island, . f.	-	83	83	-	69	69	38	R.C.	-	-	1	-
415	7561	Caheragh, .	Caheragh, . f.	-	98	98	-	77	77	40	R.C.	-	-	1	-
416	7566	Innishannon, .	Innishannon, .	-	159	159	-	105	105	49	R.C.	-	-	1	-
417	7575	Newmarket, .	Meelin, . f.	-	112	112	-	99	99	44	R.C.	-	-	1	-
418	7606	Templerobin, .	Walterstown, .	184	69	253	117	46	163	104	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
419	7684	Mathey, .	Vicarstown, . f.	-	156	156	-	105	105	48	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
420	7685	Kilmichael, .	Kilmadur, .	61	63	114	39	50	89	54	R.C.	-	1	-	-
421	7697	Kilmocoomoge, .	Dromcloosh, .	55	19	74	43	15	58	41	R.C.	-	1	-	-
422	7698	Kilmanagh, .	Dursey Island, .	29	15	44	25	14	39	29	R.C.	-	-	1	-
423	7710	Kilshannig, .	Benn, .	-	137	137	-	106	106	46	R.C.	-	-	1	-
424	7745	Kilbolane, .	Kilbolane, .	91	66	157	73	53	126	59	R.C.	-	1*	-	-
425	7788	Monkstown, .	Monkstown, .	86	79	115	19	66	85	45	R.C.	-	-	1	-
426	7789	Inishcarra, .	Drripsey, .	78	63	141	76	58	134	47	R.C.	-	-	1	-
427	7801	Ardnagheehy, .	Chimneyfield, .	30	40	70	10	19	35	35	R.C.	-	1	-	-

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b A portion of the attendance taken from Inspector's report.

c Taken from Inspector's report.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of COBK—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.						Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.			Vested or Non-vested.	Number.	
Class.	Religion.	Male.	Female.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Industry.	Monitors.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.		
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 9	-	25 0 0	4 6 1	-	4 6 1	v.c.	366
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 7 6	-	21 10 0	4 18 8	-	4 18 8	v.c.	367
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17 0 0	6 4 10	-	6 4 10		368
3 ¹	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	32 0 0	9 17 11	2 18 0	12 15 11		369
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 0	-	25 0 0	8 5 6	1 0 0	9 5 6		370
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 19 6	-	17 0 0	10 8 3	-	10 8 3		371
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 9	-	17 0 0	7 15 6	-	7 15 6		372
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 7 6	-	19 5 0	2 12 9	-	2 12 9		373
Prob. 1 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	15 10 0	1 17 0	-	1 17 0		374
1 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 3	-	31 16 8	1 2 6	-	1 2 6	v.c.	375
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 1	-	16 5 0	3 15 0	-	3 15 0	A.	376
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 1	-	14 15 0	1 17 8	-	1 17 8		377
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 6	-	13 0 0	1 6 8	-	1 6 8		378
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 17 2	-	12 16 8	10 0 0	-	10 0 0		379
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 4	-	13 5 0	0 16 0	-	0 16 0		380
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 0	-	10 10 0	3 10 0	-	3 10 0		381
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 11	1 10 0	15 0 0	4 14 1	-	4 14 1	v.t.	382
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 7	1 10 0	21 10 0	3 15 7	-	3 15 7		383
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 14 9	1 10 0	23 0 0	6 8 3	5 0 0	11 8 3		384
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 14 0	1 17 6	17 15 0	1 11 11	-	1 11 11		385
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	-	1 17 6	25 6 8	8 7 3	-	8 7 3		386
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	1 10 0	21 0 0	0 18 0	-	0 18 0	A.	387
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	15 0 0	5 13 6	-	5 13 6		388
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 5	1 10 0	12 15 0	0 5 0	-	0 5 0		389
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 11	1 10 0	27 0 0	6 7 1	-	6 7 1		390
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	17 0 0	3 8 8	-	3 8 8		391
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 12 5	1 17 6	29 11 8	4 11 0	-	4 11 0		392
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	12 15 0	5 9 9	-	5 9 9		393
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1 3 7	1 10 0	20 13 4	5 15 10	-	5 15 10		394
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 0	-	23 15 0	5 15 0	-	5 15 0	v.c.	395
2 ²	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	1 15 0	4 4 6	34 0 0	7 10 6	-	7 10 6		396
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	17 0 0	8 10 0	-	8 10 0		397
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 0	0	20 0 0	8 2 2	-	8 2 2		398
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 6	-	19 18 4	5 8 4	-	5 8 4		399
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 3	-	15 0 0	3 9 2	-	3 9 2		400
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 11	-	13 0 0	7 13 0	-	7 13 0		401
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 2	-	24 0 0	6 7 6	-	6 7 6		402
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	15 8 4	-	-	-		403
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 15 4	-	18 10 0	4 8 2	-	4 8 2		404
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	4 14 1	-	23 6 8	14 1 6	7 2 6	21 4 0		405
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 4	-	16 5 0	1 3 5	-	1 3 5		406
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3 10 6	-	18 10 0	10 10 0	-	10 10 0		407
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 9 6	-	19 18 4	10 5 6	-	10 5 6		408
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 5	-	13 15 0	5 2 9	-	5 2 9		409
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	18 10 0	0 14 0	-	0 14 0		410
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 15 3	-	17 0 0	3 7 6	-	3 7 6		411
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	14 0 0	-	-	-		412
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 7	-	14 0 0	6 0 0	-	6 0 0		413
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 11	-	12 0 0	4 3 0	-	4 3 0		414
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 0	-	13 0 0	3 12 0	-	3 12 0		415
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 4	-	18 8 4	7 12 1	-	7 12 1		416
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	4 3 0	5 0 0	11 5 0	7 6 3	-	7 6 3	v.c.	417
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3 7 0	6 0 0	20 0 0	23 0 11	-	23 0 11		418
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 5	5 0 0	9 18 4	5 1 8	1 18 4	7 0 0		419
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 17 3	5 0 0	11 18 4	7 0 0	-	7 0 0		420
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	4 2 4	0 0	8 10 0	4 1 10	-	4 1 10		421
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 1	4 0 0	7 0 0	3 10 0	-	3 10 0		422
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	2 14 2	-	2 14 2		423
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 11	-	4 14 11		424
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 3	4 0 0	1 5 0	3 12 0	-	3 12 0		425
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 4	4 10 0	1 3 4	0 18 0	-	0 18 0		426
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 4	4 10 0	6 0 0	-	-	-		427

* Only in operation from 1st July to 1st October. * Apparatus, 15s. 11d. † Apparatus, 3s. 4d. ‡ Apparatus, £1 17s. 4d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Clerical.		Lay.	Principal			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.		
428	7892	Kilmocomoge,	Maughnacllea,	26	31	57	24	29	53	40	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	
429	7833	Kilmos,	Crookhaven,	78	50	128	60	44	104	52	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	
430	7870	Killaconenagh,	Cahergariff,	62	76	132	37	41	78	27	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	
431	7871	Mogeely,	Castlemartry,*	-	71	71	-	68	68	68	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
Total of Ordinary Schools, 431, .				22,379	37,690	59,709	22,314	18,806	41,210	21,115						
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, MONASTIC, PRISON, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.																
1	5636	Fanlobbus,	Dummanway Dist. Model, . m.	299	-	299	186	-	186	139	-	Coms. of National Education.	{	1	-	
2	5637	Do.	Do. . . f.	-	187	187	-	146	146	113	-			1	-	
3	1272	Kilfaughnabeg,	Glandore Mod. Agrl.	117	-	117	95	-	95	57	-			1	-	
4	5263	Farahy,	Farahy do. . .	105	-	105	76	-	76	45	E.C.	-	-	1	-	
5	3431	Ratheormack,	Kildinan Ord. Agrl.	75	40	115	44	26	70	36	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	
6	4455	Clonfert,	Newmarket do.	237	-	237	160	-	160	86	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	
7	5700	Kilnacabea,	Cloonkeen do.	103	-	103	82	-	82	41	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	
8	6293	Knocktemple,	Freemount do.	118	-	118	102	-	102	65	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	
9	5669	St. Finbar's,	Great George's Lan- casterian, Monastic,	934	-	934	492	-	492	287	-	R.C.	-	4	-	
10	5999	Do.	Douglas-street, do.	1,603	-	1,603	631	-	631	314	-	R.C.	-	4	-	
11	4268	Doneraile,	Doneraile Convent,	-	590	590	-	465	465	288	R.C.	-	-	4	-	
12	7651	Kilgariff,	Clonakilly do.	-	606	606	-	661	661	296	R.C.	-	-	2	-	
13	512	Middleton,	Middleton do.	-	955	955	-	761	761	561	R.C.	-	-	6	-	
14	1541	Rathgoggan,	Charleville do.	133	379	512	81	264	345	196	R.C.	-	-	2	-	
15	2258	Fermoy,	Fermoy, do.	-	396	396	-	290	290	250	R.C.	-	-	3	-	
16	2278	Drishane,	Millstreet, do.	-	759	759	-	467	467	226	R.C.	-	-	3	-	
17	3828	Youghal,	Youghal, do.	-	722	722	-	543	543	297	R.C.	-	-	4	-	
18	4572	Kinsale,	Kinsale, St. Joseph's, do.	-	722	722	-	629	629	307	R.C.	-	-	6	-	
19	4630	Mallow,	Mallow, do.	-	706	706	-	450	450	230	R.C.	-	-	3	-	
20	5257	Kilbrogan,	Bandon, do.	-	791	791	-	563	563	319	R.C.	-	-	4	-	
21	5940	St. Finbar's,	Blackrock, do.	-	315	315	-	252	252	137	-	R.C.	{	1	-	
22	6153	Do.	St. Nicholas, do.	-	1600	1600	-	959	959	477	R.C.			1	-	
23	6376	Clonmel,	Queenstown, do.	-	741	741	-	499	499	272	R.C.			1	-	
24	6528	St. Finbar's,	St. Joseph's, do.	-	725	725	-	642	642	254	R.C.	-	-	3	-	
25	3167	Middleton,	Middleton, Workh.	116	136	252	77	97	174	145	-	Poor Law Guardians.	{	1	-	
26	3242	Fermoy,	Fermoy, do.	50	87	137	38	62	100	75	-			1	-	
27	3417	Abbeystowry,	Skibbereen, do.	85	128	213	44	78	122	96	-			1*	-	
28	3545	St. Finbar's,	Cork, do.	458	495	953	367	296	663	453	-	R.C.	{	1*	-	
29	5565	Fanlobbus,	Dummanway, do.	11	13	24	11	13	24	20	-			1	-	
30	3651	Mallow,	Mallow, do.	45	90	135	30	54	84	58	-			1	-	
31	3923	Clonfert,	Kanturk, do.	74	110	184	59	88	147	104	-	R.C.	{	1	-	
32	4411	Kilmocomoge,	Bantry, do.	53	55	108	31	38	69	44	-			1	-	
33	4898	Macroom,	Macroom, do.	61	127	188	49	102	151	95	-			1	-	
34	4925	Kinsale,	Kinsale, do.	44	85	129	25	21	46	22	-	R.C.	{	1	-	
35	5993	Killaconenagh,	Castletown, do.	39	46	85	25	32	57	41	-			1	-	
36	6012	Drishane,	Millstreet, do.	44	74	118	26	48	74	47	-			1*	-	
37	6121	Youghal,	Youghal, do.	87	100	187	62	98	160	113	-	R.C.	{	1	-	
														1*	-	
														1*	-	

* Only taken into connexion in Nov., 1857. b Music master. c Residence rent free for teacher. d Taken from Inspector's report.
 1 Apparatus, 23 6s. 2 Apparatus, 5s. 3d. 3 Apparatus, 4s. 10d. 4 Apparatus, 21 0s. 7d.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of CORK—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Total Amount of Local Contributions.	Verbed or Non-verbed.	Number.		
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.		School Requisites at Reduced Prices.		Free Stock.		Amount paid during the Year to Teachers for salaries, gratuities, Premiums, &c.		School Fees.		Subscriptions.						
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		428	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		429	
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		490	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		431	
																						431		
6.	R.C.	1	-	-	7	-	11	16	5	2	2	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V.C.	1	
Agri.	R.C.	-	1	-	-	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	V.C.	2	
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	2	-	4	6	10	2	—	—	—	125	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	V.C.	3	
Agri.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	15	0	2	9	8	76	15	6	7	2	6	—	—	V.C.	4	
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	5	—	—	—	24	0	0	4	0	0	10	0	0	V.C.	5
Agri.	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	12	10	3	2	2	61	16	8	18	18	4	12	0	0	V.C.	6
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	2	—	—	—	37	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	V.C.	7
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	8	7	—	—	—	35	0	0	9	0	0	15	0	0	V.C.	8
Monks	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	5	14	16	3	—	—	—	66	19	2	—	—	—	80	0	0		9
Monks	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	5	15	10	0	—	—	—	68	12	11	—	—	—	90	0	0		10
Nuns	R.C.	-	-	1	-	1	6	14	0	0	—	—	—	76	15	0	—	—	—	—	—	—		11
"	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	13	2	13	0	0	40	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—		12
"	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	0	0	—	—	—	106	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—		13
"	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	10	6	—	—	—	40	15	0	—	—	—	8	10	1	V.C.	14
"	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	4	16	14	10	—	—	—	51	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	B.	15
"	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	3	—	—	—	48	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	B.	16
"	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	9	0	3	—	—	65	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—		17
"	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	6	17	2	8	—	—	—	96	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—		18
"	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	15	10	5	12	6	78	13	4	—	—	—	52	0	0		19
"	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	43	19	10	—	—	28	15	0	—	—	—	—	—	—		20
"	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	0	0	—	—	—	99	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—		21
"	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	10	1	1	—	—	60	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—		22
"	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	14	19	3	5	5	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		23
"	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	18	7	—	—	59	11	8	—	—	—	—	—	—		24
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		25
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		26
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		27
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	15	2	—	—	—	17	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—		28
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		29
1 st	R.C.	2	2	-	-	-	7	30	9	10	0	19	6	2	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—		30
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	6	—	—	—	7	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—		31
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	14	1	—	—	—	1	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—		32
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—		33
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	13	6	—	—	—	6	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—		34
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	11	4	3	0	10	2	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—		35
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	16	7	—	—	—	3	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—		36
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	13	2	—	—	—	3	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—		37
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	9	11	—	—	—	18	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—		38

• Apparatus, 7s. 6d. r Apparatus, £8 16s. 3d. s Apparatus, £3 9s. b Apparatus, £3 9s. i Apparatus, £3 10s. 2d.
 • Apparatus, £2 9s. o Apparatus, £1 17s. p Apparatus, 17s. 7d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, MONASTIC,

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.								Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Principal				
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Clerical.	Lay.	No.		
													Males.	Females.	
38	6123	Ballymodan, .	Bandon, Workh.	37	51	88	26	33	59	50	-	-	{	-	
39	6140	Skull, .	Skull, do.	41	30	71	12	21	33	30	-	-	-	1	
40	6216	Brigown, .	Mitchelstown, do.	54	98	152	49	70	119	61	-	-	-	1	
41	6949	Kilgariff, .	Clonakilly, do.	20	34	54	12	26	38	33	-	-	-	1	
42	1385	St. Finbar's, .	County Gaol, No. 1,	143	-	143	34	-	34	38	-	-	1	-	
43	1386	Do. .	Do. No. 2,	-	43	43	-	6	6	6	-	-	1	-	
Total of Special Schools, 43, .				4,586	11,986	16,572	2,976	8,800	11,736	6,889			29	69	
Grand Total for Co. Cork, 474,				25,920	39,600	75,521	25,240	37,600	52,826	22,000			297	221	

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.													
1	536	Cahir, .	Cahiriveen, . m.	312	-	312	210	-	210	111	R.C.	-	1*
2	541	Killaha, .	Glenfeak, . .	90	44	134	66	30	96	58	R.C.	-	1
3	542	Killury, .	Killury, . m.	180	-	180	82	-	82	40	-	R.C.	1*
4	543	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	106	106	-	70	70	35	-	R.C.	-
5	544	Kilcummin, .	Inch, . .	67	45	112	35	29	64	33	R.C.	-	1*
6	1139	Anna, .	Blennerville, m.	121	-	121	88	-	88	53	R.C.	-	1*
7	1140	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	128	128	-	92	92	45	R.C.	-	1*
8	1145	Ballincuslane, .	Knockatee, . .	63	38	101	47	32	79	35	-	E.C.	1*
9	1199	Knockane, .	Cullinagh, . m.	185	-	185	106	-	106	59	-	R.C.	1*
10	1276	Aghavallen, .	Ballylongford, m.	255	-	255	193	-	193	103	R.C.	-	1*
11	1277	Ballyheige, .	Boulenshere, m.	178	-	178	127	-	127	65	R.C.	-	1*
12	1279	Dunmorlin, .	Ferriter, . .	110	78	188	58	38	96	50	R.C.	-	1*
13	1280	Kilnaughtin, .	Tarbert, . m.	268	-	268	191	-	191	100	R.C.	-	1*
14	1396	Kilkaikin, .	Tullaha, . .	75	-	75	62	-	62	33	-	E.C.	1*
15	1398	Tuosist, .	Lauragh, . .	84	50	134	62	41	103	39	-	E.C.	1*
16	1399	Do. .	Dawrus, . m.	68	-	68	43	-	43	23	-	E.C.	1*
17	1400	Kilgarvan, .	Kilgarvan, . m.	163	-	163	117	-	117	74	R.C.	-	1*
18	1480	Ardfert, .	Ardfert, . m.	227	-	227	130	-	130	57	R.C.	-	1*
19	1508	Aghavallen, .	Ballylongford, f.	-	190	190	143	-	143	80	R.C.	-	1*
20	1509	Kilnaughtin, .	Tarbert, . f.	-	208	208	-	141	141	66	R.C.	-	1*
21	1510	Ballyheige, .	Boulenshere, f.	-	113	113	-	72	72	34	R.C.	-	1
22	1583	Killorglin, .	Glownaguillagh, m.	140	-	140	86	-	86	43	R.C.	-	1*
23	1600	Aghadoc, .	Fusso, . .	93	37	130	80	30	110	55	R.C.	-	1*
24	1601	Killarney, .	Teirnaboul, .	154	87	241	96	57	153	76	R.C.	-	1*
25	1602	Do. .	Gurtaguillane, .	73	65	138	65	56	121	58	R.C.	-	1*
26	1695	Kinnard, .	Ardamore, . .	95	74	169	66	45	111	46	R.C.	-	1
27	1697	Dunquin, .	Vicarstown, . .	36	21	57	25	15	40	26	R.C.	-	1
28	1699	Rattoo, .	Ballyduff, . m.	188	-	188	70	-	70	34	R.C.	-	1*
29	1702	Cloghano, .	Farrinakilli, .	96	65	161	65	38	103	44	R.C.	-	1
30	1703	Kilcummin, .	Gneveguillagh, m.	120	-	120	81	-	81	48	R.C.	-	1
31	1704	Do. .	Rathmore, . m.	221	-	221	134	-	134	69	R.C.	-	1*
32	1797	Listowel, .	Listowel, . m.	295	-	295	254	-	254	132	R.C.	-	1*
33	1832	Killorglin, .	Killorglin, . m.	157	-	157	109	-	109	67	R.C.	-	1*
34	2002	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	128	128	-	126	126	79	R.C.	-	1*
35	2118	Ballynacourty, .	Brackluin, . m.	138	-	138	87	-	87	42	R.C.	-	1*
36	2119	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	146	146	-	92	92	38	R.C.	-	1
37	2120	Killehenry, .	Gortnaaskehi, . m.	145	-	145	110	-	110	63	R.C.	-	1*
38	2121	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	160	160	-	119	119	69	R.C.	-	1
39	2163	Killury, .	Dreemnacurra, m.	80	-	80	47	-	47	24	R.C.	-	1
40	2166	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	70	70	-	41	41	24	R.C.	-	1
41	2191	Killiney, .	Castlegregory, m.	190	-	190	136	-	136	75	R.C.	-	1*
42	2192	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	129	129	-	106	106	67	R.C.	-	1
43	2198	Killinnane, .	Fillamore, . m.	99	-	99	69	-	69	39	R.C.	-	1*

* Residence rent free for teacher.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER : County of CORK—continued.

PRISON, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscrip-tions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.						
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.													
3 ^d Prob.	R.C. } E.C. }	-	-	-	-	-	2	£ 2 2 4	£ —	£ 7 10 0	£ —	£ —	£ —	38					
3 ^d Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	39					
3 ^d Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 4	3 0 0	7 10 0	—	—	—	40					
3 ^d Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	1 17 6	6 10 0	—	—	—	41					
3 ^d Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	42					
3 ^d Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	43					
		4	3	3	12	16	136	266 17 7	58 13 0	1,501 16 9	34 0 10	267 10 1	301 10 11	43					
		53	29	40	61	47	758	908 19 9	351 11 5	11,006 5 11	2,561 8 4	666 7 0	2,227 15 4	474					

KERRY—177 Schools.

1 ^a	R.C.	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	60 5 0	20 0 7	—	20 0 7	V.T.	1
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	18 16 8	8 0 0	—	8 0 0	V.T.	2
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	20 0 0	4 7 0	7 13 0	12 0 0	V.T.	3
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	15 15 0	—	4 0 0	4 0 0	V.T.	4
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	18 10 0	3 2 6	3 1 6	6 4 0	V.T.	5
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	42 3 4	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	V.T.	6
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	20 0 0	—	—	—	V.T.	7
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	24 0 0	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	V.T.	8
2 ^a	R.C.	1 ^a	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	25 0 0	4 8 0	—	4 8 0	V.T.	9
2 ^a	R.C.	1 ^a	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	42 10 0	12 10 4	—	12 10 4	V.T.	10
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	43 6 8	7 1 6	—	7 1 6	V.T.	11
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	27 10 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	—	V.T.	12
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4 16 1	2 12 9	—	15 2 9	V.T.	13
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	17 0 0	3 1 4	10 0 0	13 1 4	A.	14
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	24 0 0	0 11 0	10 0 0	10 11 0	A.	15
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	24 0 0	2 14 2	10 0 0	12 14 2	V.C.	16
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	32 10 0	4 5 5	1 0 0	5 5 5	V.T.	17
3 ^a	R.C.	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	32 16 8	2 5 0	—	2 5 0	V.T.	18
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	40 0 0	7 17 2	—	7 17 2	V.T.	19
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	18 0 0	5 14 5	—	5 14 5	V.T.	20
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	16 10 0	2 14 0	—	2 14 0	V.T.	21
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	20 0 0	2 10 2	—	2 10 2	A.	22
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	24 0 0	2 18 0	4 12 3	7 10 3	V.T.	23
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	51 13 4	7 19 0	—	7 19 0	V.T.	24
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	29 10 0	5 10 4	4 12 3	10 2 7	V.T.	25
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	12 18 4	7 10 0	—	7 10 0	V.T.	26
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	12 10 0	—	2 0 0	2 0 0	V.T.	27
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	24 15 0	1 4 6	—	1 4 6	V.T.	28
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	22 0 0	4 16 11	—	4 16 11	V.T.	29
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	20 0 0	3 6 1	2 6 0	5 12 1	V.T.	30
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	41 0 0	9 1 4	2 6 3	11 7 7	V.T.	31
3 ^a	R.C.	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	56 16 8	18 15 9	20 0 0	38 15 9	V.T.	32
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	20 0 0	3 7 2	—	3 7 2	V.T.	33
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	29 6 8	2 1 7	—	2 1 7	V.T.	34
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	20 0 0	1 9 6	5 16 0	7 5 6	V.T.	35
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	15 0 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	V.T.	36
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	31 18 4	3 5 9	2 14 0	5 19 9	V.T.	37
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	19 3 4	4 2 10	—	4 2 10	V.T.	38
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	16 5 10	3 18 0	—	3 18 0	V.T.	39
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	15 0 0	0 13 6	—	0 13 6	V.T.	40
3 ^a	R.C.	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	8 5 2	1 17 6	1 2 6	8 5 2	V.T.	41
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	0 11 6	1 17 6	—	—	V.T.	42
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	0 12 5	—	—	—	V.T.	43

Apparatus, £34s. 6d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of		
				Total number of different Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.							Principal		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Clerical.		Lay.	Males.	Females.		
44	2194	Killinnane,	Filamore, . f.	-	82	82	-	62	62	30	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
45	2197	Dromod,	Spunkane, . m.	176	-	176	120	-	120	70	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
46	2198	Do.	Do. f.	-	182	182	-	112	112	64	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
47	2349	Duagh, . . .	Duagh, . . . m.	146	-	146	113	-	113	67	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
48	2417	Killinnane,	Fieries, . . m.	129	-	129	97	-	97	53	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
49	2418	Molahiffe,	Knockaderry, m.	128	-	128	71	-	71	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
50	2419	Do.	Do. f.	-	97	97	-	63	63	29	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
51	2424	Aghadoe,	Carhooreigh, . m.	109	57	166	63	35	98	47	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
52	2464	Kilbonane,	Faha, . . . m.	163	126	289	122	86	208	93	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
53	2493	Rattoo, . . .	Ballyduff, . f.	-	131	131	-	82	82	43	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
54	2708	Knockane,	Callinagh, . f.	-	167	167	-	110	110	58	-	R.C.	-	-	1	
55	2808	Aglish, . . .	Ballmillane, . m.	127	-	127	80	-	80	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
56	2809	Do.	Do. f.	-	115	115	-	78	78	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
57	2810	Kilmoyley,	Kilmoyley, . m.	141	-	141	93	-	93	51	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
58	2811	Do.	Do. f.	-	124	124	-	95	95	52	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
59	2849	Kenmare,	Kenmare, . m.	225	-	225	156	-	156	93	-	E.C.	-	1	-	
60	2850	Do.	Do. f.	-	161	161	-	110	110	69	-	E.C.	-	-	1	
61	2979	Kilcummin,	Clashnagarane, No. 2, . m.	105	-	105	84	-	84	55	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
62	2980	Do.	Do. No. 2, . f.	-	144	144	-	106	106	50	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
63	2995	Do.	Rathmore, . f.	-	220	220	-	137	137	67	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
64	3132	Rattoo, . . .	Slievavadarra, m.	109	-	109	72	-	72	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
65	3133	Do.	Do. f.	-	111	111	-	75	75	36	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
66	3215	Valentia, . .	Valentia, . m.	186	-	186	106	-	106	55	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
67	3216	Do.	Do. f.	-	160	160	-	92	92	53	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
68	3263	Dysert, . . .	Kilsarcon, . .	75	79	154	48	37	85	40	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
69	3352	Castle Island, .	Castle Island, No. 1, . m.	302	-	302	164	-	164	95	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
70	3483	Killury, . . .	Ballynoe, . . .	59	54	113	32	37	69	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
71	3590	Duagh, . . .	Trieneragh, . .	182	87	269	105	58	163	88	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
72	3655	Kilcolman,	Ballyoughteragh, . f.	175	-	175	159	-	159	88	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
73	3686	Kilcummin,	Gneveguillagh, . f.	-	121	121	-	77	77	44	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
74	3761	Ballymacelligot,	Clogher, . . m.	147	-	147	94	-	94	60	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
75	3762	Do.	Do. f.	-	103	103	-	73	73	48	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
76	3784	Prior,	Imelaghmore, . m.	189	-	189	111	-	111	50	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
77	4063	Ballyhelge,	Ballylangane, . m.	68	40	108	49	32	81	56	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
78	4064	Liseltan, . . .	Ballyconry, . .	121	94	215	80	74	154	76	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
79	4251	Galey,	Coolard, . . .	169	127	296	105	80	185	86	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
80	4458	Dromod, . . .	Ballinakilly, . .	99	73	172	74	54	128	60	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
81	4459	Currans, . . .	Currans, . . m.	139	-	139	121	-	121	72	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
82	4460	Do.	Do. f.	-	127	127	-	82	82	40	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
83	4461	O'Dorney, . .	O'Dorney, . m.	142	-	142	89	-	89	44	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
84	4462	Do.	Do. f.	-	102	102	-	75	75	36	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
85	4468	Dromod, . . .	Masterguihy, . .	90	79	169	63	55	118	64	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
86	4615	Duagh, . . .	Duagh, . . . f.	-	150	150	-	100	100	69	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
87	4759	Templenoe, .	Ruscussane, . m.	113	-	113	69	-	69	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
88	4760	Killeentierna, .	Clounclough, . m.	123	-	123	119	-	119	64	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
89	4761	Do.	Do. f.	-	113	113	-	99	99	47	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
90	4762	Glenbegh, . .	Glenbegh, . m.	73	-	73	51	-	51	19	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
91	4763	Do.	Do. f.	-	62	62	-	49	49	22	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
92	4846	Kilcaskin, . .	Gortnabinny, . .	41	18	59	25	12	37	22	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
93	4858	Prior,	Imelaghmore, . f.	-	93	93	-	61	61	37	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
94	5030	Duagh,	Knockalougha, . .	62	42	104	38	31	69	28	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
95	5119	Kenmare, . . .	Cahir,	82	109	201	63	78	141	67	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
96	5148	Templenoe, .	Geraghmalagh, .	19	18	37	15	13	28	17	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
97	5198	Knockane, . .	Curraghbeg, . m.	73	34	107	54	25	79	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
98	5169	Kiltallagh, .	Castlemaine, . m.	135	-	135	104	-	104	64	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
99	5170	Do.	Do. f.	-	102	102	-	52	52	28	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
100	5193	Killorglin, . .	Glownaguillagh, .	-	105	105	-	61	61	35	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
101	5235	Kenmare, . . .	Shelbourne, No. 1, .	71	40	111	48	20	68	32	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
102	5347	Kilcrohan, . .	Direenanuv, . m.	131	-	131	63	-	63	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
103	5348	Do.	Do. f.	-	86	86	-	52	52	24	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
104	5349	Templenoe, .	Ruscussane, . f.	-	89	89	-	53	53	29	R.C.	-	-	-	1	

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Taken from Inspector's report.

c Apparatus, £1 5s. 6d.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of KERRY—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Voted or Non-Voted.	Number.		
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.		Monitors.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.	£ s. d.				
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.													
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 0	—	17 0 0	2 15 6	1 0 0	3 15 6	V.T.	—	44		
31	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	2	7 4 2	—	24 13 4	5 11 9	10 10 0	16 1 9	A.	—	45		
29	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	28 10 0	5 2 6	2 10 0	7 12 6	A.	—	46		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2	1 12 9	1 17 6	22 6 8	6 15 6	—	6 15 6	—	—	47		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 10 7	—	10 3 4	3 19 11	3 1 6	7 1 5	V.T.	—	48		
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 12 0	—	26 0 0	3 4 4	4 1 6	*7 5 10	V.T.	—	49		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	17 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	V.T.	—	50		
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 5 0	—	20 0 0	4 0 7	—	4 0 7	V.T.	—	51		
21	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	2	4 10 4	2 5 0	43 0 0	8 9 0	5 0 0	13 9 0	B.	—	52		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 5 0	—	16 16 8	1 11 6	—	1 11 6	V.T.	—	53		
12	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	2	4 3 7	—	48 10 0	3 0 8	—	*3 0 8	V.T.	—	54		
12	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 6	—	33 0 0	12 14 5	3 1 6	15 15 11	V.T.	—	55		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 7 6	—	18 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	V.T.	—	56		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 15 9	—	21 0 0	6 4 0	—	6 4 0	V.T.	—	57		
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 4	—	20 0 0	3 2 0	—	3 2 0	V.T.	—	58		
11	R.C.	1	—	—	—	1	3	5 3 8	—	79 15 0	22 0 2	10 0 0	32 0 2	A.	—	59		
12	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	2	3 17 10	—	31 0 0	12 14 2	8 0 0	20 14 2	A.	—	60		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	*3 4 10	—	20 0 0	9 7 6	3 1 6	12 9 0	V.T.	—	61		
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 6 0	—	24 8 4	3 16 3	3 1 6	6 17 9	V.T.	—	62		
11	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	3 11 3	—	44 6 8	2 14 6	2 6 3	5 0 9	V.T.	—	63		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 17 9	—	20 0 0	1 13 1	1 7 8	3 0 8	V.T.	—	64		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 5 0	—	12 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	V.T.	—	65		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 13 5	1 17 6	20 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	V.T.	—	66		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	1 12 5	1 17 6	22 10 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	V.T.	—	67		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	1 16 1	—	28 0 0	1 13 6	—	1 13 6	V.T.	—	68		
31	R.C.	1*	—	—	—	1	3	8 4 2	—	44 10 0	—	—	—	V.T.	—	69		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	0 11 9	—	25 0 0	3 1 6	—	3 1 6	V.T.	—	70		
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	4 7 1	—	27 0 0	17 19 0	—	17 19 0	V.T.	—	71		
12	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	3 19 10	—	34 1 8	2 5 0	11 10 0	13 15 0	V.T.	—	72		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	V.T.	—	73		
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 9	—	24 0 0	3 3 0	—	3 3 0	V.T.	—	74		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 15 0	—	15 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	V.T.	—	75		
12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 5 3	—	28 10 0	3 16 0	3 0 0	*6 16 0	V.T.	—	76		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 6 0	1 10 0	15 10 0	3 5 0	—	3 5 0	V.T.	—	77		
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	5 5 7	2 5 0	24 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	V.T.	—	78		
31	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	2	3 6 9	—	35 15 0	3 12 6	—	3 12 6	V.T.	—	79		
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 6 8	—	22 10 0	8 10 0	—	8 10 0	B.	—	80		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	5 2 4	1 17 6	28 13 4	10 2 6	—	10 2 6	V.C.	—	81		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 12 2	1 10 0	13 0 0	3 11 5	—	3 11 5	V.C.	—	82		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 5 0	1 10 0	17 0 0	3 4 7	—	3 4 7	V.C.	—	83		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 13 6	1 10 0	15 0 0	0 10 0	—	*0 10 0	V.C.	—	84		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	1 18 9	—	27 10 0	3 12 0	—	3 12 0	V.C.	—	85		
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 17 6	—	26 6 8	4 17 2	—	4 17 2	V.C.	—	86		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 0	—	19 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	V.C.	—	87		
12	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 6	1 10 0	24 0 0	3 18 7	—	3 18 7	V.C.	—	88		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 0	1 10 0	13 0 0	0 6 6	—	0 6 6	V.C.	—	89		
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	21 13 4	0 7 6	—	0 7 6	V.C.	—	90		
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	17 0 0	0 15 6	—	0 15 6	V.C.	—	91		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 13 9	—	14 0 0	3 8 0	—	3 8 0	V.C.	—	92		
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 13 1	—	22 0 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	3 14 0	V.T.	—	93		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 18 2	—	17 0 0	2 5 0	—	2 5 0	V.T.	—	94		
12	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	3	5 0 0	1 17 6	61 5 0	9 6 10	—	9 6 10	V.C.	—	95		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 2 6	14 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	V.C.	—	96		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 9 11	1 10 0	14 15 0	3 4 0	—	3 4 0	V.C.	—	97		
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	*3 18 5	—	26 0 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	V.C.	—	98		
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	*2 18 2	—	20 0 0	—	—	—	V.C.	—	99		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 0	—	15 0 0	1 16 6	—	1 16 6	A.	—	100		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 3	18 0 0	6 15 0	—	5 15 0	V.C.	—	101		
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	5 0 0	—	18 10 0	7 14 8	—	7 14 8	V.C.	—	102		
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15 0 0	1 7 0	—	1 7 0	V.C.	—	103		
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 0	16 10 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	V.C.	—	104		

* Apparatus, £1 17s. 11d.

* Apparatus, £2 4s. 6d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Total Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of			
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.		Clerical.	Lay.	No.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
105	5380	Ardfert, .	Ardfert, . f.	-	127	127	-	96	96	53	R.C.	-	-	1	
106	5381	Ballinahoglish, .	Chapelstown, .	98	71	169	86	56	142	71	R.C.	-	-	1	
107	5382	Kilfynn, .	Kilfynn, .	114	106	220	74	66	140	72	R.C.	-	-	1	
108	5422	Templenoe, .	Direen, .	70	54	124	52	27	70	48	R.C.	-	-	1	
109	5423	Kenmare, .	Gowlane, .	54	4	100	31	23	59	29	R.C.	-	-	1	
110	5480	Tuosist, .	Lehud, .	62	28	90	47	19	66	34	R.C.	-	-	1	
111	5481	Kilbonane, .	Kilbonane, . m.	123	-	123	92	-	92	52	R.C.	-	-	1	
112	5482	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	89	89	-	63	63	34	R.C.	-	-	1	
113	5484	Tuosist, .	Shelbourne, No. 2, .	63	27	90	36	18	54	24	R.C.	-	-	1	
114	5517	Stradally, .	Magharves, .	61	47	108	58	30	97	47	R.C.	-	-	1	
115	5659	Kenmare, .	Litter, .	30	15	45	14	9	23	12	R.C.	-	-	1	
116	5735	Glenbegh, .	Keelnabrack, . m.	119	-	119	79	-	79	37	R.C.	-	-	1	
117	5736	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	98	98	-	58	58	28	R.C.	-	-	1	
118	5809	Killemlagh, .	Portmagee, .	93	42	135	64	27	91	57	R.C.	-	-	1	
119	5870	Castle Island, .	Castle Island, No. 2, .	66	27	93	35	16	51	28	E.C.	-	-	1	
120	5970	Aghadee, .	Sixmilebridge, .	160	85	245	96	56	152	74	R.C.	-	-	1	
121	6071	Kilcaragh, .	Lixnaw, . f.	-	117	117	-	106	106	47	R.C.	-	-	1	
122	6091	Tuosist, .	Landsdowne, .	55	64	119	31	39	73	39	R.C.	-	-	1	
123	6113	Kilquane, .	Kilquane, .	68	41	109	48	28	76	47	R.C.	-	-	1	
124	6227	Kilnalkedar, .	Smerwick, . m.	96	-	96	71	-	71	40	R.C.	-	-	1	
125	6228	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	81	81	-	45	45	30	R.C.	-	-	1	
126	6244	Dunagh, .	Droumlogach, . m.	40	36	76	33	31	64	30	R.C.	-	-	1	
127	6294	Killarney, .	Killarney, adult evg.	127	-	127	63	-	63	27	R.C.	-	-	1	
128	6335	Knockanure, .	Knockanure, .	122	73	195	88	46	134	69	R.C.	-	-	1	
129	6380	Kilnanure, .	Fieries, . f.	-	133	133	-	77	77	39	R.C.	-	-	1	
130	6420	Finuge, .	Finuge, .	117	120	237	72	78	150	82	R.C.	-	-	1	
131	6448	Kilgarvan, .	Kilgarvan, . f.	-	127	127	-	90	90	44	R.C.	-	-	1	
132	6465	Cloghane, .	Ballyquin, .	80	68	148	70	60	130	60	R.C.	-	-	1	
133	6535	Aughavallen, .	Asdee, . m.	155	-	155	104	-	104	69	R.C.	-	-	1	
134	6537	Annagh, .	Derryquay, .	55	31	89	35	22	57	35	R.C.	-	-	1	
135	6626	Kenmare, .	Kenmare, industrial, .	-	123	123	-	55	55	19	R.C.	-	-	1	
136	6655	Brosna, .	Brosna, .	111	69	180	82	60	142	94	R.C.	-	-	1	
137	6656	Castle Island, .	Knocknagashel, .	54	43	97	47	36	83	51	R.C.	-	-	1	
138	6695	Ventry, .	Ventry, .	107	-	107	68	-	68	32	R.C.	-	-	1	
139	6726	Kilgobban, .	Camp, .	97	65	162	59	41	100	58	R.C.	-	-	1	
140	6727	Killinane, .	Gortaforey, .	72	46	118	39	37	76	48	R.C.	-	-	1	
141	6814	Kilcaragh, .	Lixnaw, . m.	106	-	106	70	-	70	35	R.C.	-	-	1	
142	6825	Castle Island, .	Ballinacartin, .	100	66	166	50	41	91	40	R.C.	-	-	1	
143	6902	Ratass, .	Lisatanavalla, . m.	80	60	146	39	39	78	37	R.C.	-	-	1	
144	6904	Clogherbrian, .	Ballyroe, . f.	56	85	141	36	59	95	49	R.C.	-	-	1	
145	7099	Aughavallen, .	Asdee, . f.	-	144	144	-	88	88	64	-	R.C.	-	1	
146	7957	Killeshin, .	Tullaha, . f.	-	63	63	-	50	50	29	E.C.	-	-	1	
147	7116	Ballyheige, .	Kerryhead, .	57	44	101	39	27	66	35	R.C.	-	-	1	
148	7122	Tuosist, .	Dawrus, . f.	-	50	50	-	35	35	20	-	E.C.	-	1	
149	7158	Kilcrohan, .	Cahirdaniel, . m.	126	-	126	100	-	100	60	-	R.C.	-	1	
150	7159	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	81	81	-	56	56	39	-	R.C.	-	1	
151	7244	Ventry, .	Ventry, . f.	-	105	105	-	72	72	40	R.C.	-	-	1	
152	7381	Liseltou, .	Liseltou, .	77	54	131	58	44	102	43	R.C.	-	-	1	
153	7390	Ballinahoglish, .	Spa, . m.	83	-	83	65	-	65	40	R.C.	-	-	1	
154	7391	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	81	81	-	66	66	36	R.C.	-	-	1	
155	7438	Kilfeigney, .	Kilfeigney, .	79	110	189	76	72	148	80	R.C.	-	-	1	
156	7660	Kilcooley, .	Beale, . m.	114	-	114	89	-	89	44	R.C.	-	-	1	
157	7661	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	120	120	-	111	111	58	R.C.	-	-	1	
158	7735	Killahan, .	Killahan, . ^d	68	-	68	62	-	62	42	R.C.	-	-	1	
159	7819	Valentia, .	Farrenreigh, . ^e	57	35	95	41	31	72	52	R.C.	-	-	1	
160	7818	Murhur, .	Murhur, . ^f m.	120	-	120	117	-	117	88	R.C.	-	-	1	
161	7849	Do. .	Do. . ^f f.	-	99	99	-	81	81	81	R.C.	-	-	1	
Total of Ordinary Schools, 161, .				12,842	9,823	22,155	8,982	6,257	15,229	8,159				116	

^a Residence rent free for teacher.^b Taken from Inspector's report.^c Commenced operation 1st March, 1857.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of KERRY—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.						Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.				Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Vested or Non-Vested Number.																
Teachers.		Assistants.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.																		
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.																									
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		105																
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	0 14 3	1 17 6	17 0 0	2 6 0	—	2 6 0		106																
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	2 10 2	2 5 0	38 0 0	12 13 9	—	12 13 9		107																
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	2 9 4	1 17 6	29 0 0	3 0 6	—	3 0 6		108																
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 0	—	26 10 0	10 5 2	—	10 5 2	v.c.	109																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 11	1 10 0	26 0 0	6 13 7	—	6 13 7	v.c.	110																
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 9 4	—	17 0 0	2 5 0	—	2 5 0	v.c.	111																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 17 5	—	24 0 0	2 11 6	5 0 0	7 11 6		112																
Prob. 22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	2 7 0	15 0 0	0 18 8	5 0 0	5 18 8		113																
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 6 0	—	14 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	v.c.	114																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 0	—	24 0 0	6 16 0	—	6 16 0	v.c.	115																
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 6 0	—	15 10 0	1 2 9	—	1 2 9	v.c.	116																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—		117																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	20 0 0	3 4 2	—	2 4 2	v.c.	118																
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 15 11	—	17 0 0	5 6 4	—	5 6 4		119																
21	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 16 6	—	27 10 0	—	22 16 6	22 16 6		120																
21	R.C.	1	—	—	—	2	2 19 11	1 17 6	26 0 0	11 12 8	—	11 12 8	v.c.	121																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 0	—	17 10 10	—	3 0 0	3 0 0		122																
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 4 9	1 10 0	25 10 0	8 11 1	—	8 11 1	v.c.	123																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 19 0	—	17 0 0	2 10 2	5 10 0	8 0 2	v.c.	124																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 6 1	—	16 0 0	1 11 0	2 0 0	3 11 0	v.c.	125																
Prob. 32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12 0 0	0 4 6	2 0 0	2 4 6	v.c.	126																
12	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 19 0	1 10 0	19 5 0	1 5 0	—	1 5 0		127																
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10 0 0	4 13 6	—	4 13 6		128																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	5 18 5	1 10 0	20 0 0	11 1 0	—	11 1 0		129																
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 17 5	1 10 0	18 0 0	5 14 4	—	5 14 4	v.t.	130																
12	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	2 3 0	1 17 6	38 0 0	14 3 1	—	14 3 1		131																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 7	—	22 3 4	4 13 9	—	4 13 9		132																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 8	—	25 0 0	3 13 3	—	3 13 3		133																
11	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	4 13 3	—	52 15 0	7 5 6	20 0 0	27 5 6		134																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 5 7	—	15 6 8	2 18 6	—	2 18 6		135																
Prob. 32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	22 0 0	—	—	—		136																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	8 1 7	—	5 13 4	3 0 0	—	3 0 0		137																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	2 5 3	—	25 0 0	11 12 6	—	11 12 6		138																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 9 2	—	16 15 0	2 4 0	—	2 4 0		139																
Prob. 32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 1	—	14 0 0	5 17 9	—	5 17 9		140																
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 13 2	—	19 10 0	6 10 0	0 10 0	7 0 0		141																
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 8 11	—	19 10 0	5 0 8	—	5 0 8		142																
Prob. 31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	0 10 9	—	27 10 0	6 10 0	—	6 10 0		143																
Prob. 31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	17 0 0	2 10 5	—	2 10 5		144																
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 1 8	—	15 0 0	1 14 6	—	1 14 6		145																
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	3 5 1	1 17 6	15 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0		146																
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	17 15 10	5 0 0	4 0 0	—		147																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 15 2	1 10 0	14 0 0	2 0 6	—	2 0 6		148																
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 15 0	1 2 6	15 0 0	1 18 4	5 0 0	6 18 4		149																
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 17 6	1 17 6	20 0 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	17 0 0		150																
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 15 9	—	22 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	11 0 0		151																
Prob. 21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 6 6	—	12 0 0	1 12 0	—	1 12 0		152																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15 5 0	1 7 6	—	1 7 6		153																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 11 9	—	17 0 0	5 3 6	1 5 0	6 8 6		154																
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 0	—	19 18 4	4 2 0	1 5 0	5 7 0		155																
Prob. 31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	2 4 9	—	29 13 4	4 10 0	15 0 0	19 10 0		156																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 6 4	4 10 0	9 18 4	1 7 6	—	1 7 6		157																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 3 0	4 10 0	7 0 0	3 12 0	—	3 12 0		158																
Prob. 32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 9 2	4 10 0	4 13 4	0 15 10	—	0 15 10		159																
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4 10 0	3 18 6	—	3 18 6		160																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0		161																
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5 0 0	1 2 0	—	1 2 0		161																
						13	5	13	21	4	217	281	9	7	104	12	3	3,705	14	2	734	7	6	291	4	2	1,025	11	8	161

* Commenced operation 1st June, 1857. * Commenced operation 1st August, 1857. * Commenced operation 1st Dec., 1857.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

CONVENT, MONASTIC, AND POOR

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of			
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Principal	No.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.							
CONVENT, MONASTIC, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.																
1	1793	Killarney, .	Killarney, Monast. m.	485	-	485	328	-	328	216	R.C.	-	-	3	-	
2	533	Do. . .	Do. Convent, f.	-	705	705	-	432	432	233	-	R.C.	-	-	3	-
3	538	Dingle, .	Dingle, do. f.	-	703	703	-	504	504	307	R.C.	-	-	-	5	-
4	545	Tralee, .	Tralee, do. f.	-	551	551	-	515	515	388	R.C.	-	-	-	5	-
5	1850	Kilcolman, .	Miltown, do. f.	-	726	726	-	459	459	212	-	R.C.	-	-	3	-
6	2884	Cahir, .	Cahiriveen, do. f.	-	588	588	-	477	477	253	-	R.C.	-	-	3	-
7	4062	Listowel, .	Listowel, do. f.	-	848	848	-	686	686	336	-	R.C.	-	-	4	-
8	6215	Castle Island, .	Castle Island, do. f.	-	547	547	-	296	296	190	R.C.	-	-	-	2	-
9	6654	Killarney, .	Killarney, do. No. 2, f.	-	254	254	-	166	166	94	R.C.	-	-	-	2	-
10	3860	Ratass, . .	Tralee Workhouse,	206	191	397	128	137	265	205	-	Poor Law Guardians.	-	-	1	-
11	4314	Listowel, .	Listowel do.	123	114	237	44	76	120	77	-		-	-	1	1
12	4340	Killarney, .	Killarney do.	117	137	254	66	89	155	113	-		-	-	1	-
13	4670	Kenmare, .	Kenmare do.	98	106	204	64	72	136	100	-		-	-	1	-
14	4996	Cahir, . .	Cahiriveen, do.	80	62	142	45	39	84	44	-		-	-	1	-
15	5324	Dingle, . .	Dingle do.	72	89	161	52	63	115	79	-		-	-	1	-
16	6962	Ratass, . .	Tralee Gaol, . .	49	22	71	39	18	57	20	-		-	-	1	-
Total of Special Schools, 16, .				1,280	5643	6,873	766	4029	4,795	2,867				9	35	
Grand Total for Co. Kerry, 177, .				14,072	14966	29,038	9,748	10286	20,034	11,026				119	86	

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.														
1	552	Abington,	Kishyquirk, . m.	188	—	188	128	—	128	70	—	E.C.	1	—
2	553	Do.	Do. . f.	—	119	119	—	80	80	46	—	E.C.	—	1
3	556	Stradbally,	Mount Shannon, f.	8	86	94	—	92	92	62	—	E.C.	—	—
4	557	Caheroonlish,	Inch, St. Laurence,	102	78	180	80	56	136	76	R.C.	—	1	—
5	558	Do.	Kilmurry, .	47	42	89	39	34	73	41	R.C.	—	—	—
6	560	Clonkeen,	Clonkeen, . m.	52	41	93	39	31	70	41	—	E.C.	1	—
7	561	Killeedy,	Raheenagh, .	124	—	124	111	—	111	55	R.C.	—	1	—
8	562	Killeenagariff,	Ahane, . m.	145	—	145	112	—	112	68	—	E.C.	1	—
9	563	Do.	Do. . f.	—	109	109	—	74	74	47	—	E.C.	—	—
10	564	Kilfinnane,	Kilfinnane, . m.	231	—	231	157	—	157	77	R.C.	—	1	—
11	566	Monagay,	Glenmore, .	100	86	186	88	71	159	91	—	R.C.	1	—
12	568	Ardagh,	Ballyvohan, .	114	80	194	69	45	114	49	—	R.C.	1	—
13	1143	Galbally,	Lowtown, . m.	180	—	180	150	—	150	61	R.C.	—	1	—
14	1144	Do.	Do. . f.	—	137	137	—	106	106	50	R.C.	—	—	—
15	1281	Ardagh,	Ardagh, No. 1,	96	—	96	88	—	88	51	R.C.	—	1	—
16	1282	Rathkeale,	Rathkeale, . m.	171	—	171	107	—	107	79	R.C.	—	1	—
17	1511	Do.	Do. . f.	66	105	171	45	58	103	51	R.C.	—	—	—
18	1548	Killagholehane,	Broadford, . m.	140	—	140	121	—	121	73	R.C.	—	1	—
19	1756	Aglish Cormick,	Cloverfield, . m.	102	—	102	72	—	72	39	R.C.	—	1	—
20	1775	Do.	Do. . f.	—	91	91	—	66	66	39	R.C.	—	—	—
21	1868	Ballybrood,	Caherline, .	128	128	254	91	88	179	89	R.C.	—	1	—
22	1934	Mahoonagh,	Feohanagh, .	101	104	205	73	66	139	67	R.C.	—	1	—
23	1935	Kilmallock,	SS. Peter and Paul's, m.	174	—	174	111	—	111	65	R.C.	—	1	—
24	1980	Kilteely,	Kilteely, . m.	225	—	225	150	—	150	89	R.C.	—	1	—

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Apparatus, £1 18s. 3d.

c Apparatus, 7s. 4d.

d Apparatus, 23 12s. 11d.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of KERRY—continued.

LAW UNION SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.		Subscrip- tions.	Total Amount of Local Con- tributions.				
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Monks	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	4	10 0 8	-	47 16 8	-	-	40 0 0	40 0 0	B.	1		
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	4	b11 2 3	-	53 1 8	-	-	-	-	B.	2		
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	1	7	2 1 6	-	80 7 6	-	-	-	-	B.	3		
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	1	7	'5 8 7	-	83 13 4	-	-	-	-	B.	4		
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	3	6 0 0	-	48 16 8	-	-	-	-	B.	5		
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	1	5	d10 0 6	-	67 1 8	-	-	-	-		6		
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	5	*14 10 4	5 5 0	74 6 8	-	-	-	-		7		
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	4	6 2 0	4 14 6	44 18 4	-	-	-	-		8		
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3	'5 5 2	-	25 13 4	-	-	-	-		9		
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	3	8 7 11	3 7 6	14 10 0	-	-	-	-		10		
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1 10 0	-	-	30 0 0	*30 0 0		11		
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	5 5 5	2 16 10	13 0 0	-	-	-	-		12		
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	8 0 0	-	6 0 0	-	-	-	-		13		
3 ⁴	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	4 14 0	-	6 0 0	-	-	66 0 0	*66 0 0		14		
Prob. 3 ⁵	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	3 0 0	3 0 1	3 10 0	-	-	17 10 0	*17 10 0		15		
3 ⁶	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	0 8 8	1 10 0	-	-	-	-	-		16		
		-	-	3	1	8	56	100 7 0	20 13 11	570 5 10	-	-	153 10 0	153 10 0		16		
		13	5	16	22	12	273	381 16 7	125 6 2	4,276 0 0	734 7 6	444 14 2	1,179 1 8			177		

LIMERICK—162 Schools.

2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	0	8	-	28	3	4	5	17	6	4	0	0	9	17	6	1
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	17	9	-	25	3	4	1	18	6	0	18	9	2	17	3	2
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	0	-	12	15	0	7	1	0	10	0	0	17	1	0	3
3 ^a	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	1	-	18	10	0	9	4	10	-	-	-	9	4	10	4
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	16	1	-	12	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	7	6	-	16	15	0	4	18	7	-	-	-	4	18	7	6
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	0	-	41	0	0	6	0	0	-	-	-	6	0	0	7
1 ^a	R.C.	1*	-	-	1	-	3	4	17	1	-	67	15	0	12	19	0	30	0	0	42	19	0	8
2 ^a	R.C.	1*	-	-	-	-	1	1	19	7	-	20	0	0	7	10	0	8	0	0	15	10	0	9
2 ^a	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	9	0	0	-	40	0	0	31	14	3	-	-	-	31	14	3	10
2 ^a	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	8	11	-	42	0	0	11	5	11	5	0	0	16	5	11	11
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	6	4	-	29	6	8	3	14	0	-	-	-	3	14	0	12
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	10	9	-	29	6	8	13	0	0	-	-	-	13	0	0	13
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	13	8	-	19	10	0	7	0	0	-	-	-	7	0	0	14
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	-	24	0	0	5	17	0	-	-	-	5	17	0	15
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	1	4	-	31	3	4	22	18	8	-	-	-	22	18	8	16
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	4	-	23	10	0	6	0	0	-	-	-	6	0	0	17
3 ^a	R.C.	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	14	0	-	29	6	8	2	10	0	1	0	0	3	10	0	18
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	18	0	-	20	10	0	3	7	6	-	-	-	3	7	6	19
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	19	8	-	17	0	0	6	0	0	-	-	-	6	0	0	20
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	0	19	9	-	27	0	0	14	8	0	-	-	-	14	8	0	21
1 ^a	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	10	-	46	6	8	8	0	0	-	-	-	8	0	0	22
2 ^a	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	7	5	6	38	0	0	23	9	6	-	-	-	23	9	6	23
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	18	9	-	37	6	8	7	13	3	-	-	-	7	13	3	24

• Apparatus, £4 18s. 7d.

[†] Apparatus, £2 15s. 8d.

† Apparatus, 24. 64.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.									Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Roll of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Catholic.	Lay.	Principal.	No.	Male.	Female.
				Male.	Females.	Total.	Male.	Females.	Total.							
23	1987	Kilteely,	Kilteely, f.	-	255	255	-	174	174	94	R.C.	-	-	-	1	1
26	2007	Croagh, .	Croagh, . m.	129	-	129	92	-	92	46	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
27	2008	Do.	Do. f.	-	100	100	-	62	62	30	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
28	2039	Askeaton,	Askeaton, m.	254	-	254	137	-	137	61	-	R.C.	-	1	-	-
29	2010	Do	Do. f.	-	212	212	-	131	131	58	-	R.C.	-	-	1	-
30	2184	Caherelly,	Caherelly, f.	82	83	165	55	58	113	58	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
31	2222	Ardagh,	Ardagh, No. 2, f.	-	99	99	-	88	88	46	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
32	2289	Stradbally,	Castleconnell, m.	169	-	169	91	-	91	49	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
33	2354	Monahey,	Templeglentan, m.	250	-	250	136	-	136	88	-	E.C.	-	1	-	-
34	2359	Do.	Do. f.	-	210	210	-	125	125	78	-	E.C.	-	-	1	-
35	2539	Abbeysale,	Abbeysale, f.	167	-	167	132	-	132	85	-	R.C.	-	1	-	-
36	2540	Robertstown,	MountTrenchard, m.	114	-	114	77	-	77	49	-	E.C.	-	1	-	-
37	2690	Croom,	Croom, m.	146	-	146	132	-	132	67	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
38	2407	Do.	Do. f.	-	210	210	-	145	145	59	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
39	2747	Kilmallock,	Ss. Peter & Paul's, f.	-	180	180	-	133	133	100	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
40	2818	Robertstown,	Foynes, m.	83	-	83	62	-	62	29	-	E.C.	-	1	-	-
41	2914	Do.	Do. f.	-	75	75	-	60	60	37	-	E.C.	-	-	1	-
42	2909	Ballingarry,	Ballingarry, m.	216	-	216	128	-	128	68	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
43	2910	Do.	Do. f.	-	182	182	-	155	155	74	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
44	2911	Kilcorman,	Kilcorman, m.	146	128	274	107	81	188	91	-	R.C.	-	1	-	-
45	3131	Robertstown,	MountTrenchard, f.	-	117	117	-	74	74	42	-	E.C.	-	-	1	-
46	3221	Darragh,	Glenroe, m.	108	-	108	86	-	86	39	-	-	-	1	-	-
47	3231	Kilfergus,	Glin, m.	209	-	209	155	-	155	86	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
48	3232	Do.	Do. f.	-	138	138	-	129	129	81	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
49	3699	Chapel Russell,	Pallaskerry, .	172	-	172	113	-	113	49	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
50	3780	Shanid, .	Shanagolden, m.	186	-	186	126	-	126	60	-	E.C.	-	1	-	-
51	3934	Kilcolman,	Kilcolman, m.	171	101	272	123	76	199	92	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
52	4184	Shanid, .	Shanagolden, f.	-	100	100	-	88	88	51	-	E.C.	-	-	1	-
53	4412	Dromcolliher,	Dromcolliher, m.	214	-	214	164	-	164	98	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
54	4496	Monasteranenagh	Ballymartin, .	90	68	158	75	62	137	67	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
55	4467	Corcomohide, .	Killacolla, . m.	162	-	162	129	-	129	75	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
56	4468	Do.	Do. f.	-	165	165	-	126	126	70	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
57	4469	Kilmeedy, .	Feenagh, m.	181	-	181	169	-	169	90	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
58	4470	Do.	Do. f.	-	109	109	-	94	94	48	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
59	4471	Drehidarsna, .	Drehidarsna, m.	115	74	189	71	40	111	55	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
60	4587	Shanid, .	Shanagolden, i.	37	59	96	21	36	57	38	-	E.C.	-	-	1	-
61	4629	Killeedy, .	Tour, .	110	96	206	87	74	161	109	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
62	4702	Killagholehane,	Broadford, f.	-	109	109	-	100	100	58	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
63	4764	Mungret, .	Patrick's well, m.	162	-	162	102	-	102	69	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
64	4765	Do.	Do. f.	-	163	163	-	107	107	46	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
65	4820	Doon, .	Coogy, . m.	209	-	209	128	-	128	60	-	E.C.	-	1	-	-
66	4877	Ardagh, .	Killaghteen, .	82	56	138	63	43	106	48	-	E.C.	-	1	-	-
67	5142	Knockainy, .	Bottomstown, .	122	84	206	92	63	155	97	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
68	5195	Do.	Knockainy, .	87	27	114	71	20	91	41	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
69	5383	Doon, .	Coogy, . f.	-	259	259	-	140	140	61	-	E.C.	-	-	1	-
70	5639	St. Mary's,	Limerick, adult evg.	196	-	196	85	-	85	32	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
71	5775	Mahoonagh, .	Mahoonagh, .	147	79	226	116	56	172	93	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
72	5836	Stradbally, .	Castleconnell, f.	-	145	145	-	79	79	38	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
73	5880	Abington, .	Murroe, m.	214	-	214	149	-	149	83	-	E.C.	-	1	-	-
74	5881	Do.	Do. f.	-	306	306	-	177	177	98	-	E.C.	-	-	1	-
75	5908	Kilfinnane, .	Kilfinnane, f.	-	156	156	-	90	90	63	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
76	5909	Caherconlish, .	Caherconlish, .	16	70	86	14	51	65	40	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
77	5930	Ballylanders, .	Ballylanders, m.	140	-	140	111	-	111	51	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
78	5931	Do.	Do. f.	-	198	198	-	135	135	61	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
79	5932	Killeedy, .	Tervoe, f.	-	133	133	-	103	103	50	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
80	5996	Newcastle, .	Courtney, .	234	-	234	150	-	150	102	-	E.C.	-	1	-	-
81	6031	St. Munchin's,	Villiers, . f.	18	61	79	10	34	44	28	E.C.	-	-	-	1	-
82	6141	Do.	Do. m.	65	-	65	36	-	36	23	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-
83	6404	Knockaderry, .	Knockaderry, m.	130	-	130	109	-	109	71	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-
84	6105	Do.	Do. f.	-	119	119	-	81	81	49	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
85	6126	Killeely, .	Thomondgate, f.	-	134	134	-	82	82	45	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
86	6177	Ballingarry, .	Granagh, .	-	122	122	-	115	115	65	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
87	6516	Kildimo, .	Kildimo, m.	131	-	131	107	-	107	63	-	Disst.	-	1	-	-

a Residence rent free for teacher.

b Apparatus, £4 8s.

c Apparatus, £2 5s. 6d.

d Apparatus, £2 3s. 2d.

e Apparatus, 14s. 10d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Average Daily Attendance for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.							Principal		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Christ.		Lay.	Males.	Females.		
88	6517	Kildimo,	Kildimo, . f.	-	167	167	-	127	127	73	-	Disst.	-	1	-	
89	6539	Caheravally,	Knockea, .	120	100	220	110	77	187	75	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
90	6540	Dromcolliher,	Dromcolliher, . f.	-	241	241	-	167	167	98	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
91	6541	Corcomohide,	Castletown, .	78	70	146	72	68	140	88	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
92	6542	Grean,	Derk, . m.	85	-	85	67	-	67	37	-	R.C.	-	1	-	
93	6543	Hospital,	Hospital, . m.	239	-	239	175	-	175	102	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
94	6544	Do.	Do. . f.	-	260	260	-	180	180	113	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
95	6545	Knockainy,	Knockainy, . f.	40	111	151	82	83	115	67	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
96	6680	Grean,	Nicker, .	149	134	283	187	121	258	130	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
97	6657	Adare,	Shountrade, .	67	47	114	60	40	100	45	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
98	6696	Particles,	Glenosheen, .	68	57	125	40	41	81	60	-	E.C.	-	1	-	
99	6788	Emlygrenan,	Clareen, .	116	99	215	87	74	161	78	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
100	6835	Grean,	Derk, . f.	-	99	99	-	64	64	86	-	R.C.	-	1	-	
101	6870	Chapel Russell,	Pallaskenry, . f.	-	203	203	-	145	145	71	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
102	6915	Donaghmore,	Donaghmore, . m.	130	-	130	77	-	77	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
103	6916	Do.	Do. . f.	-	77	77	-	61	61	29	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
104	6934	St. John's,	St. John's-square, day & evening, m.	260	-	260	202	-	202	91	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
105	6935	Do.	Do. . i. m.	97	26	123	58	16	74	37	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
106	7027	Ballingarry,	Glenbrohane, . m.	141	-	141	108	-	108	56	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
107	7028	Do.	Do. . f.	-	161	161	-	133	133	85	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
108	7087	Killagholehane,	Knocktoosh, .	93	82	175	79	56	135	87	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
109	7104	Clonagh,	Coolcappagh, .	118	87	205	91	58	149	66	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
110	7117	Knockainy,	Loughgur, .	112	87	199	85	54	139	78	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
111	7160	Dromin,	Dromin, .	125	80	205	88	49	137	61	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
112	7161	Kilmeedy,	Kilmeedy, .	163	149	312	122	111	233	136	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
113	7206	Killeedy,	Ashford, .	83	74	157	58	48	106	77	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
114	7207	Templebredin,	Knockane, .	110	91	201	101	82	183	65	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
115	7208	Knocklong,	Knocklong, . f.	36	160	196	26	120	146	95	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
116	7222	Banogue,	Banogue, . m.	164	-	164	131	-	131	70	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
117	7223	Do.	Do. . f.	-	147	147	-	102	102	56	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
118	7224	Corcomohide,	Ballygran, .	94	66	160	90	59	149	99	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
119	7230	Abbeyfeale,	Meenikilly, .	126	84	210	94	65	159	80	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
120	7237	Kilfynn,	Ballyorgan, .	78	57	135	60	41	101	61	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
121	7263	Doon,	Bilboa, .	161	121	282	112	87	199	102	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
122	7273	Oola,	Oola, . m.	109	-	109	81	-	81	65	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
123	7274	Do.	Do. . f.	-	119	119	-	100	100	47	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
124	7309	Killeedy,	Raheenagh, . f.	-	201	201	-	130	130	67	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
125	7310	Kilcullane,	Herbertstown, . f.	-	149	149	-	113	113	64	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
126	7376	Do.	Do. . m.	192	-	192	116	-	116	76	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
127	7406	Ballingarry,	Granagh, .	163	-	163	154	-	154	76	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
128	7420	Darragh,	Glenroe, .	-	90	90	-	72	72	32	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
129	7421	Stradbally,	Mount Pellier, .	63	56	119	57	48	105	64	-	R.C.	-	1	-	
130	7439	Abbeyfeale,	Abbeyfeale, . f.	-	152	152	-	101	101	92	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
131	7480	Tuogh,	Cappamore, . m.	260	-	260	158	-	158	74	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
132	7504	Abbeyfeale,	Ballybehy, . f.	-	99	99	-	78	78	46	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
133	7515	Tuogh,	Cappamore, . f.	-	192	192	-	117	117	55	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
134	7569	Do.	Tineteriffe, .	123	67	190	84	49	133	70	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
135	7699	Knocklong,	Knocklong, . m.	143	-	143	123	-	123	90	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
136	7748	Kilmurray,	Monaleen, ^c .	104	-	104	86	-	86	50	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
137	7765	Bruree,	Bruree, ^d . m.	99	-	99	81	-	81	40	E.C.	-	-	1	-	
138	7857	Boher,	Eyon, ^e . m.	71	-	71	58	-	58	61	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
139	7858	Do.	Do. . f.	-	97	97	-	82	82	63	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
140	7861	Rathronan,	Athea, ^f . m.	121	-	121	112	-	112	66	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
141	7892	Do.	Do. . f.	-	140	140	-	128	128	56	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
Total of Ordinary Schools, 141, .				12,421	10,861	23,112	9,114	7,707	16,821	8,223				88	25	

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b In operation from 1st May, 1857.

c In operation from 1st July, 1857.

d Apparatus, £4 12s. 2d.

e Apparatus, £1 10s. 2d.

857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of LIMERICK—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.																							
teachers.		Assistants		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.		School Requisites at Reduced Prices.		Free Stock.		Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.		School Fees.		Subscriptions.		Total Amount of Local Contributions.																										
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.																									
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1							22	0	0	15	0	0	*15	0	0	v.c.	88																							
32	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1	4	9	24	13	2	28	0	0	6	0	0	7	0	0		89																							
21	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	3	0	6				35	0	0	22	9	0	22	9	0		90																							
32	R.C.	1	-	1	-	3	4	12	3	-			42	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0		91																							
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	10	-			17	0	0	2	12	9	*2	12	9		92																							
21	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	4	10	0	-			45	5	0	23	6	6	22	0	0		93																							
21	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	4	0	0	-			35	0	0	25	8	2	10	0	0		94																							
22	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	2	8	11	-			32	0	0	9	2	0		9	2	0		95																						
12	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	5	6	2	-			40	0	0	28	8	10		28	8	10		96																						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	16	9	-			15	0	0	11	3	0		11	3	0		97																						
12	Pres.	-	-	1	1	3	3	10	2	-			54	6	8	-	-	-	25	0	0		98																							
22	R.C.	1	-	1	-	3	3	18	3	-			58	13	4	30	0	0		30	0	0		99																						
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	3	-			17	0	0	3	1	5	-	*3	1	5		100																						
21	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	4	19	0	-			39	0	0	10	13	11		10	13	11		101																						
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	8	16	7	6	25	11	8	3	4	9		3	4	9		102																						
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	5	9	1	10	0	12	15	0	3	2	4	-	3	2	4		103																						
12	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	6	5	4	16	9	5	57	15	0	15	19	2		15	19	2		104																						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1				1	10	0	16	0	0	1	14	0		1	14	0		105																						
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	9	1	17	6	20	0	0	9	3	0		9	3	0		106																						
22	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	0	4	6	2	5	0	41	3	4	13	1	6		13	1	6		107																						
32	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	3	12	11	1	17	6	38	3	4	3	0	0		3	0	0		108																						
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	18	3	1	17	6	20	0	0	7	5	9		7	5	9		109																						
31	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	1	15	4	2	5	0	34	0	0	12	0	0		*12	0	0		110																						
31	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	1	16	11	2	12	6	34	0	0	17	13	11		17	13	11		111																						
32	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	3	7	4	3	12	0	40	5	0	20	0	0		20	0	0		112																						
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	13	6	-			20	0	0	3	2	0		3	2	0		113																						
Prob.	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	1	19	0	-			27	0	0	4	10	0		4	10	0		114																						
21	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	3	0	0	-			35	15	0	12	0	0		12	0	0		115																						
12	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	3	8	6	-			49	11	8	13	0	0	6	0	0		116																							
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	0	0	-		17	0	0	10	0	0		10	0	0		117																						
31	R.C.	1	-	1	-	3	3	14	8	-			49	0	0	10	0	0		10	0	0		118																						
31	R.C.	1	1	-	1	3	2	6	10	-			52	3	4	14	3	2		14	3	2		119																						
21	R.C.	1	-	1	-	3	2	0	0	-			53	0	0	17	18	0		17	18	0		120																						
22	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	1	19	9	-			29	1	8	22	7	11		22	7	11		121																						
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	18	0	-			18	10	0	5	5	0	5	0	0		122																							
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1				-			17	0	0	7	12	6	5	0	0		123																							
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	6	-			19	10	0	2	10	0		2	10	0		124																						
32	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	0	12	3	-			30	0	0	20	12	8	*20	12	8		125																							
31	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	1	6	6	-			31	0	0	16	12	9	*16	12	9		126																							
32	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	4	0	9	-			29	16	8	12	0	0		12	0	0		127																						
21	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1	15	3	-			81	10	0	4	0	0		4	0	0		128																						
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	3	-			14	0	0	5	13	9		5	13	9		129																						
31	R.C.	-	1	-	-	1	3	0	18	5	0	0	24	0	0	-	-	-		-	-	-		130																						
22	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	3	15	8	-			36	16	8	18	2	0		18	2	0		131																						
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	18	2	-		19	8	4	10	3	4		10	3	4		132																						
12	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	2	8	2	-			28	10	0	10	6	2		10	6	2		133																						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3	12	10	-			15	3	4	15	0	0		15	0	0		134																						
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	6	5	0	0	8	6	8	10	0	6		10	0	6		135																						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	9	4	10	0	3	10	0	3	16	6		3	16	6		136																						
11	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	13	3	4	10	0	7	13	4	3	0	2	4	0	0		137																							
3	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1				4	10	0				2	4	7		*2	4	7		138																						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1				4	10	0				1	10	0		*1	10	0		139																						
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3	10	0	5	0	0				4	0	0		4	0	0		140																						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1				5	0	0				3	12	6		3	12	6		141																						
																						41	19	15	16	7	229	853	13	1	102	17	7	3,229	17	6	1,270	13	5	300	7	9	1,701	6	11	141

* In operation from 1st August, 1857. † In operation from 1st October, 1857. ‡ In operation from 1st Nov., 1857.

1 Apparatus, £4 17s. 6d.

3 Apparatus, £4 19s. 6d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, MARITIME, CONVENT.

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of			
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Principal			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.		
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, MARITIME, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS:																
1	6970	St. Michael's.	Limerick Dist. Mod. m.	229	-	229	130	-	130	96	-	-	Coms. of Nat. Education.	1	-	
2	6971	Do.	Do. . . . f.	-	166	166	-	83	83	57	-	-		1	-	
3	6972	Do.	Do. . . . i.	61	62	123	32	32	64	46	-	-		1	-	
4	6969	Mungret,	Do. Dist. Mod. Ag.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	-	
5	6973	St. Michael's.	Do. Maritime,	60	-	60	22	-	22	14	-	-	-	-	-	
6	5564	Kilkeedy,	Tervoe Model Agr.	172	-	172	128	-	128	80	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
7	5643	Robertstown,	Mt. Trenchard	37	-	37	9	-	9	6	-	E.C	-	1	-	
8	570	St. Munchin's,	Cent. Mod. Agr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			St. Mary's and St. Munchin's Convent,	-	947	947	-	651	651	390	R.C.	-	-	-	5	
9	5143	St. Michael's.	Pery-square Convent,	-	841	841	-	507	507	281	R.C.	-	-	-	4	
10	5194	St. John's.	St. John's do.	-	567	567	-	367	367	232	R.C.	-	-	-	3	
11	5547	St. Michael's.	Sexton's do.	-	1838	1838	-	694	694	345	R.C.	-	-	-	4	
12	5554	St. Munchin's,	St. Mary's do.	-	171	171	-	68	68	34	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
13	6032	Newcastle,	St. Catherine's do.	-	634	634	-	491	491	317	R.C.	-	-	-	4	
14	6569	Rathkeale,	St. Anne's do.	-	668	668	-	425	425	272	R.C.	-	-	-	3	
15	6936	St. John's,	St. John's-square, Convent,	-	559	559	-	352	352	219	R.C.	-	-	-	2	
16	8040	Newcastle,	Newcastle Workh.	148	164	312	86	118	199	143	-	-	Poor Law Guardians.	1	-	
17	8066	Kilmallock,	Kilmallock do.	164	93	257	109	54	163	112	-	-		-	1	-
18	8416	Rathkeale,	Rathkeale do.	45	79	124	40	49	89	66	-	-		-	1	-
19	5058	St. Nicholas,	Limerick do.	240	389	629	192	311	508	342	-	-		-	1	-
20	6013	Croom,	Croom do.	34	44	78	26	30	56	42	-	-		-	1	-
21	6021	Kilfergus,	Glin, do.	50	79	129	37	57	94	63	-	-		-	1	-
Total of Special Schools, 21, .				1,240	6,701	7,941	811	4,284	5,095	3,157				11	24	
Grand Total for Co. Limerick, 162, .				12,661	17,369	31,030	6,925	11,861	21,916	12,979				27	28	

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.														
1	571	Ardmayle.	Ardmayle.	102	62	164	80	41	121	61	R.C.	-	1	-
2	572	Donohill.	Anacarty.	93	73	166	71	52	123	51	R.C.	-	1	-
3	573	Buolick.	Ballysloe.	92	61	153	55	38	93	50	R.C.	-	1	-
4	574	Do.	Clonmicklane.	109	78	187	73	51	124	62	R.C.	-	1	-
5	575	Do.	Gortnahoe. m.	85	-	85	63	-	63	32	R.C.	-	1	-
6	576	Caher.	Caher. m.	139	-	139	72	-	72	37	R.C.	-	1	-
7	577	Do.	Do. f.	-	209	209	-	112	112	54	R.C.	-	1	-
8	578	Clonoulty.	Clonoulty. m.	226	-	226	175	-	175	83	R.C.	-	1	-
9	580	St. John Baptist.	Cashel. m.	142	-	142	90	-	90	49	R.C.	-	1	-
10	582	Clonoulty.	Rossmore.	129	97	226	103	70	173	86	R.C.	-	1	-
11	584	Cloneen.	Cloneen.	101	84	185	72	53	125	63	R.C.	-	1	-
12	585	Drom.	Drom.	72	43	115	45	19	64	32	R.C.	-	1	-
13	586	Durrow.	Gurteen. m.	91	-	91	72	-	72	38	R.C.	-	1	-
14	587	Fennor.	Graiguen.	61	52	113	54	46	100	52	R.C.	-	1	-
15	588	Do.	Urard.	50	43	93	29	23	52	26	R.C.	-	1	-
16	590	Glenkeen.	Borrisoleigh. m.	250	-	250	161	-	161	91	R.C.	-	1	-
17	591	Do.	Heigh.	59	60	109	44	86	80	42	R.C.	-	1	-
18	592	Toem.	Hollyford.	193	181	374	130	126	256	121	R.C.	-	1	-
19	594	Kilfeakle.	Kilfeakle.	50	42	92	45	36	81	40	R.C.	-	1	-

a Not in operation.

b Residence rent free for teacher.
Apparatus, £8 15s. 7d.c Apparatus, £7 4s. 3d.
Apparatus, £8 6s. 4d.

d Apparatus, £20 9s. 3d.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER : County of LIMERICK—continued.

AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.								Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.				Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.			
Teachers.		Assistants		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.							
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.														
-	-	1	-	}	7	7	21	£ 20 9 10	431 0 5	-	-	-	-	-	v.c.	1				
-	-	-	1					-	-	-	-	-	15 9 7	-	-	-	-	-	v.c.	2
-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	-	4 4 5	-	-	-	-	-	v.c.	3
-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-	-	58 18 0	-	-	-	-	-	v.c.	4
3 ¹	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	3	3 11 11	-	59 10 0	8 0 6	32 0 0	40 0 0	-	v.c.	5				
-	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	40 15 2	-	51 16 0	-	50 11 8	50 11 8	-	v.c.	6				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	86 8 4	-	-	-	-		7				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	-	69 16 8	-	-	-	-		8				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	56 10 0	-	-	-	-		9				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	117 17 1	6 7 6	-	150 0 0	150 0 0	-		10				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 10 0	10 0 0	-	167 0 0	167 0 0	-		11				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	3 5 1	-	-	2 0 0	2 0 0	-		12				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	1 7 9	-	-	-	-	-		13				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3 17 6	3 15 0	47 3 4	-	-	-		14				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	15 8	-	21 0 0	-	-	-		15				
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	10 16 0	0 19 6	7 0 0	-	-	-	-		16				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 5 11	-	2 10 0	-	-	-	-		17				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	3 0 0	3 6 4	3 0 0	-	-	-	-		18				
1 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 0	2 1 10	1 10 0	-	-	-	-		19				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 11 2	-	-	-	-	-	-		20				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 11 2	-	-	-	-	-	-		21				
		2	1	-	7	22	77	77 16 1	82 12 7	620 12 4	8 0 6	401 11 8	409 12 2			21				
		48	80	15	23	29	216	431 9 9	185 10 2	4,350 9 10	1,278 13 8	791 19 5	2,110 13 1			108				

TIPPERARY—239 Schools.

3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2 3 8	—	28 0 0	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	—	—	—	1
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 8 3	—	17 0 0	13 6 4	—	13 6 4	—	—	—	2
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 17 9	—	24 0 0	3 11 6	—	3 11 6	—	—	—	3
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 3	—	17 6 8	8 1 6	—	8 1 6	—	—	—	4
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 9 4	—	20 0 0	1 12 0	5 0 0	6 12 0	—	—	—	5
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 9	—	20 0 0	11 3 7	4 10 0	15 13 7	—	—	—	6
2 ¹	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	0 18 2	—	33 0 0	7 8 7	—	7 8 7	—	—	—	7
1 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	5 3 0	—	50 10 0	18 19 10	—	18 19 10	—	—	—	8
1 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	3	7 12 2	—	27 9 2	0 13 1	19 3 4	19 16 3	—	—	—	9
1 ¹	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 12 2	—	32 0 0	8 8 6	—	8 8 0	—	—	—	10
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 1	—	24 0 0	8 0 6	—	8 0 6	—	—	—	11
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 10	—	24 0 0	2 17 11	—	2 17 11	—	—	—	12
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 9	—	16 0 0	0 13 10	—	0 13 10	—	—	v.t.	13
1 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0 10 8	—	40 0 0	4 14 6	—	4 14 6	—	—	—	14
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 9	—	10 10 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	—	—	—	15
1 ¹	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	2 0 0	—	55 0 0	13 17 2	—	13 17 2	—	—	—	16
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 9	—	12 6 8	3 1 6	—	3 1 6	—	—	—	17
3 ¹	R.C.	1	-	1	-	-	3	2 6 3	—	39 0 0	13 4 8	—	13 4 8	—	—	—	18
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 14 6	—	17 0 0	7 10 0	—	7 10 0	—	—	—	19

* Apparatus, £10 5s. 11d.

† Apparatus, £4 4s. 5d.

‡ Apparatus, £8 18s.

§ Apparatus, £2 12s. 2d.

|| Apparatus, 15s. 2d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Total Attendance during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.		Principal No.	Female	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
20	595	Kilcooley.	New Birmingham.	93	82	175	87	81	168	56	R.C.	1.	-	
21	596	Kilcash.	Kilcash.	111	-	111	73	-	73	34	R.C.	1.	-	
22	598	Kiltinan.	Killusty.	61	34	100	53	33	86	49	R.C.	1.	-	
23	602	Moyne.	Moyne.	132	132	270	102	101	203	150	R.C.	1.	-	
24	604	Nenagh.	Nenagh.	176	-	176	149	-	149	76	R.C.	1.	-	
25	603	Solloghmore.	Solloghmod.	110	-	116	80	-	80	38	E.C.	1.	-	
26	610	Tullamain.	Rosgreen.	66	55	121	57	46	103	43	R.C.	1.	-	
27	611	Templetuohy.	Ballynocking.	115	75	190	73	45	118	55	R.C.	1.	-	
28	613	Do.	Toher.	81	94	175	52	46	98	44	R.C.	1.	-	
29	616	Aghnameadle.	Toomyvara.	112	-	112	78	-	78	48	R.C.	1.	-	
30	617	Do.	Do.	-	70	70	-	65	65	25	R.C.	-	1	
31	618	Uskane.	Sopwell.	85	56	141	69	47	116	55	E.C.	1.	-	
32	1131	Clonoulty.	Ballagh.	97	71	168	69	45	114	51	R.C.	1.	-	
33	1181	Templebeg.	Kilcummin.	155	-	155	110	-	110	59	R.C.	1.	-	
34	1283	Ballycahill.	Ballycahill.	131	-	131	85	-	85	37	R.C.	1.	-	
35	1284	Kilcoment.	Birdhill.	103	-	103	70	-	70	35	R.C.	1.	-	
36	1285	Tipperary.	Tipperary.	369	-	369	242	-	242	116	R.C.	1.	-	
37	1402	Killea.	Killea.	101	-	101	82	-	82	46	R.C.	1.	-	
38	1559	Killaloan.	Newtown Anner.	197	187	384	117	104	221	85	E.C.	1.	1	
39	1569	Ballycahill.	Ballycahill.	-	129	129	-	70	70	36	R.C.	-	1	
40	1579	Kilfithmore.	Ballintonty.	84	79	163	50	49	99	48	R.C.	1.	-	
41	1594	Roscrea.	Roscrea.	260	-	260	134	-	134	71	R.C.	1.	-	
42	1610	Killea.	Killea.	-	113	113	-	98	98	44	R.C.	-	1	
43	1705	Kilnarath.	Rosfinch.	109	-	109	99	-	99	47	R.C.	1.	-	
44	1706	Clogher.	Cloneyharp.	77	55	132	50	33	83	35	R.C.	1.	-	
45	1769	Toem.	Cappawhite.	131	-	131	84	-	84	40	R.C.	1.	-	
46	1776	Kilnarath.	Rosfinch.	-	95	95	-	75	75	35	R.C.	-	1	
47	1789	Toem.	Cappawhite.	-	108	108	-	97	97	48	R.C.	-	1	
48	1811	Holycross.	Holycross.	116	-	116	84	-	84	43	R.C.	1.	-	
49	1818	Moyaliff.	Clareen.	46	38	84	35	26	61	28	R.C.	1.	-	
50	1862	Tipperary.	Tipperary.	-	202	202	-	150	180	102	R.C.	-	1	
51	1866	Donohill.	Garryshane.	106	-	106	79	-	79	43	R.C.	1.	-	
52	1887	Do.	Do.	-	127	127	-	90	90	51	R.C.	-	1	
53	1965	Holycross.	Holycross.	-	102	102	-	78	78	41	R.C.	-	1	
54	2012	Solloghmore.	Solloghmod.	-	105	105	-	83	83	44	E.C.	-	1	
55	2015	Oughterleague.	Knockavilla.	78	63	141	51	39	90	42	R.C.	1.	-	
56	2076	Cloughprior.	Carney.	131	-	131	72	-	72	37	R.C.	1.	-	
57	2077	Do.	Do.	-	178	178	-	93	93	33	R.C.	-	1	
58	2203	Ballyclerihan.	Clerihan.	142	-	142	136	-	136	80	R.C.	1.	-	
59	2237	Ballysheehan.	Dually.	60	52	112	52	40	92	33	R.C.	1.	-	
60	2245	Rathcoole.	Coolmoyn.	135	106	241	65	60	115	46	R.C.	1.	-	
61	2286	Templemore.	Collegehill.	55	35	90	47	24	71	34	R.C.	1.	-	
62	2207	St. Mary's.	Irishtown, No. 1.	154	-	154	117	-	117	63	R.C.	1.	-	
63	2325	Loughkeen.	Carrig. temp.	98	101	199	57	56	113	66	R.C.	-	1	
64	2428	Kilvellane.	Lackamore.	48	47	95	36	39	75	38	R.C.	1.	-	
65	2443	Templetuohy.	Templetuohy.	101	-	101	71	-	71	37	R.C.	1.	-	
66	2444	Do.	Do.	-	113	113	-	85	85	43	R.C.	-	1	
67	2457	Templemore.	Templemore.	305	-	305	205	-	205	118	R.C.	1.	-	
68	2458	Do.	Do.	-	281	281	-	186	186	111	R.C.	-	1	
69	2459	Fethard.	Fethard.	139	73	212	78	44	122	69	R.C.	1.	-	
70	2482	Hare Abbey.	Hare Abbey.	41	35	76	27	23	50	24	R.C.	1.	-	
71	2545	Kilmore.	Silvermines.	158	-	158	113	-	113	54	R.C.	1.	-	
72	2638	Ballyclerihan.	Clerihan.	-	134	134	-	91	91	49	R.C.	-	1	
73	2670	Ardmayle.	Nodstown.	143	-	143	82	-	82	36	R.C.	1.	-	
74	2479	St. John Baptist.	Racecourse.	52	29	81	37	20	57	29	R.C.	1.	-	
75	2835	Inch.	Inch.	130	-	130	97	-	97	48	R.C.	1.	-	
76	2836	Do.	Do.	-	94	94	65	-	65	35	R.C.	-	1	
77	3019	Shanrahan.	Burncourt.	108	-	108	151	-	151	82	R.C.	1.	-	

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Apparatus, £4 16s. 5d.

* Residence and garden free for teacher.

* Apparatus, £2 10s. 11d.

* Apparatus, £4.

* Apparatus, £2 9s. 9d.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of TIPPERARY—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.				
Teachers.		Assistants		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.		Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers for all Charges in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.		School Fees.		Subscriptions.		Total Amount of Local Contributions.								
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Assistants of Handwriting.	Males.		Females.	£		s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
22	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	3	6	-	-	32	0	0	3	4	0	4	19	9	20		
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	13	6	-	-	20	0	0	6	10	3	11	10	3	v.c.	21	
11	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	15	11	-	-	26	0	0	13	13	8	14	0	0	27	13	8
22	R.C.	1	-	-	-	1	4	5	12	3	-	-	66	15	0	24	1	6	24	1	6	v.t.	23	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	2	-	3	12	14	4	3	4	47	10	0	4	1	0	4	1	0	-	24	
-	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	33	10	0	38	10	0
31	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	3	4	-	-	28	0	0	8	19	9	4	0	0	12	19	9
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	-	-	18	10	0	8	5	6	-	-	-	8	5	6
22	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0	18	9	-	-	40	0	0	3	19	9	-	-	-	3	19	9
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	9	-	-	24	0	0	4	11	4	-	-	-	4	11	4
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	20	0	0	1	5	3	-	-	-	1	5	3
32	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	0	19	9	-	-	35	10	0	1	0	0	15	0	0	16	0	0
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	9	-	-	17	0	0	13	4	6	-	-	-	13	4	6
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	8	-	-	14	0	0	3	18	6	-	-	-	3	13	6
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	10	-	-	24	0	0	13	9	3	-	-	-	13	9	3
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	8	-	-	15	11	8	4	10	0	-	-	-	4	10	0
21	R.C.	1	-	-	1	-	3	10	8	7	-	-	45	5	0	16	18	0	5	0	0	21	18	0
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	-	-	17	15	0	6	11	4	-	-	-	6	11	4
21	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	2	6	4	8	51	8	4	-	-	-	20	0	0	20	0	0
21	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	1	-	-	15	0	0	9	3	11	-	-	-	9	3	11
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	19	4	-	-	24	0	0	3	19	6	-	-	-	3	19	6
22	R.C.	1	-	-	1	-	3	4	10	9	4	16	37	15	0	3	14	6	12	0	0	15	14	6
12	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	6	-	-	19	15	0	6	0	0	-	-	-	6	0	0
31	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	0	9	-	-	34	10	0	1	14	0	-	-	-	1	14	0
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	18	0	-	-	20	0	0	3	14	0	-	-	-	3	14	0
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	0	3	-	-	24	0	0	5	8	6	-	-	-	5	8	6
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	2	-	-	18	0	0	3	3	5	-	-	-	3	3	5
22	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0	18	0	-	-	25	0	0	2	13	6	-	-	-	2	13	6
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	11	-	-	16	10	0	7	13	0	-	-	-	7	13	0
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	7	11	-	-	24	0	0	4	1	3	-	-	-	4	1	3
12	R.C.	-	1	1	-	-	4	1	15	1	-	-	48	13	4	10	9	-	-	-	-	10	9	-
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	8	-	-	20	0	0	6	14	9	-	-	-	6	14	9
12	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	8	-	-	29	15	0	7	18	2	-	-	-	7	18	2
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	3	-	-	12	0	0	6	14	0	-	-	-	6	14	0
-	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	5	0	37	5	0	
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	19	7	-	-	14	0	0	4	10	0	-	-	-	4	10	0
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	9	-	-	25	10	0	1	12	6	-	-	-	1	12	6
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	0	-	-	20	0	0	2	8	0	-	-	-	2	8	0
12	R.C.	1	-	-	-	1	3	5	12	2	1	17	49	0	0	16	0	0	-	-	-	16	0	0
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	11	1	10	26	0	0	4	0	0	-	-	-	4	0	0
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	7	10	1	17	21	10	0	18	10	6	-	-	-	18	10	6
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	8	1	10	10	10	0	3	3	6	-	-	-	3	3	6
32	R.C.	1	-	-	1	-	3	1	2	11	4	7	31	0	0	-	-	-	20	0	0	20	0	0
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	9	1	10	14	7	6	6	1	0	-	-	-	6	1	0
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	0	-	-	17	15	0	3	15	8	-	-	-	3	15	8
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	5	-	-	20	0	0	6	14	6	-	-	-	6	14	6
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	3	-	-	20	0	0	2	18	0	-	-	-	2	18	0
12	R.C.	1	-	-	1	-	3	5	19	4	2	12	49	16	8	20	4	4	6	0	0	26	4	4
12	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	4	7	0	5	2	12	60	1	8	19	11	2	6	0	0	35	11	2
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	6	1	10	24	0	0	14	0	0	-	-	-	14	0	0
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	0	0	2	0	4	-	-	-	2	0	4
21	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	4	10	4	17	34	5	0	8	11	3	0	17	9	4	9	0
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	11	1	17	17	0	0	8	11	8	-	-	-	8	11	8
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	0	0	4	13	6	-	-	-	4	13	6
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	9	1	10	21	0	0	3	14	6	-	-	-	3	14	6
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	3	-	-	24	0	0	7	19	6	-	-	-	7	19	6
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	6	-	-	17	0	0	4	4	3	-	-	-	4	4	3
21	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	19	9	-	-	31	0	0	11	1	6	-	-	-	11	1	6

* Apparatus, £3 4s. 6d.

* Apparatus, £4 11s. 4d.

* Apparatus, 11s. 8d.

* Apparatus, £4 8s. 8d.

* Apparatus, £2 7s. 11d.

* Apparatus, £3 7s. 8d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Charter.	Lay.	Principal						
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			Males.	Females.					
78	3020	Shanrahan, .	Burncourt, . f.	-	206	206	-	123	123	67	{ RC EC	E.C.	-	1	-			
79	3237	Ballingarry, .	Kilcommons, m.	149	-	149	111	-	111	62	-	R.C.	1	-	-			
80	3282	Glenkeen, .	Garrangreena, .	52	76	128	32	86	68	25	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
81	3225	Killenaule, .	Killenaule, . m.	175	-	175	132	-	132	84	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
82	3327	Ardmayle, .	Nodstown, . f.	-	84	84	-	58	58	22	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
83	3328	Crohan, .	Mardyke, .	191	-	191	134	-	134	77	-	R.C.	1	-	-			
84	3344	Kilmore, .	Silvermines, . f.	-	152	152	-	101	101	53	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
85	3348	CloghJordan, .	CloghJordan, .	49	61	110	37	42	79	49	E.C.	-	1	-	-			
86	3367	Durrow, .	Annagh, .	52	64	116	35	45	80	44	-	R.C.	-	1	-			
87	3371	CloghJordan, .	Deerpark, . i.	30	62	92	19	38	57	34	E.C.	-	-	1	-			
88	3486	Glenkeen, .	Borrisoleigh, . f.	-	235	235	-	139	139	68	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
89	3558	Templechally, .	Ballina, temp. m.	106	-	106	74	-	74	38	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
90	3827	Kilbarron, .	Kilbarron, .	85	76	161	70	54	124	43	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
91	3899	Templenoe, .	Grenane, .	106	71	177	84	57	141	68	E.C.	-	1	-	-			
92	3970	Kilcomenty, .	Birdhill, . f.	-	264	264	-	63	63	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
93	3999	Kilnaneave, .	Kilnaneave, .	79	53	132	54	35	89	39	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
94	4000	Templerry, .	Templerry, .	100	75	175	67	48	115	55	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
95	4002	Ballybacon, .	Crough, .	91	83	174	64	55	119	61	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
96	4003	Twomileborris, .	Twomileborris, .	93	70	163	46	30	76	43	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
97	4004	Do. .	Littleton, .	120	90	210	73	56	129	52	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
98	4005	Moycarky, .	Moycarky, .	156	121	277	99	78	177	74	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
99	4066	Kilvellane, .	Newport, male & evg. f.	298	14	312	260	10	270	118	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
100	4067	Do. .	Do. .	-	235	235	-	184	184	71	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
101	4069	St. Patrick's Rock	Mocklershill, .	60	53	113	44	36	80	39	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
102	4071	Shronell, .	Shronell, .	77	70	147	58	51	109	52	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
103	4072	Killenaule, .	Graystown, .	57	38	95	37	27	64	36	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
104	4073	Dangan Dargan, .	Dangan, .	45	26	71	32	18	50	29	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
105	4074	Killenaule, .	Lanespark, .	60	69	129	48	55	103	42	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
106	4075	Do. .	Moyglass, .	87	62	149	64	46	110	54	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
107	4130	Borrisokane, .	Borrisokane, . m.	140	-	140	98	-	98	60	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
108	4131	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	217	217	7	100	107	49	R.C.	-	-	-	1			
109	4132	Shanrahan, .	Clogheen, . m.	163	-	163	110	-	116	60	{ R.C. E.C.	E.C.	1	-	-			
110	4138	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	140	140	-	109	109	76	{ R.C. E.C.	E.C.	-	1	-			
111	4215	Bruis, .	Mount Bruis, .	86	63	149	64	46	110	53	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
112	4221	Borrisokane, .	Kyle Park, . f.	-	209	209	-	125	125	62	-	E.C.	-	-	1			
113	4476	Kilnarath, .	Tour, .	70	45	115	52	34	86	41	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
114	4513	Rahelty, .	Rahelty, .	107	76	183	69	51	120	52	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
115	4542	Colman, .	Colman, .	53	31	84	42	28	70	38	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
116	4562	Templenoe, .	Ballyhust, .	54	27	81	42	20	62	39	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
117	4612	St. John Baptist, .	Cashel, . m. i.	273	-	273	184	-	184	95	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
118	4620	Relickmurry & Athassel, .	Thomastown, .	60	77	137	28	42	70	33	R.C.	-	-	-	1			
119	4703	Brickendown, .	Meldrum, .	16	39	55	14	30	44	20	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
120	4722	Magorban, .	Silverfort, .	68	48	116	49	33	82	38	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
121	4879	Upper Church, .	Garnakeilka, .	58	47	105	47	42	89	52	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
122	4924	Graystown, .	Noan, .	109	90	199	69	49	118	50	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
123	4986	Barnaneely, .	Barnane, . m.	75	-	75	52	-	52	26	E.C.	-	1	-	-			
124	5040	Eglis, .	Eglis, . m.	68	-	68	54	-	54	25	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
125	5041	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	116	116	-	83	83	40	R.C.	-	-	-	1			
126	5044	Killoskehan, .	Killoskehan, .	46	50	96	25	29	54	22	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
127	5057	Barnaneely, .	Barnane, . f.	-	76	76	-	53	53	26	-	E.C.	1	-	-			
128	5084	Donohill, .	Mohoragh, .	79	61	140	59	43	104	54	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
129	5111	Glenbane, .	Glenbane, .	46	51	97	37	40	77	40	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
130	5144	Knockgraffon, .	New Inn, . m.	130	-	130	94	-	94	41	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
131	5308	Boullick, .	Gortnahoe, . f.	-	62	62	-	57	57	27	R.C.	-	-	-	1			
132	5309	Killenaule, .	Killenaule, . f.	-	160	160	-	107	107	58	R.C.	-	-	-	1			
133	5340	St. Mary's, .	Irishtown, No. 2, .	110	-	110	81	-	81	45	R.C.	-	1	-	-			

* Residence and fuel free for teacher.

b Residence rent free for teacher.

* Taken from Inspector's report.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of TIPPERRARY—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Total Amount of Local Contributions.	Valued or Non-Valued.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Amount of Local Contributions.							
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Males.								Females.						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 15 3	-	22 5 0	0 0 0	-	0 0 0	v.t.	78					
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	3 16 7	-	27 5 0	12 4 1	-	12 4 1	v.t.	79					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	13 10 0	0 17 6	-	0 17 6	v.t.	80					
13 ^d	R.C.	1	-	-	1	3	3 5 5	-	62 10 0	16 4 8	-	16 4 8	v.t.	81					
31 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 8	-	18 5 0	2 13 2	-	2 13 2	v.t.	82					
23 ^d	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	3 0 2	-	37 0 0	27 11 2	-	27 11 2	v.t.	83					
33 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 2	-	20 0 0	5 6 8	0 15 11	6 2 7	v.t.	84					
21 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 14 3	-	29 0 0	18 7 6	20 0 0	38 7 6	v.t.	85					
21 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 6	1 10 0	23 10 0	3 13 1	-	3 13 1	A.	86					
31 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 9	-	15 0 0	-	8 0 0	8 0 0	v.t.	87					
21 ^d	R.C.	-	1	1	-	3	1 11 3	-	50 10 0	8 8 4	-	8 8 4	v.t.	88					
23 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	2 14 2	-	29 3 4	4 18 9	-	4 18 9	v.t.	89					
33 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 19 5	-	16 10 0	0 7 6	-	0 7 6	v.t.	90					
31 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 4	-	17 0 0	21 10 10	-	21 10 10	v.t.	91					
33 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 4	1 10 0	18 15 0	1 10 6	-	1 10 6	v.t.	92					
31 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 0	-	20 0 0	10 2 6	-	10 2 6	v.t.	93					
21 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 0	-	26 0 0	14 5 2	-	14 5 2	v.t.	94					
31 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 8 5	-	20 0 0	11 4 3	1 10 0	12 14 3	v.t.	95					
23 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 1	-	18 15 0	3 9 0	-	3 9 0	v.t.	96					
31 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 6 4	-	22 5 0	4 0 8	-	4 0 8	v.t.	97					
31 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 3	-	13 0 0	7 10 9	-	7 10 9	v.t.	98					
23 ^d	R.C.	2	-	-	-	3	1 19 4	2 12 6	63 0 0	26 16 4	1 4 0	28 0 4	v.t.	99					
31 ^d	R.C.	-	1	-	1	3	2 4 9	1 17 6	40 11 8	14 8 4	-	14 8 4	v.t.	100					
21 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 10	1 10 0	27 0 0	3 0 0	-	3 0 0	v.t.	101					
23 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 7 3	1 17 6	25 0 0	5 5 0	-	5 5 0	v.t.	102					
21 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	1 10 0	26 0 0	5 1 6	-	5 1 6	v.t.	103					
21 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	1 10 0	14 17 6	2 18 9	-	2 18 9	v.t.	104					
31 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 2	1 10 0	16 13 4	-	2 0 0	2 0 0	v.t.	105					
23 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 13 10	1 17 6	26 0 0	16 0 0	-	16 0 0	v.t.	106					
23 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	3 15 9	-	32 18 4	0 13 8	-	0 13 8	v.t.	107					
23 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 10	-	20 0 0	1 0 9	-	1 0 9	v.t.	108					
13 ^d	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	1 7 0	-	52 15 0	11 16 9	-	11 16 9	v.t.	109					
31 ^d	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	2 6 0	-	46 10 0	8 8 0	-	8 8 0	v.t.	110					
23 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 10 9	1 17 6	5 0 0	10 0 0	-	10 0 0	v.c.	111					
23 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	31 3 4	4 9 0	-	4 9 0	v.c.	112					
33 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 7 4	-	20 15 0	0 12 6	-	0 12 6	v.c.	113					
33 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 10	-	12 16 8	8 12 8	-	8 12 8	v.c.	114					
31 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 0	-	20 0 0	6 2 4	-	6 2 4	v.c.	115					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	4 1 1	1 10 0	29 0 0	1 19 0	-	1 19 0	v.c.	116					
23 ^d	R.C.	1	-	-	1	3	2 16 4	-	41 12 6	-	31 0 0	31 0 0	v.c.	117					
23 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 2	0 19 6	20 0 0	2 10 0	-	2 10 0	v.t.	118					
33 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 5	-	16 10 0	0 5 6	-	0 5 6	v.t.	119					
33 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 15 10	-	17 0 0	6 15 0	-	6 15 0	v.t.	120					
33 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 9	-	13 11 8	5 17 2	-	5 17 2	v.t.	121					
33 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 2	-	14 15 0	7 0 0	-	7 0 0	v.t.	122					
21 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 5 0	-	20 0 0	0 15 0	4 10 0	5 5 0	v.c.	123					
23 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 5	-	13 6 8	4 0 0	-	4 0 0	v.c.	124					
13 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	2 8 10	-	27 0 0	5 18 6	-	5 18 6	v.c.	125					
23 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 4	0 19 6	29 0 0	0 8 0	-	0 8 0	v.t.	126					
21 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 6 5	-	23 0 0	0 18 0	2 0 0	2 18 0	v.t.	127					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 1 11	-	15 6 8	6 13 2	-	6 13 2	v.t.	128					
33 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 10	-	17 0 0	4 1 6	-	4 1 6	v.t.	129					
31 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 15 7	-	20 0 0	6 0 6	-	6 0 6	v.t.	130					
31 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 6 9	1 10 0	15 0 0	2 7 0	-	2 7 0	v.t.	131					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	0 19 6	1 17 6	16 10 0	5 0 2	-	5 0 2	v.t.	132					
23 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	-	4 7 9	20 8 4	-	-	-	v.t.	133					

* Apparatus, 1s. 11d.

* Apparatus, £1 6s. 2d.

* Apparatus, £2 10s. 3d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.						Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the 1857-58 term, ending Dec. 31, 1857.				Catholic.	Lay.	Principal.	No.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
134	5384	Cordangan, .	Cordangan, .	47	54	101	37	43	80	33	R.C.	-	1*	-
135	5435	Durrow, .	Gurteen, . f.	-	110	110	-	73	73	34	R.C.	-	-	1*
136	5470	Knockgraffon, .	New Inn, . f.	-	109	109	-	77	77	42	R.C.	-	-	1
137	5491	Templebeg, .	Kilcummin, . f.	-	126	126	-	71	71	41	R.C.	-	-	1
138	5555	Railstown, .	Railstown, .	15	40	55	10	26	36	24	R.C.	-	-	1
139	5595	Loughkeen, .	Riverstown, .	86	84	170	66	62	128	48	R.C.	-	1*	-
140	5596	Templeachally, .	Ballina, . f.	-	107	107	-	86	86	38	R.C.	-	-	1
141	5745	Killavinoge, .	Clonmore, . m.	128	-	128	76	-	76	30	R.C.	-	1*	-
142	5802	Clonbeg, .	Newtown, .	100	50	150	78	40	118	48	R.C.	-	1*	-
143	6083	St. Mary's, .	Clonmel Mechanics' Institute, . day.	80	-	80	50	-	50	30	-	R.C.	1*	-
144	6334	Ballinagarry, .	Pike, . f.	36	48	84	32	33	65	33	R.C.	-	-	1
145	6188	Killoscully, .	Killoscully, .	50	46	96	42	35	77	47	R.C.	-	1	-
146	6245	Do. .	Shallee, .	124	100	224	87	69	156	72	R.C.	-	-	-
147	6274	Corbally, .	Derrymore, .	145	135	280	86	70	156	68	R.C.	-	1	-
148	6305	St. Mary's, .	Clonmel Mechanics' Institute, . evg.	260	-	260	80	-	80	35	-	R.C.	1*	-
149	6406	Aghnameadle, .	Borrisnafarney, .	65	69	134	54	44	98	40	R.C.	-	1	-
150	6456	Clonoulty, .	Clonoulty, . f.	-	181	181	-	137	137	78	R.C.	-	-	1*
151	6478	Monsea, .	Carrig, .	110	-	110	57	-	57	30	R.C.	-	1	-
152	6546	Nenagh, .	Nenagh, prep. m.	230	-	230	127	-	127	91	R.C.	-	1	-
153	6547	Bourney, .	Clonekenny, . m.	120	-	120	88	-	88	38	R.C.	-	1*	-
154	6549	Yonghalarra, .	Yonghalarra, .	76	60	136	58	49	107	36	R.C.	-	1*	-
155	6550	Tullaghorthon, .	Castlegarce, .	66	60	126	40	34	74	41	R.C.	-	1	-
156	6551	Emly, .	Emly, .	111	-	111	84	-	84	46	R.C.	-	1	-
157	6658	Knigh, .	Kildangan, . m.	87	-	87	71	-	71	37	R.C.	-	-	-
158	6659	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	85	85	-	77	77	29	R.C.	-	-	1
159	6660	Crohane, .	Crohane, .	72	48	120	38	28	66	38	R.C.	-	1	-
160	6661	Ballinacrague, .	Lisduff, .	78	71	149	55	48	103	51	R.C.	-	1	-
161	6662	Bourney, .	Clonekenny, . f.	-	134	134	-	91	91	36	R.C.	-	-	1
162	6697	Ardfinnan, .	Ardfinnan, .	94	-	94	86	-	86	46	R.C.	-	1*	-
163	6698	Ballynacalough, .	Ballynacalough, .	66	41	107	63	38	101	37	R.C.	-	1	-
164	6789	Lisronagh, .	Lisronagh, .	114	-	114	82	-	82	50	R.C.	-	-	-
165	6790	Mortlestown, .	Ballingear, .	80	55	135	62	42	104	48	R.C.	-	1	-
166	6826	Aghnameadle, .	Ballinlough, .	71	99	170	47	56	103	38	R.C.	-	1	-
167	6844	Ballybacon, .	Gormanstown, . f.	-	132	132	-	81	81	38	-	E.C.	-	1*
168	6847	Monsea, .	Carrig, . f.	-	83	83	-	56	56	31	R.C.	-	-	1
169	6861	Ballinagarry, .	Kilcommons, . f.	-	117	117	-	98	98	58	-	R.C.	-	1*
170	6874	Kilcash, .	Kilcash, . f.	-	106	106	-	72	72	37	R.C.	-	-	1*
171	6887	Knockgraffon, .	Knockgraffon, .	38	30	74	35	34	69	29	R.C.	-	1	-
172	6917	Lisronagh, .	Lisronagh, . f.	-	89	89	-	64	64	30	R.C.	-	-	1
173	6918	Kilgran, .	Powerstown, .	56	66	122	42	41	83	47	R.C.	-	1*	-
174	7047	Ballymarkery, .	Ballinree, .	75	85	160	60	64	128	43	R.C.	-	1	-
175	7048	Ballinagarry, .	Mohober, .	92	47	139	61	35	96	50	R.C.	-	1*	-
176	7049	Do. .	Copper, .	183	-	183	139	-	139	69	R.C.	-	1*	-
177	7088	Kilruane, .	Kilruane, . m.	120	78	198	67	40	97	46	R.C.	-	1	-
178	7118	Castletown Arra, .	Castletown Arra, m.	118	-	118	86	-	86	55	R.C.	-	1*	-
179	7119	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	130	130	-	96	96	54	R.C.	-	-	1
180	7183	Killavinoge, .	Shannakill, .	63	56	119	46	38	84	34	R.C.	-	1*	-
181	7162	Inishlounaght, .	Abbey, .	80	54	134	58	34	92	35	R.C.	-	1	-
182	7196	Killavinoge, .	Clonmore, . f.	-	103	103	-	71	71	36	R.C.	-	-	1
183	7209	Cullen, .	Cullen, . f.	-	137	137	-	97	97	43	R.C.	-	-	1
184	7231	Drangan, .	Drangan, . m.	128	-	128	88	-	88	40	R.C.	-	1	-
185	7232	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	139	139	-	120	120	51	R.C.	-	-	1
186	7245	Cullen, .	Cullen, . m.	142	-	142	106	-	106	58	R.C.	-	1	-
187	7254	Relickmurray and Athassel, .	Lagganstown, .	66	79	145	40	45	85	37	R.C.	-	-	1
188	7258	Newcastle, .	Newcastle, .	73	63	136	67	58	125	70	R.C.	-	-	1
189	7278	Rathlynin, .	Curraghpoor, .	75	66	144	59	47	106	50	R.C.	-	1	-
190	7291	Ballinagarry, .	Boulakeale, .	95	63	163	74	54	128	59	R.C.	-	1	-
191	7302	Moyn, .	Kilemakill, .	61	65	126	45	46	91	40	R.C.	-	1	-
192	7362	Newtown Lennan, .	Newtown, .	38	88	76	29	28	57	27	R.C.	-	-	1
193	7395	Nenagh, .	Knockatton, .	41	31	72	26	19	45	30	R.C.	-	1	-

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Taken from Inspector's report.

* Residence and fuel free for teacher.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of TIPPERARY—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.												Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.												Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Amateurs.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.			Free Stock.			Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.			School Fees.			Subscriptions.			Total Amount of Local Contributions.									
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.			Males.		Females.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	1	10	0	15	0	0	1	10	0	-	-	-	1	10	0	134						
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	16	6	1	10	0	20	0	0	1	13	3	-	-	-	1	13	3	135						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	1	10	0	15	0	0	5	13	4	-	-	-	5	13	4	136						
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	0	1	10	0	20	0	0	2	18	6	-	-	-	2	18	6	137						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	6	0	1	10	0	17	0	0	1	13	4	-	-	-	*1	13	4	138						
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	0	10	9	1	10	0	28	13	4	6	5	3	-	-	-	6	5	3	139						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	10	0	12	5	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	13	3	-	-	-	17	0	0	4	2	6	-	-	-	*4	2	6	141						
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	8	4	12	10	0	-	-	-	*12	10	0	142						
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	0	0	11	10	4	-	-	-	11	10	4	143						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	7	-	-	-	17	0	0	0	15	3	-	-	-	0	15	3	144						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	10	-	-	-	18	0	0	0	10	0	-	-	-	0	10	0	145						
3 ³	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	3	2	12	6	28	8	4	5	18	0	6	0	0	11	18	0	146						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	9	4	*6	15	3	24	10	0	5	14	3	-	-	-	5	14	3	147						
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	0	0	8	1	10	2	11	3	10	13	1	148						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0	17	2	1	10	0	21	8	4	4	15	0	-	-	-	4	15	0	149						
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	10	0	-	-	-	32	10	0	15	0	0	-	-	-	15	0	0	150						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	15	10	0	2	5	11	-	-	-	2	5	11	151						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	3	5	*2	9	9	20	0	0	2	2	6	-	-	-	2	2	6	152						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	9	-	-	-	21	10	0	3	18	6	-	-	-	3	18	6	153						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	10	-	-	-	8	3	4	1	14	7	-	-	-	1	14	7	154						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	0	0	-	-	-	20	10	0	6	12	0	-	-	-	6	12	0	155						
2 ²	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	0	0	-	-	-	88	0	0	11	5	0	10	0	0	21	5	0	156						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	5	-	-	-	17	0	0	3	10	6	-	-	-	3	10	6	157						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	8	-	-	-	18	0	0	2	8	0	-	-	-	2	8	0	158						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	10	-	-	-	15	5	0	7	3	10	-	-	-	7	3	10	159						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	0	0	-	-	-	20	15	0	4	15	0	-	-	-	4	15	0	160						
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	-	-	-	15	8	4	3	19	0	-	-	-	3	19	0	161						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	23	10	0	8	1	2	-	-	-	8	1	2	162						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	8	-	-	-	17	0	0	8	2	9	-	-	-	3	2	9	163						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	19	8	*4	4	8	15	11	8	14	1	1	-	-	-	14	1	1	164						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	7	-	-	-	17	0	0	11	19	4	-	-	-	11	19	4	165						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	6	-	-	-	21	11	8	3	1	4	-	-	-	3	1	4	166						
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	10	0	36	3	4	6	17	7	-	-	-	6	17	7	v.c.	167					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	0	0	3	3	1	-	-	-	3	3	1	168						
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	4	-	-	-	22	0	0	10	12	10	7	15	6	*18	8	4	169						
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	0	0	5	9	6	-	-	-	*5	9	6	v.c.	170					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	3	-	-	-	14	7	6	4	0	0	-	-	-	4	0	0	171						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	18	6	1	10	0	12	0	0	5	13	5	-	-	-	5	13	5	172						
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	19	9	1	17	6	24	0	0	8	12	6	-	-	-	8	12	6	173						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0	16	8	1	17	6	29	10	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174						
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	6	1	17	6	27	0	0	12	4	2	-	-	-	12	4	2	175						
1 ³	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	0	1	17	6	34	15	0	19	17	8	-	-	-	10	17	8	176						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	19	5	1	17	6	20	10	0	8	17	5	-	-	-	8	17	5	177						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	7	1	17	6	21	10	0	7	4	5	-	-	-	7	4	5	178						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	6	1	17	6	16	0	0	5	13	5	-	-	-	5	13	5	179						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	10	0	18	0	0	1	5	6	-	-	-	1	5	6	180						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	8	1	1	17	6	25	6	8	5	13	8	-	-	-	5	13	8	181						
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	11	8	-	-	-	17	0	0	4	7	6	-	-	-	*4	7	6	182						
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	0	-	-	-	18	10	0	10	8	9	5	0	0	15	8	9	183						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	12	3	-	-	-	23	13	4	4	14	7	1	0	0	5	14	7	184						
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	10	3	-	-	-	23	13	4	10	0	0	-	-	-	10	0	0	185						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	0	1	-	-	-	18	10	0	12	5	0	5	0	0	17	5	0	186						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	16	15	0	5	18	5	-	-	-	*5	18	5	187						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	0	-	-	-	14	0	0	7	1	5	-	-	-	7	1	5	188						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	0	-	-	-	17	0	0	9	15	0	-	-	-	9	15	0	189						
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	15	5	-	-	-	26	0	0	13	4	8	-	-	-	13	4	8	190						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	10	-	-	-	14	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	10	0	0	19	3	-	-	-	0	19	3	192						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	0	0	4	2	0	-	-	-	4	2	0	193						

* Apparatus, £4 17s. 9d.

* Apparatus, £2 9s. 9d.

* Apparatus, £4 4s. 8d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Catholic.	Lay.	Principal		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	
194	7407	Ballingarry, .	Copper, . f.	-	195	195	-	143	143	62	R.C.	-	-	1*	
195	7416	Toan, .	Cahernahallia, .	193	126	319	124	75	199	93	R.C.	-	1	-	
196	7422	Kilremnon, .	Clonagoose, . f.	-	221	221	-	128	128	57	R.C.	-	-	1	
197	7433	Emly, .	Emly, . f.	-	193	193	-	111	111	45	R.C.	-	-	1	
198	7440	Ballygriffin, .	Ballinahinch, .	24	71	125	47	56	103	52	-	Disst.	-	1*	
199	7498	Crohane, .	Mardyke, . f.	-	170	170	-	106	106	49	-	R.C.	-	1*	
200	7577	Templeneery, .	Bansha, . m.	200	9	215	136	8	144	69	R.C.	-	1	-	
201	7594	Loughmore, .	Loughmore, . f.	-	215	215	-	147	147	70	R.C.	-	-	1	
202	7595	Grangemockler, .	Grangemockler, m.	151	-	151	97	-	97	46	R.C.	-	1*	-	
203	7596	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	149	149	-	91	91	43	R.C.	-	-	1*	
204	7607	Kilsheelan, .	Kilsheelan, .	151	151	302	90	95	185	81	R.C.	-	1	-	
205	7662	Thurles, .	Leugh, .	50	42	92	31	73	54	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
206	7667	Kilvenron, .	Clonagoose, . m.	109	-	109	111	-	111	59	R.C.	-	1	-	
207	7694	Loughmore, West	Loughmore, . m.	140	-	140	109	-	109	67	R.C.	-	1	-	
208	7715	Ardfinnan, .	Ardfinnan, . f.	-	132	132	-	86	86	43	R.C.	-	-	1	
209	7721	Clonbeg, .	Gurtavoher, .	54	15	69	48	41	89	49	R.C.	-	1	-	
210	7736	Castletown Arra, .	Corbally, . m.	82	-	82	63	-	63	35	R.C.	-	-	1	
211	7766	Lismalin, .	Ballydonnell, .	50	38	88	57	29	86	42	R.C.	-	1	-	
212	7771	Nenagh, .	Nenagh, No. 2, m.	102	-	102	88	-	88	61	R.C.	-	1*	-	
213	7782	Templenee, .	Castleinny, . m.	83	-	83	62	-	62	45	R.C.	-	-	1	
214	7783	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	90	90	-	75	75	52	R.C.	-	-	1	
215	7820	Relickmurray and Athassel, .	Golden, . m.	102	84	186	91	68	159	81	R.C.	-	1	-	
216	7821	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	90	90	-	82	82	43	R.C.	-	-	1	
217	7859	Castletown Arra, .	Corbally, . f.	-	101	101	-	54	54	46	R.C.	-	-	1	
Total of Ordinary Schools, 217, .				12,277	14,474	26,751	12,111	9,090	21,271	10,629			153	41	
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.															
1	5633	St. Mary's .	Clonmel Dist. Mod. m.	244	-	244	138	-	138	90	-	Convent of Nat. Education.	1	-	
2	5634	Do. .	Do. do. f.	-	228	228	-	139	139	91	-		-	1	
3	5635	Do. .	Do. do. i.	58	78	136	33	36	69	46	-		-	1	
4	3694	Borrisokane, .	Kyle Park Mod. Agrl.	210	-	210	106	-	106	49	-	E.C.	1*	-	
5	5424	Templeachally, .	Derrycastle do.	40	40	80	34	37	71	30	-	E.C.	1*	-	
6	5615	Ballybeacon, .	Gormanstown do.	106	-	106	66	-	66	33	-	E.C.	1*	-	
7	581	St. John Baptist, .	Cashe! Convent, .	-	371	371	-	295	295	160	R.C.	-	-	2	
8	2133	Roscrea, .	Airhill do. .	12	421	433	6	334	340	195	R.C.	-	-	3	
9	4068	Thurles, .	Thurles do. .	-	388	388	-	356	356	254	R.C.	-	-	3	
10	4512	Do. .	Do. No. 2, do. .	-	250	250	-	58	58	33	R.C.	-	-	1	
11	6865	Carrick-on-Suir, .	Carrick-on-Suir, do.	-	674	674	-	538	538	273	R.C.	-	-	4	
12	7392	Nenagh, .	Nenagh do. .	-	656	656	-	541	541	284	-	R.C.	-	4	
13	5110	Thurles, .	Thurles Indus. do.	-	115	115	-	111	111	86	R.C.	-	-	-	
14	3024	St. Mary's, .	Clonmel Workhouse,	300	240	546	190	182	372	266	-	Poor Law Commissioners.	1	-	
15	3142	Tipperary, .	Tipperary, do.	113	124	237	61	108	169	128	-		-	1	-
16	3363	St. John Baptist, .	Cashe!, do.	173	182	355	127	145	272	202	-		-	1*	-
17	3414	Corbally, .	Roscrea, do.	51	76	127	47	54	101	80	-		-	1*	-
18	3445	Shannahan, .	Clogheen do.	89	176	265	64	122	186	143	-		-	1	-
19	3519	Nenagh, .	Nenagh do.	108	201	309	90	163	253	190	-		-	1*	-
20	3546	Carrick-on-Suir, .	Carrick-on-Suir, do.	75	92	167	42	57	99	77	-		-	1*	-

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Rent and fuel free for teacher.

c Also one drawing master.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of TIPPERARY—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.						Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.				Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.			
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.						
Chas.	Religion.	Males.	Females.										Males.	Females.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
21	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	3 6 6	-	34 0 0	15 18 6	-	15 18 6	0	194				
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	6 11 11	-	14 0 0	18 10 0	-	*18 10 0	0	195				
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	5 14 8	-	19 18 4	18 0 0	-	*18 0 0	0	196				
32	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1 0 0	-	12 0 0	13 15 0	-	*13 15 0	0	197				
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 15 2	-	22 0 0	7 0 0	12 0 0	19 0 0	0	198				
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 10 3	-	20 0 0	13 0 2	-	*13 0 2	0	199				
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	4 17 0	-	19 0 0	14 14 2	-	14 14 2	2	200				
31	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	4 11 8	-	19 0 0	14 4 5	-	14 4 5	5	201				
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	4 6 11	-	22 0 0	9 16 8	-	9 16 8	0	202				
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 3	-	23 0 0	8 19 7	-	8 19 7	0	203				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 11 11	5 0 0	11 13 4	3 10 0	5 0 0	8 10 0	0	204				
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	5 10 0	8 5 0	0 18 6	-	0 18 6	0	205				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 6	5 0 0	9 6 8	7 18 1	-	7 18 1	0	206				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 7	5 0 0	5 16 8	18 11 4	0 6 0	18 17 4	0	207				
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 6 1	-	5 6 1	0	208				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	5 0 0	8 3 4	8 0 0	-	8 0 0	0	209				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 6	4 10 0	3 10 0	0 10 0	-	0 10 0	0	210				
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 0 0	2 16 8	3 2 6	-	3 2 6	0	211				
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 0 0	8 0 0	22 10 0	-	*22 10 0	0	212				
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 3	4 10 0	2 16 8	2 17 0	-	2 17 0	0	213				
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 3	4 10 0	2 0 0	1 16 3	-	1 16 3	0	214				
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	5 0 0	-	5 12 0	-	5 12 0	0	215				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 10 0	-	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 12 0	0	216				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 10 0	-	2 10 6	-	2 10 6	0	217				
						18	10	17	20	15	306	290 15 8	190 1 11	4,324 5 10	1,480 7 3	235 13 9	1,816 1 0	217
-	R.C.	1	-	-	9	12	20 19 1	18 12 ^d 0	-	-	-	-	-	v.c.	1			
-	R.C.	-	1	-	-	8	-	6 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	v.c.	2			
-	Pres.	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	v.c.	3			
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	v.c.	4			
Agri.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	4	4 5 2	*6 14 11	83 6 4	3 12 5	-	3 12 5	5	v.c.	5			
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	1 7 7	1 10 0	62 0 0	3 5 9	-	3 5 9	9	v.c.	6			
Agri.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	5 1 8	-	73 4 1	5 14 0	16 0 0	21 14 0	0	v.c.	7			
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3	6 8 3	-	39 15 0	-	80 0 0	0		8			
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	8	6	3 8 7	-	52 0 0	15 14 2	-	15 14 2	B.	9			
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	3	3	9 0 1	5 5 0	51 5 0	-	-	-		10			
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 13 9	-	10 0 0	-	-	-		11			
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	5	8 2 5	-	58 15 0	-	-	-		12			
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	6	5 5 5	-	68 18 4	25 9 8	-	25 9 8		13			
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	10 0 0	-	-	-		14			
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		15			
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	3	6 3 11	-	14 0 0	-	-	-	-		16			
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	3 5 11	-	18 10 0	-	-	-	-		17			
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	3	10 17 0	-	8 0 0	-	-	-	-		18			
21	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	3 10 3	-	14 10 0	-	-	-	-		19			
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	3 10 3	-	10 0 0	-	-	-	-		20			
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	3 5 2	-	10 0 0	-	-	-	-		21			
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	17 0 0	-	-	-	-		22			
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	4 12 8	-	9 0 0	-	-	-	-		23			

* Apparatus, £16 1s. 4d.

* Apparatus, £5 4s. 11d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT,

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.								Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Principal				
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		No.				
										Males.		Females.			
21	3647	Thurles,	Thurles Workhouse,	94	118	212	80	92	172	117	- { For Law Guardians. }	- { 1* - 1* }	-		
22	6618	Borrisokane,	Borrisokane, do.	33	47	80	26	38	64	85			-	1*	
Total of Special Schools, 22, .				1,706	4,483	6,189	1,112	3,405	4,517	2,862			16	29	
Grand Total for Co. Tipperary, 239,				18,923	18,927	37,850	12,228	12,025	24,253	12,025			171	91	

COUNTY OF

COUNTY OF															
ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.															
1	619	Ballygunner, .	Ballygunner, . m.	115	-	115	89	-	89	41	R.C.	-	-	1	-
2	622	Corbally, .	Summerville, . f.	-	109	109	-	62	62	38	-	Pres.	-	1*	-
3	630	Kilbarrymeadan	Kill, . m.	140	-	140	88	-	88	51	R.C.	-	-	1	-
4	633	Lismore, .	Lismore, . f.	-	110	110	-	72	72	48	-	E.C.	-	1*	-
5	634	Kilburne, .	Butlerstown, . m.	101	-	101	68	-	68	36	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
6	636	Rossmire, .	Newtown, . m.	83	-	83	54	-	54	23	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
7	646	Trinity, .	St. Patrick's, day & evening, f.	-	697	697	-	176	176	143	R.C.	-	-	1	-
8	1136	Rossmire, .	Newtown, . f.	-	108	108	-	84	84	43	R.C.	-	-	1	-
9	1179	Tallow, .	Glencairn, .	52	58	110	36	32	68	38	R.C.	-	-	1	-
10	1207	Ballyduff, .	Ballyduff, No. 1, .	89	-	89	61	-	61	29	R.C.	-	-	1	-
11	1286	Corbally, .	Summerville, . m.	129	-	129	98	-	98	62	-	Pres.	-	1*	-
12	1287	Kilculliheen, .	Kilculliheen, . m.	152	-	152	86	-	86	50	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
13	1288	Tallow, .	Tallow, . m.	257	-	257	163	-	163	89	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
14	1395	Agliah, .	Agliah, . m.	156	-	156	104	-	104	44	R.C.	E.C.	-	1*	-
15	1514	Kilculliheen, .	Kilculliheen, . f.	-	126	126	-	78	78	49	-	R.C.	-	1*	-
16	1577	Kilronan, .	Russelstown, .	62	43	105	52	37	89	40	-	E.C.	-	1*	-
17	1578	Monksland, .	Knockmahon, . m.	172	-	172	157	-	157	76	-	E.C.	-	1*	-
18	1708	Kilmeadan, .	Ballyduff, No. 2, .	142	-	142	115	-	115	57	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
19	1711	Kilrossanty, .	Kilrossanty, .	139	-	139	95	-	95	53	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
20	1767	Stradbally, .	Stradbally, . m.	236	-	236	160	-	160	88	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
21	1777	Kilmeadan, .	Ballyduff, . f.	-	96	96	-	72	72	50	R.C.	-	-	1	-
22	1778	Kilrossanty, .	Kilrossanty, . f.	-	149	149	-	108	108	52	R.C.	-	-	1	-
23	1779	Stradbally, .	Stradbally, . f.	-	117	117	-	99	99	45	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
24	1794	Drumcannon, .	Tramore, . m.	293	-	293	218	-	218	130	R.C.	-	-	1	-
25	1826	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	320	320	-	239	239	153	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
26	1830	Ringagonagh, .	Mullinahorna, . m.	169	-	169	104	-	104	55	E.C.	-	-	1	-
27	1857	Mothel, .	Clonea, .	143	-	143	86	-	86	43	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
28	1927	Ballylaneen, .	Bonmahon, . m.	173	-	173	103	-	103	57	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
29	1936	Lismore, East, .	Cappoquin, No. 2, m.	261	-	261	156	-	156	94	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
30	1955	Do. .	Tourine, .	50	52	102	43	47	90	43	-	E.C.	-	1*	-
31	2029	Dungarvan, .	Garrynageragh, .	111	52	163	73	32	105	55	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
32	2214	Stradbally, .	Currahaha, .	109	88	197	56	49	105	50	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
33	2337	Ringagonagh, .	Mullinahorna, . f.	-	145	145	-	95	95	56	R.C.	-	-	1	-
34	2718	Templemichael, .	Glendine, .	83	71	154	54	54	108	53	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
35	2761	Ballylaneen, .	Ballylaneen, .	116	65	181	81	39	120	62	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
36	2889	Clashmore, .	Clashmore, .	128	95	218	91	79	170	83	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
37	3491	Do. .	Do. . f.	46	48	94	26	34	60	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-
38	3549	Whitechurch, .	Whitechurch, . m.	158	-	158	98	-	98	48	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
39	3550	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	132	132	-	86	86	45	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
40	3758	Do. .	Ballintaylor, . m.	73	63	136	63	54	117	66	-	E.C.	-	1*	-
41	3768	Kilcogin, .	Knockanore, . m.	82	-	82	70	-	70	29	R.C.	-	-	1	-
42	3849	Liamore, .	Gloungarragh, . f.	-	76	76	-	58	58	36	-	E.C.	-	1*	-

* Taken from Inspector's report.

b Residence rent free for teacher.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of TIPPERARY—continued.

AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.								Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.			Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Amatory.	Monitors.		School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contribution.			
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.							Total No. of Teachers, &c.		
3 ¹ Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		21	
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	4 6 8	0 19 6	9 10 0	—	—	—		22	
	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	—	2 4 2	—	—	—	—			
		1	2	1	11	15	100 13 7	41 5 7	604 13 9	53 16 0	96 0 0	149 16 0		23	
		18	18	18	40	20	491 9 8	231 7 6	5,428 10 7	1,524 8 8	421 18 9	1,965 17 0		230	

WATERFORD—102 Schools.

Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 6 9	—	20 10 0	3 16 2	6 0 0	9 16 2		1
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	9 2 10	5 0 0	14 2 10		2
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	0 12 0	—	26 13 4	10 9 8	—	10 9 8		3
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	—	—	84 6 8	10 12 6	8 0 0	18 12 6		4
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 6	4 15 9	32 0 0	8 9 6	—	8 9 6		5
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	20 0 0	5 10 0	1 10 0	7 0 0		6
1 ³	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	—	—	51 0 0	0 8 7	—	0 8 7		7
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 10	—	20 0 0	6 0 0	0 15 0	6 15 0		8
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 8	—	18 10 0	5 15 11	—	5 15 11		9
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 7	—	24 0 0	2 13 1	10 0 0	12 13 1	V.T.	10
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	3 9 10	—	37 8 4	5 7 5	5 0 0	10 7 5	V.T.	11
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 14 9	3 17 7	32 0 0	5 9 7	—	5 9 7	V.T.	12
1 ³	R.C.	1	-	-	1	-	3	2 9 8	—	54 16 8	6 3 10	7 10 0	13 13 10	A.	13
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 11	—	20 0 0	4 5 2	1 0 0	5 5 2	A.	14
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 4	—	20 0 0	3 10 7	—	3 10 7	V.T.	15
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	17 0 0	—	12 0 0	12 0 0		16
1 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	2	-	3	1 7 11	—	49 6 8	6 3 1	20 0 0	26 3 1		17
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 6 11	—	24 8 4	14 1 0	—	14 1 0	B.	18
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3	0 11	—	24 0 0	4 18 0	—	4 18 0	V.T.	19
1 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	2	-	4	2 2 8	—	69 1 8	11 19 0	10 0 0	21 19 0		20
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	15 0 0	6 5 0	—	6 5 0	B.	21
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 0	—	13 5 0	5 2 8	—	5 2 8	V.T.	22
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	0 10 8	—	24 1 8	5 0 4	8 0 0	13 0 4		23
2 ¹	R.C.	1	-	-	1	-	3	5 1 2	46 7 2	44 8 4	4 19 10	—	4 19 10		24
1 ¹	R.C.	-	1	1	-	2	5	8 2 9	—	73 16 8	9 9 9	—	9 9 9		25
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 9	1 17 6	17 0 0	9 16 0	—	9 16 0	A.	26
3 ¹	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	3 2 8	0 19 6	31 6 8	6 12 9	—	6 12 9		27
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 1	—	20 0 0	8 19 0	—	8 19 0		28
1 ³	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	2 18 6	—	55 0 0	3 17 2	10 0 0	13 17 2		29
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	8	2 6 10	—	35 16 8	3 2 7	10 0 0	13 2 7		30
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 4	—	26 0 0	11 11 6	—	11 11 6		31
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2 6 4	1 17 6	26 0 0	10 5 10	1 0 0	11 5 10		32
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 0	1 10 0	14 15 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	A.	33
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0 15 10	—	29 0 0	11 17 5	—	11 17 5		34
1 ³	R.C.	1	-	-	1	-	3	2 12 9	1 17 0	58 1 8	5 11 8	1 11 4	7 3 0		35
1 ¹	R.C.	1	-	-	1	-	3	8 1 2	—	56 13 4	8 10 0	8 7 6	16 17 6		36
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	—	15 0 0	2 8 1	5 0 0	7 8 1	A.	37
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 6	—	33 10 0	9 1 5	—	9 1 5	V.T.	38
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 10	—	22 0 0	8 9 2	—	8 9 2	V.T.	39
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 1	—	24 0 0	6 10 0	7 10 0	14 0 0		40
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 1	—	21 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0		41
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	80 0 0	1 5 10	12 0 0	18 5 10	V.T.	42

* Apparatus, £3 17s. 7d.

* Apparatus, £6 7s. 2d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.						Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.					Principal	No.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
43	3858	Ardmore, .	Ardmore, . m.	168	—	168	114	—	114	73	R.C.	—	1*	
44	4134	Kilgobnet, .	Coolnasmeary, . m.	90	—	90	52	—	52	31	—	E.C.	1	
45	4135	Do.	Do. f.	—	59	59	—	35	35	24	—	E.C.	—	
46	4186	Mothel, . . .	Coolnahorna, . m.	58	44	102	36	29	65	35	R.C.	1*	—	
47	4318	Tallow, . . .	Ballyduff, . . . f.	—	57	57	—	40	40	24	R.C.	—	1	
48	4613	Kilgobnet, .	Garranbane, . m.	87	81	168	47	41	88	50	R.C.	1	—	
49	4638	Dunhill, . .	Dunhill, . . m.	103	—	103	69	—	69	37	R.C.	1	—	
50	4689	Do.	Do. f.	—	108	108	—	70	70	33	R.C.	—	1	
51	4690	Rathgormuck, .	Rathgormuck, temp.	139	—	139	102	—	102	55	R.C.	1	—	
52	4666	Kilronan, . .	Bennet's Church, .	131	60	191	91	45	136	74	R.C.	1*	—	
53	4808	Islandikane, .	Fenor, . . . m.	70	—	70	45	—	45	30	R.C.	1	—	
54	4809	Do.	Do. f.	—	82	82	—	66	66	33	R.C.	—	1	
55	4901	Kill, St. Nicholas	Passage, East, m.	139	—	139	96	—	96	52	R.C.	1	—	
56	4937	Kilcogin, . .	Knockanore, . f.	—	73	73	—	60	60	29	R.C.	—	1	
57	5095	Ardmore, . .	Ardmore, . . f.	—	119	119	—	104	104	62	R.C.	—	1	
58	5197	Ballygunner, .	Ballygunner, . f.	—	102	102	—	89	89	43	R.C.	—	1	
59	5238	Grange, . . .	Grange, . . . f.	93	78	171	69	50	119	62	R.C.	1*	—	
60	5385	Kilwatermoy, .	Kilwatermoy, m.	93	—	93	53	—	53	21	R.C.	1	—	
61	5548	Ardmore, East,	Ballymacart, m.	78	—	78	74	—	74	37	R.C.	1*	—	
62	5556	Monksland, . .	Knockmahon, . f.	—	119	119	—	110	110	46	E.C.	—	1	
63	5682	Dysert, . . .	Windgap, . . m.	102	—	102	68	—	68	36	R.C.	1*	—	
64	5683	Do.	Do. f.	—	50	50	—	46	46	24	R.C.	—	1*	
65	5911	Kilwatermoy, .	Kilwatermoy, . f.	—	91	91	—	66	66	31	R.C.	—	1*	
66	6056	Kinsalebeg, . .	Piltown, . . . temp.	71	60	131	37	30	67	38	R.C.	1	—	
67	6279	Aglish, . . .	Mount Stuart, .	88	66	154	51	47	98	40	R.C.	1*	—	
68	6371	Rathgormuck, .	Rathgormuck, . f.	—	165	165	—	118	118	68	R.C.	—	1*	
69	6388	Ardmore, East,	Ballymacart, . f.	—	58	58	—	56	56	34	R.C.	—	1*	
70	6479	Kilronan, . .	Newtown, . . .	66	61	127	43	39	82	39	R.C.	1*	—	
71	6606	Kill, St. Nicholas	Passage, East, . f.	—	95	95	—	71	71	53	R.C.	—	1*	
72	6720	Dungarvan, . .	Carriglea, . . .	34	40	74	27	32	59	40	—	E.C.	1*	
73	6735	Aglish, . . .	Aglish, . . . f.	—	210	210	—	105	105	46	R.C.	—	1	
74	6799	Kilbarrymeadan,	Kill, f.	—	91	91	—	65	65	37	R.C.	—	1	
75	6827	Kilburne, . .	Butlerstown, . f.	—	107	107	—	79	79	39	R.C.	—	1	
76	6828	Ballylaneen, .	Bonmahon, . . f.	—	101	101	—	72	72	32	R.C.	—	1*	
77	6905	Kilmolernan, .	Carrigbeg, . . m.	144	—	144	95	—	95	59	R.C.	1*	—	
78	7210	Do.	Do. f.	—	105	105	—	68	68	37	R.C.	—	1*	
79	7225	Clonagam, . .	Mayfield, day and evening, . m.	284	—	284	260	—	260	174	—	Disst.	1*	
80	7226	Do.	Do. day & evg. f.	—	273	273	—	213	213	141	—	Disst.	—	
81	7311	Lismore and Mocollop, .	Mount Melleray, f.	—	815	815	—	77	77	33	R.C.	—	1	
82	7314	Trinity, . . .	Waterford Mechanics' Institute, evg.	40	—	40	32	—	32	30	E.C.	—	1	
83	7441	Clashmore, . .	Ballycurane, . .	43	67	110	21	36	57	32	R.C.	—	1	
84	7469	Killea, . . .	Dunmore, East, f.	—	90	90	—	82	82	41	R.C.	—	1	
85	7668	Ballyduff, . .	Ballyduff, . . f.	46	33	79	37	26	63	30	R.C.	—	1	
86	7693	Faithlegg, . .	Faithlegg, . .	113	77	190	104	69	173	120	R.C.	1	—	
87	7737	Affane & Aglish,	Villierstown, . .	55	39	94	39	30	69	48	E.C.	—	1	
88	7772	Mothell, . . .	Clonea, . . . f.	—	116	116	—	102	102	56	R.C.	—	1*	
Total of Ordinary Schools, 88, .				6,350	6,112	12,462	4,410	3,949	8,359	4,649			33	*
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, MARITIME, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.														
1	6974	St. John's, . .	Waterford District Model, . . m.	141	—	141	84	—	84	68	—	Comm. of Education.	12*	
2	6975	Do.	Do. f.	—	158	158	—	83	83	65			—	
3	6976	Do.	Do. i.	100	67	167	48	33	81	64			—	
4	1710	Lismore, . . .	Gloungarragh Mod. Agricultural, .	104	—	104	76	—	76	37	—	E.C.	1*	
5	632	Do.	Lismore Ord. Agri.,	241	—	241	160	—	160	104	—	E.C.	1*	

Residence rent free for teacher.

* Taken from Inspector's report.

° Apparatus, 12s.

° Apparatus, 24s. 6d.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER: County of WATERFORD—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Amatory.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.										
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.																	
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.									
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 10	1 17 6	39 0 0	13 0 0	5 0 0	18 0 0			43							
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 3	-	20 0 0	4 16 0	4 12 0	*9 8 0			v.t.	44						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 0	1 10 0	17 0 0	2 2 3	2 0 0	4 2 3			v.t.	45						
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 6	-	32 0 0	8 10 10	-	8 10 10			v.t.	46						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	15 0 0	1 7 9	-	1 7 9				47						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 1 2	-	15 0 0	6 8 0	-	6 8 0				48						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 8	-	16 0 0	10 19 6	-	10 19 6				49						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0 14 8	-	17 0 0	5 8 0	-	5 8 0				50						
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 7 9	-	30 8 4	11 14 8	-	11 14 8				51						
3 ¹	R.C.	1	-	-	1	-	3	4 3 2	-	24 13 4	18 12 1	-	18 12 1				52						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 6 10	-	11 10 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0				53						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 6	-	19 6 8	11 15 3	-	11 15 3				54						
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 5 1	-	30 11 8	9 8 5	-	9 8 5				55						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 7	-	15 0 0	2 15 0	-	*2 15 0				56						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 0	-	16 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0				57						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	*1 16 11	-	21 11 8	4 15 7	8 0 0	*12 15 7				58						
1 ³	R.C.	1	-	1	-	-	3	1 19 4	1 10 9	68 0 0	9 7 2	10 0 0	*19 7 2				59						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	13 8 4	3 4 3	-	3 4 3				60						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	1 10 0	20 0 0	-	-	-				61						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 10	1 2 6	17 0 0	1 11 2	-	1 11 2				62						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 6	-	21 10 0	10 5 4	-	*10 5 4				63						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	15 0 0	5 16 0	-	5 16 0				64						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 3	-	16 10 0	8 9 1	-	8 9 1				65						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 6	-	20 18 4	4 18 11	-	4 18 11				66						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 2	-	20 0 0	-	6 0 0	*6 0 0			v.c.	67						
1 ³	R.C.	-	1	-	-	1	3	1 13 11	1 17 6	42 5 0	8 18 10	-	8 18 10				68						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 4	1 10 0	15 0 0	-	-	-				69						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 3	-	20 0 0	5 11 2	-	5 11 2				70						
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	22 0 0	-	-	-				71						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	5 0 0	-	6 0 0	10 0 0	16 0 0			v.c.	72						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 7	1 10 0	14 15 0	4 5 7	-	4 5 7			A.	73						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 11	-	17 0 0	4 13 3	-	4 13 3				74						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1 13 7	-	29 18 4	6 3 4	-	*6 3 4				75						
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0 15 3	-	23 16 8	1 17 4	-	1 17 4				76						
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 7	-	32 0 0	8 12 3	-	8 12 3				77						
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 4	-	22 0 0	3 6 3	-	3 6 3				78						
1 ³	R.C.	1	-	-	2	-	4	8 5 8	48 19 8	86 1 8	43 15 1	15 0 0	58 15 1				79						
1 ¹	R.C.	-	1	-	2	-	4	4 2 8	4 10 0	65 11 8	24 15 10	15 0 0	39 15 10				80						
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	12 0 0	-	-	-				81						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 2	-	5 0 0	16 0 0	-	16 0 0				82						
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 7	-	14 0 0	3 4 11	-	*3 4 11				83						
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 6 11	-	29 11 8	1 4 6	-	1 4 6				84						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1 3 10	4 10 0	20 10 0	4 0 0	-	4 0 0				85						
2 ³	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	9 12 9	5 0 0	15 6 8	9 3 6	5 0 0	*14 8 6				86						
3 ³	Pres.	-	-	1	-	-	2	4 14 5	5 0 0	-	-	27 13 10	*27 13 10				87						
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	*3 6 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	-	4 10 0				88						
										10	4	10	20	11	143	140 6 7	11 9 8	2,340 1 8	581 8 7	273 9 8	854 18 3		88
-	R.C.	1	-	-	8	-	11	16 12 0	617 8 6	-	-	-	-	-			v.c.	1					
-	E.C.	-	1	-	-	8	11	{	0 16 10	-	-	-	-	-			v.c.	2					
-	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			v.c.	3					
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	53 0 0	2 5 5	13 0 0	15 5 5				v.t.	4					
3 ¹	R.C.	1	-	-	1	-	3	3 1 7	-	51 19 0	12 8 11	32 0 0	*44 8 11					5					

*Apparatus, £2 4s. 10d.

†Including drawing master.

‡Apparatus, £2 1s.

§Apparatus, £3 1s. 7d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, MARITIME, CONVENT,

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Principal No.				
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females.		
6	6977	St. John's,	Waterford Maritime,	44	-	44	11	-	11	8	-	-	-	1	-		
7	1289	Tallow,	Tallow Convent,	-	453	453	-	345	345	196	R.C.	-	-	-	2		
8	3228	Lismore, East,	Cappoquin do. 2,	-	306	306	-	208	208	115	R.C.	-	-	-	2		
9	4514	Lismore,	Lismore do. 2,	-	387	387	-	358	358	179	R.C.	-	-	-	2		
10	4969	Innislought,	Irishtown do.	-	616	616	-	351	351	181	R.C.	-	-	-	2		
11	3418	Lismore,	Lismore Workhouse,	74	135	209	55	87	142	114	-	-	-	1	-		
12	3826	St. John's,	Waterford do.	347	485	832	222	170	392	305	-	-	-	1	-		
13	4180	Dungarvan,	Dungarvan do.	86	98	184	57	70	127	87	-	-	-	1	-		
14	6745	Rossmore,	Kilmacthomas do.	13	24	37	10	19	29	20	-	-	-	1	-		
			Total of Special Schools, 14,	1,150	2,729	3,879	732	1,724	2,456	1,543				9	13		
			Grand Total for Co. Waterford, 102,	7,500	8,841	16,341	5,142	5,673	10,815	6,183				61	49		

LEINSTER—

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.															
1	647	Ballon,	Ballon,	m.	117	-	117	105	-	105	49	R.C.	-	1*	-
2	649	Barragh,	Kildavin,	m.	85	-	85	68	-	68	30	R.C.	-	1	-
3	650	Do.	Do.	f.	-	93	93	-	78	78	34	R.C.	-	-	1*
4	651	Cloneygoose,	Borris,	m.	184	-	184	125	-	125	58	R.C.	-	1*	-
5	652	Do.	Do.	f.	-	232	232	-	158	158	74	R.C.	-	-	1*
6	653	St. Mullins,	Ballymurphy,	m.	118	-	118	96	-	96	53	R.C.	-	1	-
7	654	Do.	Do.	f.	-	114	114	-	72	72	33	R.C.	-	-	1
8	655	Carlow,	Carlow,	m.	538	-	538	304	-	304	123	R.C.	-	1*	-
9	657	Moyacomb,	Clonegal,	m.	122	-	122	99	-	99	48	R.C.	-	1	-
10	658	Do.	Do.	f.	-	156	156	-	119	119	68	R.C.	-	-	1
11	660	Cloneygoose,	Ballymartin,	f.	43	66	109	84	48	82	32	R.C.	-	-	1
12	661	Clonegal,	Clonegal,	m.	79	94	173	55	72	127	65	R.C.	-	-	1*
13	662	Clody, or Cloydagh,	Ballinabranagh,	m.	132	-	132	89	-	89	58	R.C.	-	1	-
14	665	Kiltunnel, or Borris,	Rahanna,	m.	82	-	82	63	-	63	28	R.C.	-	1	-
15	666	Do.	Do.	f.	-	89	89	-	79	79	34	R.C.	-	-	1
16	670	Agha,	Leighlinbridge,	m.	236	-	236	180	-	180	119	R.C.	-	1*	-
17	671	Do.	Do.	f.	-	202	202	-	160	160	86	R.C.	-	-	1*
18	672	Myshall,	Myshall,	m.	108	-	108	92	-	92	44	R.C.	-	1	-
19	673	Rathvilly,	Knocklishen,	m.	112	-	112	95	-	95	42	R.C.	-	1*	-
20	674	Do.	Rathvilly,	m.	164	-	164	157	-	157	87	R.C.	-	1*	-
21	675	Do.	Do.	f.	-	133	133	-	106	106	48	R.C.	-	-	1
22	677	St. Mullins,	Glynn,	m.	86	-	86	88	-	88	33	R.C.	-	1*	-
23	678	Do.	Do.	f.	-	86	86	-	76	76	38	R.C.	-	-	1*
24	679	Do.	Newtown, St. Mullins	m.	209	124	333	146	94	240	107	R.C.	-	1*	-
25	683	Tullowmagimma	Tinriland,	m.	128	-	128	77	-	77	87	R.C.	-	1	-
26	684	Do.	Do.	f.	-	122	122	-	75	75	37	R.C.	-	-	1
27	1116	Lorum,	Ballinkellin,	m.	134	-	134	96	-	96	87	R.C.	-	1*	-
28	1117	Do.	Do.	f.	-	99	99	-	71	71	29	R.C.	-	-	1
29	1169	St. Mullins,	Drummond,	m.	86	82	168	74	67	141	63	R.C.	-	1	-
30	1215	Dunleckney,	Newtowndunleckney,	m.	158	-	158	91	-	91	41	R.C.	-	1	-
31	1290	Clody, or Cloydagh,	Ballinabranagh,	f.	-	132	132	-	104	104	56	R.C.	-	-	1
32	1291	Hacketstown,	Hacketstown,	m.	149	-	149	184	-	184	74	R.C.	-	1*	-
33	1292	Kiltegan,	Tyneclash,	m.	93	-	93	75	-	75	88	R.C.	-	1	-

* Taken from Inspector's report. Residence rent free for teacher. * Apparatus, 238 3s. 7d. * Apparatus, £4 3s. 10d.

1857.—Province of MUNSTER : County of WATERFORD—continued.

AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants			Monitors.			Total No. of Teachers, &c.		School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.								
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Males.	Females.	Total.																
-	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	A.	6						
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	28 3 7	-	54 6 8	4 2 8	7 0 0	11 2 8									
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	1	4	46 9 2	-	47 0 0	-	10 0 0	10 0 0										
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	1	4	1 0 0	-	54 13 4	-	-	-										
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	4	2 18 7	-	44 15 0	-	-	-										
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 8 9	-	17 0 0	-	-	-										
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 8 9	-	-	-	-	-										
21	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	3	17 8 7	-	-	-	-	-										
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	3	17 8 7	-	-	-	-	-										
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	4 0 0	2 12 6	10 0 0	-	-	-										
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	4 0 0	2 12 6	10 0 0	-	-	-										
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 8	-	4 0 0	-	-	-										
		2	2	3	9	13	51	54 7 11	49 1 5	336 14 0	18 16 7	62 0 0	80 16 7										
		12	6	18	29	24	194	194 14 6	120 11 1	2,676 15 8	600 5 2	335 9 8	935 14 10										

1,286 Schools.

CARLOW—57 Schools.

31	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 12 8	-	26 8 4	6 2 6	-	6 2 6	-	-	-	-	-	1
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 15 6	-	14 0 0	3 1 0	-	3 1 0	-	-	-	-	-	2
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 0 0	-	22 18 4	3 13 8	-	3 13 8	-	-	-	-	-	3
13	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	9 16 4	-	29 0 0	4 10 0	-	4 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	4
12	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	2 3 3	-	58 0 0	7 15 1	-	7 15 1	-	-	-	-	-	5
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 5	-	17 0 0	8 1 2	-	8 1 2	-	-	-	-	-	6
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 8 4	-	15 0 0	1 6 8	-	1 6 8	-	-	-	-	-	7
13	R.C.	1	-	-	2	-	4	3 10 0	-	54 8 4	2 13 2	20 0 0	22 13 2	-	-	-	-	-	8
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 4 0	-	27 0 0	5 10 10	1 0 0	6 10 10	-	-	-	-	-	9
23	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	1 10 6	-	35 0 0	12 17 2	-	12 17 2	-	-	-	-	-	10
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 6	-	17 0 0	1 2 11	-	1 2 11	-	-	-	-	-	11
11	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	2 14 3	-	49 10 0	5 16 6	-	5 16 6	-	-	-	-	-	12
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 7	-	17 0 0	9 8 9	-	9 8 9	-	-	-	-	-	13
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 1	-	13 8 4	0 10 0	-	0 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	14
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 9 5	-	15 0 0	0 12 0	-	0 12 0	-	-	-	-	-	15
11	R.C.	1	-	-	1	-	3	8 12 9	-	86 10 0	12 18 9	-	12 18 9	-	-	-	-	-	16
11	R.C.	-	1	1	-	-	3	1 19 1	-	57 10 0	5 18 9	-	5 18 9	-	-	-	-	-	17
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 3	-	17 13 4	10 10 11	3 0 0	13 10 11	-	-	-	-	-	18
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 15 5	4 11 11	32 0 0	5 0 0	-	5 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	19
13	R.C.	1	-	-	1	-	3	5 6 0	5 13 4	66 13 4	11 19 10	-	11 19 10	-	-	-	-	-	20
23	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 16 8	4 16 9	28 0 0	1 15 6	-	1 15 6	-	-	-	-	-	21
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 0	-	23 0 0	1 6 0	1 0 0	2 6 0	-	-	-	-	-	22
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	-	18 10 0	1 8 6	-	1 8 6	-	-	-	-	-	23
31	R.C.	1	-	-	1	-	3	5 5 1	-	75 1 8	19 9 5	-	19 9 5	-	-	-	-	-	24
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 0	-	14 0 0	2 13 7	-	2 13 7	-	-	-	-	-	25
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 3	-	20 0 0	2 16 9	-	2 16 9	-	-	-	-	-	26
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 1 0	-	32 0 0	0 16 6	11 10 0	12 6 6	-	-	-	-	-	27
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 2	-	20 0 0	0 14 0	-	0 14 0	-	-	-	-	-	28
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 0	-	18 10 0	3 10 0	-	3 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	29
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 1 7	-	26 6 8	3 15 3	-	3 15 3	-	-	-	-	-	30
32	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	1 19 7	-	27 0 0	8 17 8	-	8 17 8	-	-	-	-	-	31
13	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	3	8 1 6	4 4 8	47 10 0	8 0 0	-	8 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	32
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 0	-	14 8 4	8 2 6	-	8 2 6	-	-	-	-	-	33

* Apparatus, £4 11s. 11d.

† Apparatus, £5 13s. 4d.

‡ Apparatus, £4 16s. 9d.

§ Apparatus, £4 4s. 6d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Clerical.	Lay.	Males.	Females.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
34	1415	Gilbertstown, .	Rathoe, . m.	88	-	88	77	-	77	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-
35	1416	Old Leighlin, .	Ridge, .	36	30	66	36	30	66	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-
36	1438	Dunleckney, .	Newtowndunleckney, f.	-	90	90	-	78	78	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
37	1499	Hacketstown, .	Hacketstown, . f.	-	213	213	-	162	162	83	R.C.	-	-	1	-
38	1500	Myshall, .	Myshall, . f.	-	133	133	-	84	84	41	R.C.	-	-	1	-
39	1824	Gilbertstown, .	Rathoe, . f.	-	89	89	-	78	78	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-
40	1858	Dunleckney, .	Bagnalstown, . m.	142	-	142	110	-	110	46	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
41	2124	Old Leighlin, .	Old Leighlin, . m.	96	-	96	80	-	80	46	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
42	2125	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	109	109	-	86	86	48	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
43	3139	Rathvilly, .	Knocklishen, . f.	-	112	112	-	96	96	38	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
44	3235	Old Leighlin, .	Bawnree, .	42	69	111	32	57	89	41	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
45	4077	Grangeford, .	Grange, .	131	81	212	91	57	148	59	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
46	4154	St. Mullins, .	Inch, .	78	42	120	45	21	66	36	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
47	4282	Rathvilly, .	Rathmore, . f.	45	44	89	31	27	58	26	R.C.	-	-	1	-
48	5436	Tullow, .	Ardattin, .	95	72	167	63	44	107	48	R.C.	-	-	1	-
49	5686	Kiltegan, .	Tynechash, . f.	-	94	94	-	79	79	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-
50	5804	Dunleckney, .	Garryhill, . f.	-	120	120	-	98	98	46	-	E.C.	-	1*	-
51	6552	Ballon, .	Ballon, . f.	-	133	133	-	90	90	43	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
52	7068	Sliguff, .	Killoughternane, .	39	51	90	32	39	71	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-
Total of Ordinary Schools, 52, .				3,900	3306	7,206	2,935	2,514	5,449	2,606				27	26
ORDINARY, AGRICULTURAL, MONASTIC, AND CONVENT SCHOOLS.															
1	5803	Dunleckney, .	Garryhill Ord. Agrl.	110	-	110	91	-	91	45	-	E.C.	-	1*	-
2	681	Tullow, .	Tullow Monastic, .	248	-	248	174	-	174	108	R.C.	-	-	1	-
3	656	Carlow, .	Carlow Convent, .	-	656	656	-	461	461	188	-	R.C.	-	2	-
4	682	Tullow, .	Tullow do. .	-	294	294	-	256	256	133	R.C.	-	-	1	-
5	1026	Dunleckney, .	Bagnalstown, do. .	-	476	476	-	321	321	155	-	R.C.	-	2	-
Total of Special Schools, 5, .				358	1,426	1,784	265	1,038	1,303	626				2	5
Grand Total for Co. Carlow, 57, .				4,258	4732	8,990	3,200	3552	6,752	3,232				29	31

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.													
1	685	Artaine, .	Artaine, . m.	120	-	120	68	-	68	34	R.C.	-	1
2	686	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	100	100	-	59	59	30	R.C.	-	1
3	687	Baldoye, .	Baldoye, day & evg. m.	201	-	201	137	-	137	64	R.C.	-	1
4	688	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	143	143	-	108	108	60	R.C.	-	1
5	693	Clondalkin, .	Clondalkin, . m.	273	-	273	204	-	204	129	-	R.C.	1
6	694	Do. .	Do. . village,	37	37	74	24	22	46	34	E.C.	-	1
7	697	Castleknock, .	Blanchardstown, m.	174	-	174	126	-	126	66	R.C.	-	1
8	698	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	177	177	-	116	116	61	-	R.C.	1
9	700	Chapelizod, .	Chapelizod, . m.	308	-	308	152	-	152	109	R.C.	-	1
10	701	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	163	163	-	71	71	36	R.C.	-	1
11	704	Dalkey, .	Dalkey, . m.	161	-	161	123	-	123	57	R.C.	-	1
12	705	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	142	142	-	65	65	25	R.C.	-	1
13	706	Finglas, .	Finglas, . m.	105	-	105	95	-	95	26	R.C.	-	1
14	708	Garristown, .	Garristown, . m.	93	-	93	65	-	65	42	R.C.	-	1
15	712	Kilsallahan, .	Killossory, .	54	47	101	46	41	87	42	-	R.C.	1
16	713	Kiltarnan, .	Glanacullen, . m.	146	-	146	89	-	89	41	-	R.C.	1
17	714	Lucan, .	Lucan, . m.	127	-	127	80	-	80	42	R.C.	-	1
18	715	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	126	126	-	74	74	33	R.C.	-	1

a Residence rent free for teacher.

b Apparatus, £4 15s. 8d.

c Apparatus, £4 14s. 11d.

d Apparatus, £4 0s. 7d.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER : County of CARLOW—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Sunday-Schools.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.		
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.								£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1 6 11	-	-	14 0 0	4 9 4	-	4 9 4	v.t.	34
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1 1 9	-	-	17 16 8	-	-	-	-	35
2 ⁹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	0 17 8	-	-	17 10 0	2 15 0	-	2 15 0	v.t.	36
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1 2	8 6 4	b 15 8	-	35 6 8	11 0 0	-	11 0 0	v.t.	37
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1 0 3	-	-	17 0 0	3 16 8	1 10 0	5 6 8	v.t.	38
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1 2 5	-	-	20 0 0	5 14 7	-	5 14 7	v.t.	39
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1 13 7	-	-	20 0 0	8 2 3	-	8 2 3	-	40
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1 12 5	1 10 0	0	20 0 0	6 1 10	1 0 0	7 1 10	v.t.	41
2 ⁹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1 1 10	1 10 0	0	23 3 4	4 12 5	2 0 0	6 12 5	v.t.	42
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1 2	1 9 7	-	-	24 0 0	8 7 0	-	8 7 0	-	43
3 ⁹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	0 10 0	-	-	15 0 0	-	-	-	-	44
2 ⁹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2 1 10	1 17 6	-	24 0 0	6 2 9	-	6 2 9	-	45
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	0 10 0	1 10 0	0	21 10 0	8 2 6	-	8 2 6	-	46
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	0 12 0	-	-	12 10 0	-	-	-	-	47
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1 6 3	1 10 0	0	18 0 0	7 5 0	-	7 5 0	-	48
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2 5 6	-	-	13 10 0	1 0 0	-	1 0 0	-	49
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	0 12 8	-	-	12 0 0	5 1 3	5 0 0	10 1 8	-	50
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1 2	1 10 0	-	-	26 13 4	6 10 11	-	6 10 11	-	51
3 ⁹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 0	0	15 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	-	52
5 5 3 8 4 77							98 17 7	33 9 10	1,402 6 8	257 8 10	46 8 0	303 16 10	-	52	
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3 10 4	-	-	27 3 6	4 1 6	22 1 10	26 3 4	-	1
Monks	R.C.	-	-	-	2	3	2 15 0	-	-	27 10 0	-	-	-	-	2
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	6 6 9	-	-	47 16 8	-	-	-	-	3
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 14 8	-	-	26 5 0	1 14 8	-	1 14 8	-	4
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	8 18 6	-	-	60 15 0	-	-	-	-	5
- - 1 2 3 13							19 5 3	-	179 10 2	5 16 2	22 1 10	27 18 0	-	5	
5 5 4 10 7 90							118 2 10	33 9 10	1,581 16 10	263 5 0	68 9 10	331 14 10	-	57	

DUBLIN—176 Schools.

							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 2	a 14 11	26 0 0	2 14 8	5 0 0	7 14 8	v.t.	1
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 9 10	a 0 7	17 0 0	2 0 0	5 10 6	7 10 6	v.t.	2
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 2	a 18 0	22 5 0	9 13 1	-	9 13 1	v.t.	3
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1 15 2	-	25 0 0	5 3 4	-	5 3 4	v.t.	4
2 ⁹	R.C.	-	-	-	2	4	8 6 10	3 0 0	48 11 8	0 9 8	-	0 9 8	-	5
2 ⁹	E.C.	-	-	-	1	2	5 2 5	-	23 8 4	-	10 0 0	10 0 0	-	6
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	b 16 8	-	26 0 0	3 10 9	18 4 3	21 15 0	-	7
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	21 0 0	-	10 0 0	10 0 0	-	8
2 ⁹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	4 9 4	1 4 4	40 10 0	10 9 6	-	10 9 6	v.t.	9
3 ⁹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 3	-	15 0 0	0 9 9	-	0 9 9	v.t.	10
2 ⁹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	8 0 1	-	25 10 0	8 1 0	3 0 0	11 1 0	-	11
3 ⁹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 6	1 17 6	15 0 0	4 19 8	-	4 19 8	-	12
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 7	-	26 0 0	1 17 6	6 0 0	7 17 6	-	13
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 11 7	-	32 0 0	7 10 6	1 10 0	9 0 6	-	14
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 1	-	82 0 0	10 5 10	18 19 2	29 5 0	v.t.	15
2 ⁹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 0	-	24 0 0	3 8 1	6 10 0	9 18 1	-	16
2 ⁹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 17 0	-	24 0 0	7 4 11	10 0 0	17 4 11	-	17
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 9 11	-	16 8 4	2 5 8	-	2 5 8	-	18

a Apparatus, £4 18s.

Apparatus, £3 2s. 4d.

s Apparatus, 8s. 4d.

b Apparatus, £1 14s. 3d.

1 Apparatus, £4 4s. 4d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of dis- tinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily At- tending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Males.	Females.			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.								
19	718	Lusk, . . .	Lusk, . . . m.	110	—	110	72	—	72	38	R.C.	—	1	—			
20	719	Do.	Do. f.	—	88	88	—	57	57	35	R.C.	—	—	1.			
21	725	Newcastle, . .	Newcastle, . . m.	83	—	83	61	—	61	38	R.C.	—	1	—			
22	726	Do.	Do. f.	—	56	56	—	49	49	28	R.C.	—	—	1			
23	728	Palmerstown, .	Palmerstown, f.	55	64	119	36	50	86	55	—	R.C.	—	—	1.		
24	730	Saggard, . . .	Saggard, . . . m.	94	—	94	68	—	68	37	R.C.	—	1	—			
25	737	St. Catherine's,	St. Catherine's, day and evening, m.	843	—	843	368	—	368	145	R.C.	—	1	—			
26	738	Do.	Do. f.	—	759	759	—	425	425	233	R.C.	—	—	{ 1			
27	739	Do.	Harold's-cross, m.	166	—	166	133	—	133	61	R.C.	—	1.	—			
28	742	St. James's, . .	St. James's, . . m.	149	—	149	130	—	130	61	R.C.	—	1.	—			
29	743	Do.	Do. f.	—	219	219	—	212	212	117	R.C.	—	—	1.			
30	744	St. John's, {	SS. Michael & John's, day and evg. m. }	656	—	656	325	—	325	152	R.C.	—	{ 1	—			
31	745	Do.	Do. f.	—	501	501	—	285	285	134	R.C.	—	—	1.			
32	747	St. Margaret's,	St. Margaret's, m.	87	—	87	64	—	64	34	R.C.	—	1	—			
33	748	St. Mark's, . .	St. Andrew's, f.	—	1217	1,217	—	594	594	285	R.C.	—	—	{ 1.			
34	754	St. Peter's, . .	St. Peter's, . . f.	—	589	589	—	289	289	112	R.C.	—	—	1.			
35	755	Swords, . . .	Swords, day & evg. m.	280	—	280	171	—	171	71	R.C.	—	1.	—			
36	757	Tallaght, . . .	Tallaght, . . . m.	156	—	156	93	—	93	43	—	R.C.	—	1.			
37	758	Do.	Do. f.	—	151	151	—	104	104	48	—	R.C.	—	1			
38	1147	Holmpatrick, .	Skerries, . . . m.	204	—	204	155	—	155	76	R.C.	—	1.	—			
39	1148	Do.	Do. f.	—	184	184	—	120	120	64	R.C.	—	—	1			
40	1167	Taney,	Dundrum, . . . m.	213	—	213	140	—	140	84	R.C.	—	1.	—			
41	1168	Do.	Do. f.	—	156	156	—	112	112	63	R.C.	—	—	1			
42	1170	Naul,	Naul, m.	88	—	88	58	—	58	34	R.C.	—	1.	—			
43	1171	Do.	Do. f.	—	81	81	—	44	44	24	R.C.	—	—	1.			
44	1204	Raheny, . . .	Raheny, . . . m.	74	—	74	51	—	51	25	R.C.	—	1.	—			
45	1295	Clonmethan, . .	Ballybaccal, . . m.	89	—	89	79	—	79	62	R.C.	—	1.	—			
46	1296	Stillorgan, . .	Stillorgan, . . m.	95	—	95	54	—	54	30	R.C.	—	1.	—			
47	1470	Raheny, . . .	Raheny, . . . f.	—	99	99	—	72	72	81	R.C.	—	—	1.			
48	1498	Clonmethan, . .	Ballybaccal, . . f.	—	87	87	—	77	77	43	R.C.	—	—	1.			
49	1550	St. Peter's, . .	Rathmines, . . m.	344	—	344	200	—	200	89	R.C.	—	1.	—			
50	1551	Do.	Do. f.	—	341	341	—	190	190	82	R.C.	—	—	1.			
51	1764	St. Paul's, . .	St. Paul's, day and evg. m.	669	—	669	323	—	323	152	R.C.	—	1.	—			
52	1783	Do.	Do. f.	—	406	406	—	191	191	92	R.C.	—	—	1.			
53	1839	St. Andoen's, .	St. Andoen's, . m.	315	—	315	134	—	134	54	R.C.	—	1.	—			
54	1861	Do.	Do. f.	—	192	192	—	92	92	37	R.C.	—	—	1.			
55	1984	Monkstown, . .	Blackrock, . . m.	234	—	234	160	—	160	84	R.C.	—	1.	—			
56	2005	St. Dolough's, .	Kinsally, . . . m.	134	—	134	81	—	81	43	R.C.	—	1	—			
57	2008	Do.	Do. f.	—	107	107	—	68	68	33	R.C.	—	—	1			
58	2350	St. Catherine's,	St. Clare's, . . f.	—	189	189	—	111	111	60	R.C.	—	—	1			
59	2472	Stillorgan, . .	Stillorgan, . . i.	75	96	171	42	42	84	48	R.C.	—	—	1.			
60	2872	Tully,	Sandyford, . . m.	178	—	178	121	—	121	53	R.C.	—	1.	—			
61	2873	Do.	Do. f.	—	156	156	—	123	123	48	R.C.	—	—	1.			
62	2881	Kilternan, . .	Glencullen, . . f.	—	101	101	—	77	77	32	—	R.C.	—	—	1.		
63	3007	St. Michan's, .	St. Michan's, . m.	315	—	315	151	—	151	87	R.C.	—	1	—			
64	3058	Whitechurch, .	Edmondstown, m.	99	—	99	78	—	78	41	R.C.	—	1	—			
65	3059	Do.	Do. f.	—	110	110	—	74	74	29	R.C.	—	—	1.			
66	3061	St. George's, .	St. Peter's, No. 1, m.	347	—	347	223	—	223	107	R.C.	—	1.	—			
67	3062	Do.	Do. No. 1, . . f.	—	148	148	—	120	120	65	R.C.	—	—	1.			
68	3106	Finglas, . . .	Finglas, . . . f.	—	74	74	—	42	42	23	R.C.	—	—	1.			
69	3330	St. Margaret's,	St. Margaret's, f.	—	69	69	—	45	45	22	R.C.	—	—	1.			
70	3359	Rathfarnham, .	Rathfarnham, .	145	—	145	101	—	101	59	R.C.	—	1	—			
71	3603	{ St. Nicholas' Without, }	St. Nicholas' Without, f.	—	408	408	—	260	260	166	R.C.	—	—	{ 1			
72	3690	Clonturk, . . .	Drumcondra, . m.	94	—	94	56	—	56	36	R.C.	—	—	1			

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Apparatus, 6s. 5d.

c Apparatus, £8 1s. 9d.

d Apparatus, £2 18s. 3d.

e Apparatus, 6s. 11d. f Apparatus, £4 19s. 7d. g Apparatus, £10 9s. 2d. h Apparatus, £1 5s. 7d. i Apparatus, £15 12s. 6d.

j Apparatus, £29 9s. 10d.

k Apparatus, £16 0s. 6d.

l Apparatus, £3 11s. 5d.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: County of DUBLIN—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.					Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Monitors.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Real and Present Prices.	Free School.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratifications, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.					
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.								Males.	Females.			
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	£ 2	s. 4	d. 10	£ 25	s. 16	d. 8	£ 6	s. 14	d. 11	19
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	9	20	0	0	4	14	2	20
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	18	2	19	0	0	8	2	4	21
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	8	7	17	10	0	2	17	6	22
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	11	0	20	0	0	5	10	5	23
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	7	20	0	0	6	7	0	24
3 ^o	R.C.	1	-	-	1	3	4	13	8	46	18	4	10	8	7	25
Prob.	R.C.	-	1 ^o	-	2	7	5	12	3	69	8	4	24	18	4	26
Prob.	R.C.	-	1	-	1	2	1	2	11	25	13	4	70	0	0	27
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	4	4	4	34	1	8	12	19	9	28
1 ^o	R.C.	-	1 ^o	1	2	5	3	18	10	58	3	4	14	16	3	29
1 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	3	12	9	1	67	18	4	15	1	1	30
3 ^o	R.C.	-	1	1	1	4	0	9	0	36	16	8	7	10	8	31
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	1	0	10	1	18	0	0	5	13	7	32
1 ^o	R.C.	-	1 ^o	-	2	7	1	15	8	95	16	8	-	74	0	33
2 ^o	R.C.	-	1	-	2	6	4	19	1	60	0	0	22	2	9	34
2 ^o	R.C.	1	-	-	2	4	8	3	9	37	13	4	9	8	1	35
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	17	9	-	24	0	0	3	3	5	36
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	0	16	7	-	21	0	0	3	8	2	37
1 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	2	2	3	4	-	48	10	0	16	5	1	38
2 ^o	R.C.	-	1 ^o	-	2	2	5	10	-	35	0	0	8	15	5	39
1 ^o	R.C.	1	-	-	3	3	7	11	1	34	18	4	6	18	3	40
2 ^o	R.C.	-	1	-	1	3	1	13	10	40	0	0	2	14	3	41
1 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	0	16	11	-	32	0	0	3	11	0	42
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	0	7	3	-	22	0	0	1	11	6	43
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	0	14	6	1	20	0	0	0	17	8	44
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	2	4	2	2	14	7	6	24	0	0	2	45
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	2	1	0	10	1	32	11	8	1	10	5	46
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	0	15	5	1	22	0	0	1	16	4	47
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	12	5	11	4	19	7	22	0	0	48
2 ^o	R.C.	1	-	-	3	8	3	1	11	3	8	40	9	2	-	49
1 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	3	5	9	1	38	10	0	-	12	0	50
1 ^o	R.C.	1 ^o	-	-	3	3	14	11	15	12	6	63	5	0	12	51
1 ^o	R.C.	-	1 ^o	-	2	7	3	0	-	46	10	0	7	13	11	52
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	2	5	4	4	5	29	13	4	10	15	6	53
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	5	21	16	8	6	10	10	54
1 ^o	R.C.	1	-	-	3	3	14	5	4	54	3	4	-	-	-	55
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	1	11	2	4	24	0	0	5	0	0	56
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	0	15	8	-	15	0	0	3	13	1	57
1 ^o	R.C.	-	1 ^o	-	1	3	8	3	-	55	16	8	-	12	0	58
2 ^o	R.C.	-	1 ^o	-	2	-	-	-	1	35	0	0	-	12	0	59
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	12	2	3	26	0	0	4	0	11	60
2 ^o	R.C.	-	1	-	1	2	6	2	3	20	0	0	5	10	0	61
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	1	0	6	-	17	0	0	1	11	2	62
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	2	2	19	0	16	40	16	8	9	17	4	63
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	2	2	8	3	3	25	0	0	3	15	0	64
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	17	0	0	3	7	6	65
3 ^o	R.C.	1	-	-	4	11	14	2	15	61	13	4	38	0	0	66
1 ^o	R.C.	-	1 ^o	-	3	8	0	1	-	41	10	0	-	12	0	67
1 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	1	0	10	7	-	17	0	0	0	11	3	68
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	1	0	9	2	-	12	0	0	4	9	8	69
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	2	1	13	11	3	23	15	0	12	14	10	70
2 ^o	R.C.	-	1 ^o	-	7	7	3	18	0	75	12	6	12	4	9	71
2 ^o	R.C.	-	1 ^o	-	1	0	7	8	-	21	10	0	2	9	6	72

• Apparatus, £5 0s. 10d. † Apparatus, £3 13s. 7d. ‡ Apparatus, £2 3s. 11d. § Apparatus, 8s. 5d. ¶ Apparatus, £4 7s. 6d.
 Apparatus, £5 13s. 9d. † Apparatus, £5 16s. 1d. ‡ Apparatus, £4 10s. 1d. § Apparatus, £4 19s. 10d. ¶ Apparatus, £3 18s. 1d.
 † Apparatus, £15 19s. 1d. ‡ Apparatus, £3 19s. 1d. § Apparatus, 4s. 4d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Clerical.		Lay.	Principal	No.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
73	3917	St. Mary's, Donnybrook, .	Ringsend, . m.	248	—	248	182	—	182	100	—	E.C.	1*	—	
74	3918	Do.	Do. f.	—	88	88	—	64	64	38	—	E.C.	—	1	
75	4201	Castleknoek, .	Lower Road, .	80	30	119	56	28	84	46	R.C.	—	—	1	
76	4202	Rathmichael, .	St. Peter's, Little Bray, . m.	181	—	181	106	—	106	57	R.C.	—	—	1*	
77	4522	Lusk,	Corduff, . . .	61	66	127	48	52	100	66	—	E.C.	—	1*	
78	4568	Kill-of-the-Grange, .	Cabinteely, . f.	—	126	126	—	92	92	48	R.C.	—	—	1*	
79	4660	Clonturk, . . .	Portraine, . m.	79	—	79	55	—	55	29	—	R.C.	1*	—	
80	4661	Do.	Do. f.	—	86	86	—	69	69	38	—	R.C.	—	1	
81	4817	Crumlin, . . .	Crumlin, . . .	169	—	169	99	—	99	52	R.C.	—	1*	—	
82	4930	Clontarf, . . .	Clontarf, . . m.	148	—	148	103	—	103	59	R.C.	—	1	—	
83	4981	Do.	Do. f.	—	118	118	—	107	107	48	R.C.	—	—	1	
84	4970	Kill-of-the-Grange, .	Cabinteely, . m.	129	—	129	82	—	82	42	R.C.	—	1	—	
85	5008	St. Peter's, . .	St. Peter's, . m.	342	—	342	174	—	174	91	R.C.	—	1	—	
86	5009	St. Mark's, . .	Andean, No. 1, day and evening,	958	—	958	483	—	483	224	R.C.	—	—	1	
87	5010	Do.	Do. No. 2, . . .	758	—	758	265	—	265	173	R.C.	—	—	1	
88	5260	Balrothery, . .	St. Mary's, Balbriggan, . f.	6	193	199	6	159	165	81	R.C.	—	—	1*	
89	5456	Do.	St. Peter's, Balbriggan, . m.	226	—	226	156	—	156	85	R.C.	—	—	1*	
90	5471	St. Mary's, Donnybrook, .	Ringsend, . i.	55	111	166	34	85	119	63	—	E.C.	1*	—	
91	5473	Castleknoek, .	Phoenix Park, .	67	79	146	36	50	86	49	E.C.	—	1*	—	
92	5474	Coolock, . . .	Clonsough, . .	71	68	139	27	31	58	29	R.C.	—	1*	—	
93	5509	Saggard, . . .	Saggard, . . . f.	—	83	83	—	70	70	31	R.C.	—	—	1	
94	5599	Malahide, . . .	Malahide, day and evening, ^b . m.	136	—	136	106	—	106	64	R.C.	—	—	1*	
95	5712	Do.	Do. f.	—	150	150	—	127	127	75	R.C.	—	—	1*	
96	5729	St. Paul's, . .	St. Paul's, . . i.	163	193	358	120	112	232	92	R.C.	—	—	1*	
97	5746	Rathmichael, .	Loughlinstown, m.	146	—	146	87	—	87	38	R.C.	—	—	1*	
98	5747	Do.	Do. f.	—	129	129	—	86	86	65	R.C.	—	—	1*	
99	5962	St. Michan's, .	St. Michan's, . f.	—	204	204	—	160	160	85	R.C.	—	—	1*	
100	6118	Rush,	Lambay, . . .	16	14	30	14	13	27	25	R.C.	—	1	—	
101	6154	Clondalkin, . .	Clondalkin, . f.	—	80	80	—	58	58	65	R.C.	—	—	1	
102	6200	Boooterstown, .	Boooterstown, m.	167	—	167	91	—	91	44	R.C.	—	1*	—	
103	6234	Castleknoek, .	St. Bridget's, . i.	31	53	84	28	37	65	35	R.C.	—	—	1*	
104	6255	St. Peter's, . .	Haddington-road, .	370	—	370	191	—	191	98	R.C.	—	—	1*	
105	6268	Do.	St. Peter's, junior department, m.	438	—	438	221	—	221	82	R.C.	—	1	—	
106	6269	Do.	Do. jun. depart. f.	314	621	935	133	294	427	172	R.C.	—	—	1*	
107	6383	St. George's, .	St. Peter's, Phibsborough, . i.	167	120	287	103	72	175	118	R.C.	—	—	1*	
108	6468	St. Thomas's, .	St. Laurence O'Toole, f.	—	186	186	—	121	121	58	R.C.	—	—	1*	
109	6469	Do.	Do. i.	140	179	319	76	81	157	91	R.C.	—	—	1*	
110	6495	Do.	St. Francis Xavier, f.	—	236	236	—	144	144	69	R.C.	—	—	1*	
111	6496	Do.	Do. i.	155	168	313	87	74	161	76	R.C.	—	—	1*	
112	6512	St. George's, .	Josephian, . . f.	—	169	169	—	125	125	85	R.C.	—	—	1*	
113	6513	St. Michan's, .	St. Michan's, . i.	110	90	200	96	76	172	95	R.C.	—	—	1*	
114	6596	St. Thomas's, .	St. Laurence O'Toole, No. 2, f.	—	209	209	—	91	91	53	R.C.	—	—	1*	
115	6664	St. Mary's, . .	Denmark-street, .	339	—	339	162	—	162	75	R.C.	—	—	1*	
116	6800	St. Catherine's, .	Park-street, west, m.	231	—	231	110	—	110	48	R.C.	—	—	1*	
117	6888	{ St. Nicholas f Without, }	{ St. Nicholas With- out, }	409	814	723	212	133	345	159	R.C.	—	—	1*	
118	6889	St. Michan's, .	Linenhall-street, m.	409	—	409	206	—	206	122	R.C.	—	—	1*	
119	6897	Do.	Do. f.	—	342	342	—	163	163	81	R.C.	—	—	1*	
120	7030	Monkstown, . .	Glasthule, ^c . m.	188	—	188	107	—	107	47	R.C.	—	—	1*	
121	7032	St. Anne's, . .	Leeson-lane, . .	116	335	450	46	187	233	81	—	R.C.	—	1*	
122	7097	Castleknoek, .	Clonsilla, . . m.	131	—	131	88	—	88	43	R.C.	—	—	1*	
123	7098	Do.	Do. f.	—	140	140	—	96	96	53	R.C.	—	—	1*	

* Residence rent free for teacher. ^b Evening school closed from 31st March to 1st Oct. ^c Closed 1 month nearly June half-term.
 Apparatus, £3 16s. 7d. Apparatus, £2 2s. 5d. Apparatus, £9 10s. 3d. Apparatus, £3 2s. 1d. Apparatus, £5 2s. 4d.
 Apparatus, £13 15s. 2d. Apparatus, 10s. 5d. Apparatus, £4 17s. 1d. Apparatus, £4 17s. 6d. Apparatus, £2 17s. 10d.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER : County of DUBLIN—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistantesses, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.										Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year, in Aid of Salaries.										Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistantesses.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.			School Fees.			Subscriptions.			Total Amount of Local Contributions.											
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
1 ^a	R.C.	1*	—	—	2	—	4	413	10	4	3	14	3	40	12	6	7	17	8	45	0	0	52	17	8	v.c.	73				
3 ¹	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	9	8	54	18	5	17	0	0	1	17	11	15	0	0	16	17	11	v.c.	74			
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	4	7	1	17	6	28	0	0	4	19	7	—	—	—	4	19	7	—	75			
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	12	1	1	17	6	25	3	4	5	19	11	3	0	0	8	19	11	—	76			
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	9	6	—	—	—	35	0	0	3	10	3	0	17	9	4	8	0	—	77			
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	19	0	13	16	7	18	13	4	7	16	5	3	0	0	10	16	5	—	78			
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	0	12	0	—	—	—	14	0	0	5	19	4	21	0	0	24	19	4	—	79			
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	7	0	—	—	12	0	0	4	5	9	21	0	0	25	5	9	—	80			
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	7	32	2	5	18	10	0	7	16	2	12	0	0	19	16	2	—	81			
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	7	4	19	10	3	19	13	4	7	19	7	10	0	0	17	19	7	v.c.	82			
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	0	15	1	—	—	—	15	0	0	1	18	5	5	0	0	6	18	5	v.c.	83			
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	8	13	2	1	15	10	0	6	15	2	4	0	0	10	15	2	—	84			
Prob.	R.C.	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	0	0	12	0	0	—	—	—	12	0	0	—	85			
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	0	5	2	4	199 6 8			6	3	2	77	4	6	83	7	8	—	86			
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	14	4	5	5	10				34	3	11	77	4	4	111	8	3	—	—	87		
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88			
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	14	4	2	5	0	49	0	0	15	2	2	—	—	—	15	2	2	—	89			
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	9	7	2	5	0	45	13	4	16	0	8	—	—	—	16	0	8	—	90			
2 ^a	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	0	6	1	17	6	35	0	0	—	—	—	32	0	0	32	0	0	v.c.	90			
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	6	1	17	6	21	10	0	—	—	—	35	0	0	35	0	0	—	91			
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	10	0	32	0	0	3	5	0	8	0	0	11	5	0	—	92			
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	18	2	1	10	0	11	15	0	4	11	8	—	—	—	4	11	8	—	93			
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	6	1	10	0	22	15	0	6	17	5	—	—	—	6	17	5	—	94			
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	35	13	4	10	0	0	13	0	0	23	0	0	—	95			
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	0	0	3	17	8	—	—	—	3	17	8	—	96			
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	8	13	17	0	22	0	0	5	6	7	3	10	0	8	16	7	—	97			
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	12	1	13	16	7	28	1	8	12	0	0	—	—	—	12	0	0	—	98			
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	15	5	—	—	—	41	0	0	9	11	7	—	—	—	9	11	7	—	99			
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	7	6	—	—	—	14	0	0	4	6	0	10	0	0	14	6	0	—	100			
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	9	6	—	—	—	15	0	0	—	—	—	11	0	0	11	0	0	—	101			
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	7	13	18	6	36	16	8	4	15	2	9	0	0	13	15	2	v.c.	102			
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	10	0	20	0	0	1	10	6	11	9	6	13	0	0	—	103			
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	2	5	1	17	6	31	17	6	10	10	3	15	0	0	25	10	3	—	104			
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	5	0	1	17	6	14	12	6	12	0	0	—	—	—	12	0	0	—	105			
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	3	4	3	7	6	39	0	0	23	2	0	—	—	—	23	2	0	—	106			
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0	10	0	2	12	6	42	16	8	—	—	—	10	0	0	10	0	0	—	107			
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	8	13	15	2	34	0	0	8	7	3	8	0	0	16	7	3	—	108			
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	0	0	7	3	10	5	0	0	12	3	10	—	109			
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	16	2	4	17	1	40	0	0	2	4	4	—	—	—	2	4	4	—	110			
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	10	11	4	17	6	20	0	0	3	16	7	—	—	—	3	16	7	—	111			
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	6	4	17	10	41	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112			
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	0	0	5	0	0	—	—	—	5	0	0	—	113			
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	9	2	—	—	26	15	0	7	2	2	5	0	0	12	2	2	—	114			
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	11	9	5	2	1	47	6	8	5	14	5	—	—	—	5	14	5	—	115			
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	15	10	—	—	—	18	18	0	18	18	0	—	116			
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	8	2	2	12	6	38	10	0	18	19	5	—	—	—	18	19	5	—	117			
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	9	14	15	11	40	10	0	—	—	—	16	0	0	16	0	0	—	118			
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	5	0	—	—	—	20	0	0	20	0	0	—	119			
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	15	9	2	9	6	22	0	0	9	0	5	1	5	0	10	5	5	—	120			
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	0	2	2	5	0	27	5	10	10	0	9	—	—	—	10	0	9	—	121			
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	9	1	5	5	11	29	0	0	—	—	—	12	10	0	12	10	0	—	122			
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	0	1	17	6	—	31	13	4	—	—	—	10	0	0	10	0	0	—	123			

Apparatus, £4 2s. 6d. * Apparatus, £3 14s. 3d. † Apparatus, 10s. ‡ Apparatus, £4 18s. 5d. § Apparatus, 3s. 3d.
 Apparatus, £5 5s. 10d. * Apparatus, £3 17s. † Apparatus, £3 16s. 7d. ‡ Apparatus, £1 12s. § Apparatus, £3 18s. 6d.
 † Apparatus, £5 2s. 1d. ‡ Apparatus, £14 15s. 11d. § Apparatus, £3 15s. 11d. † Apparatus, 2s.

VOL. II.

K

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of			
				Total number of dis- sent Pupils at any time on Roll of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Roll for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Classical.			Law.	Male.	Female.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.							
124	7246	Old Connaught,	Little Bray, . . f.	-	184	184	-	112	112	53	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
125	7275	Holmpatrick, . .	Grange,	50	52	102	38	38	76	80	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
126	7339	Swords,	Swords,	-	254	254	-	191	191	112	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
127	7470	Clonmethan, . .	Oldtown,	28	39	67	25	25	50	27	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
128	7492	St. Michan's, .	Linenhall-street, i.	176	180	356	116	95	211	134	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
129	7516	St. Peter's, . .	Ranelagh,	-	179	179	-	70	70	32	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
130	7547	Howth,	Howth,	108	-	108	95	-	95	50	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
131	7548	Do.	Do.	-	145	145	-	106	106	60	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
132	7600	St. Luke's, . .	Park-street, . m. i.	401	-	401	251	-	251	98	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
133	7616	Tallaght, . . .	Glan-na-smol, . .	-	79	79	-	63	63	530	E.C.	-	-	1	-	
134	7624	Rush, or Lusk, .	Rush,	157	-	157	117	-	117	69	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
135	7625	Do.	Do.	-	178	178	-	120	120	69	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
136	7700	Santry,	Ballymun,	70	56	126	45	25	70	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
137	7710	Grangegorman, .	St. Peter's (2) Phibs- boro', ^c . . m.	88	-	88	87	-	87	48	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
138	7717	Do.	Do. ^c	-	280	280	-	94	94	53	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
139	7718	St. Michan's, .	St. Michan's, ^d . m.	233	-	233	121	-	121	69	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
140	7738	Rathcoole, . . .	Rathcoole, ^e . . .	36	49	85	26	38	64	44	-	R.C.	-	-	1	-
141	7762	St. Andrew's, .	Essex-street, ^f . .	26	-	26	24	-	24	20	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-
142	7767	St. Peter's, . .	Rathmines, . . . i.	69	41	110	68	39	107	61	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
143	7803	St. Thomas's, .	North Clarence-st., ^g	20	120	140	15	85	100	45	-	R.C.	-	-	1	-
144	7822	Lusk,	Loughshinny, ^h . .	30	20	50	24	17	41	27	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
Total of Ordinary Schools, 144, .				17,547	14,300	31,847	10,180	8,656	18,836	9,629				74	5	
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, POOR LAW UNION, AND PRISON SCHOOLS.																
1	752	St. Thomas's, .	Central Model, . m.	674	-	674	682	-	682	511	-	-	-	1	-	
2	753	Do.	Do.	-	481	481	-	435	435	289	-	-	-	1	-	
3	1795	Do.	Do.	557	434	991	224	196	420	318	-	-	-	1	-	
4	5640	St. Catherine's, .	West Dublin Mod. m.	552	-	552	245	-	245	172	-	-	-	1	-	
5	5641	Do.	Do.	-	498	498	-	230	230	164	-	-	-	1	-	
6	5642	Do.	Do.	342	157	499	111	82	193	145	-	-	-	1	-	
7	6978	St. James's, . .	Inchicore Railway Model, . . m.	108	-	108	66	-	66	51	-	-	-	1	-	
8	6979	Do.	Do.	-	89	89	-	46	46	32	-	-	-	1	-	
9	6980	Do.	Do.	58	78	136	23	34	57	36	-	-	-	1	-	
10	4992	Glasnevin, . . .	Glasnevin, . . m.	139	-	139	84	-	84	45	-	-	-	1	-	
11	4993	Do.	Do.	42	82	124	84	41	75	50	-	-	-	1	-	
12	721	Monkstown, . .	Blackrock Convent, Loretto do. . . .	-	239	239	-	142	142	80	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
13	729	Rathfarnham, .	Nth. William-st. do. .	82	232	294	81	72	103	97	-	R.C.	-	-	1	-
14	733	St. Thomas's, .	King's Inn-st. do. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
15	1149	St. Mary's, . .	Boooterstown, do. .	328	1,162	1,490	205	654	859	510	-	R.C.	-	-	1	-
16	1985	Boooterstown, .	Boooterstown, do. .	-	166	166	-	83	83	48	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
17	2018	St. Anne's, . .	Baggot-street do. .	800	939	1,239	166	643	809	501	-	R.C.	-	-	1	-
18	3107	Clontarf, . . .	Richmond do. . .	-	398	398	-	340	340	160	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
19	3108	Castleknock, . .	Cabra do.	-	249	249	-	179	179	104	-	R.C.	-	-	1	-
20	5600	Monkstown, . .	Kingstown do. . .	-	699	699	-	573	573	347	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
21	5333	St. Michan's, .	George's Hill, do. .	-	557	557	-	444	444	285	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
22	672	Whitechurch, .	Firr House do. . .	-	194	194	-	109	109	53	-	R.C.	-	-	1	-
23	6742	St. Luke's, . .	Warrenmount do. .	-	586	586	-	391	391	223	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
24	7029	St. Peter's, . .	Tranquilla do. . .	116	350	466	61	219	280	125	-	R.C.	-	-	1	-
25	7182	Dalkey,	Dalkey, No. 2, do. .	76	194	270	33	109	142	82	-	R.C.	-	-	1	-
26	7546	St. James's, . .	Golden Bridge do. .	68	429	497	38	268	306	145	-	R.C.	-	-	1	-
27	7608	Monkstown, . .	Glasthule do. . .	-	253	253	-	140	140	91	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-
28	3144	Lusk,	Balrothery Workho.	47	47	94	87	87	74	48	-	-	-	-	1	-
29	3265	Rathmichael, . .	Rathdown do. . .	134	91	225	108	73	181	129	-	-	-	-	1	-

^a Residence rent free for teacher.^b Taken from Inspector's report.^c In connexion since 31st March, 1857.^d There are also teachers of drawing, of music, and of embroidery.^e Apparatus, £4 12s. 1d.^f Apparatus, £4 12s. 1d.^g Apparatus, £144 11s. 5d.^h Apparatus, £1 1s. 5d.ⁱ Apparatus, £61 5s. 4d.^j Apparatus, £78 7s. 11d.^k Apparatus, £1s. 1d.^l Apparatus, £1 1s. 10d.^m Apparatus, £17 12s. 3d.ⁿ Apparatus, 6s. 1d.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: County of DUBLIN—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.				Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.			
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Regulations at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.						
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.													
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		124				
3 ^b	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 6 0	-	27 16 8	3 18 5	-	3 18 5		125				
1 ^a	R.C.	-	1	1	-	-	5	1 5 0	-	19 13 4	4 6 5	-	4 6 5		126				
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 8 3	5 11 7	47 3 4	-	5 15 3	5 15 3		127				
3 ^a	R.C.	-	1 ^a	-	-	-	1	1 4 6	-	17 0 0	1 5 6	-	1 5 6		128				
2 ^b	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	34 1 8	-	10 0 0	10 0 0		129				
2 ^c	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 6	-	23 0 0	3 5 5	10 0 0	13 5 5		130				
3 ^b	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 19 5	4 16 4	27 0 0	4 15 3	7 0 0	11 15 3		131				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1 0 5	-	24 0 0	6 13 4	-	6 13 4		132				
3 ^c	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6 0 0	16 13 4	-	5 0 0	5 0 0		133				
1 ^b	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 11	4 0 0	20 0 0	5 10 0	3 0 0	8 10 0		134				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 9	-	21 13 4	17 8 2	-	17 8 2		135				
3 ^e	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	1 16 7	-	18 5 0	14 15 3	-	14 15 3		136				
3 ^f	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9 11 8	3 9 1	5 0 0	8 9 1		137				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	0 13 6	19 14 5	6 10 0	-	20 0 0	20 0 0	V.T.	138				
2 ^e	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	9 0 8	5 10 0	-	13 0 0	13 0 0	V.T.	139				
3 ^f	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	17 18 8	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 18 11	-	5 18 11		140				
2 ^f	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 10	4 0 0	8 0 0	5 2 9	-	5 2 9		141				
-	Disst.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 15 6	-	-	-	60 0 0	60 0 0		142				
3 ^g	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	4 10 0	2 10 0	-	-	-		143				
3 ^h	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0 13 1	5 0 0	4 3 4	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0		144				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 10 0	-	4 8 0	-	4 8 0						
							13	38	16	42	87	295	320 15 11	366 11 7	4,288 10 10	840 18 0	1,331 6 9	3,173 4 9	144
-	R.C.	6	-	-	12	-	19	98 12 11	102 14 3	-	-	-	-	V.C.	1				
-	R.C.	-	2	-	16	-	19	31 8 9	160 7 9	-	-	-	-	V.C.	2				
-	E.C.	-	1	-	9	-	12	28 3 5	81 15 0	-	-	-	-	V.C.	3				
-	R.C.	2	-	-	8	-	11	29 16 5	82 15 3	-	-	-	-	V.C.	4				
-	R.C.	-	2	-	12	-	15	40 10 1	112 14 5	-	-	-	-	V.C.	5				
-	E.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1 0 4	-	-	-	-	V.C.	6				
-	Pres.	1	-	-	-	-	2	7 0 0	25 17 9	-	-	-	-	V.C.	7				
-	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	V.C.	8				
-	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	V.C.	9				
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	3	5 3 6	13 2 7	-	-	-	-	V.C.	10				
1 ^b	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	7 19 2	-	-	-	-	V.C.	11				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	2	-	3	3 17 5	-	26 6 8	10 2 11	5 17 6	16 0 5	V.C.	12				
do.	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	3 16 5	-	20 8 4	3 12 4	-	3 12 4	V.C.	13				
do.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		14				
do.	R.C.	-	-	-	5	10	8 8 11	0 19 6	115 5 0	-	-	-	-	V.T.	15				
do.	R.C.	-	-	-	1	0	8 9	-	15 0 0	-	3 10 5	4 4 0	7 14 5		16				
do.	R.C.	-	-	-	2	8	746 13 8	0 19 6	105 5 10	82 4 7	-	-	82 4 7		17				
do.	R.C.	-	-	-	2	4	3 19 6	-	39 0 0	-	-	-	-		18				
do.	R.C.	-	-	-	2	8	2 2 5	2 12 8	27 10 0	-	-	-	-		19				
do.	R.C.	-	-	-	4	8	8 5 7	6 15 0	73 4 7	13 10 7	-	-	13 10 7		20				
do.	R.C.	-	-	-	2	6	11 7 10	-	62 3 4	-	-	-	-		21				
do.	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1 1 10	1 17 6	18 3 4	3 0 1	3 0 0	6 6 1	-		22				
do.	R.C.	-	-	1	2	6	4 16 4	-	61 0 0	18 9 8	-	-	18 9 8		23				
do.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3 0 3	3 0 0	23 15 0	7 14 9	-	-	7 14 9		24				
do.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 3	-	17 10 0	-	-	-	-		25				
do.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3	2 0 0	31 5 0	18 6 7	-	-	18 6 7		26				
do.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	6 0 0	16 13 4	14 8 5	-	-	14 8 5		27				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 5 1	-	4 0 0	-	-	-		28				
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		29				
3 ^b	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 0 0	-	-	-		29				

* In connexion since 31st May, 1857.

* In connexion since 1st August, 1857.

* In connexion since 1st October, 1857.

* Apparatus, £4 14s. 5d. * Apparatus, £4 10s. 8d. * Apparatus, £3 8s. 8d. * Apparatus, £10 0s. 4d. * Apparatus, £81 19s. 5d.

* Apparatus, £20 3s. 7d. * Apparatus, £1 0s. 8d. * Apparatus, £5 13s. * Apparatus, £4 15s. 8d.

** Apparatus, £4 9s. 8d. ** Apparatus, 5s. 10d. ** Apparatus, £1 0s. 4d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, POOR

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Principal			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Es.		Females.	
30	7187	St. Paul's, .	North Dublin Workh.	446	448	894	301	322	623	480	F.L.C. n artisans	} Governor of Genl.	} 1	} 1		
31	7483	St. Catherine's,	Richmond Bridewell,	143	-	143	42	-	42	21	} Governor of Genl.				} 1	} 1
32	7484	Grangegorman,	Do. Penitentiary, f.	-	101	101	-	81	81	42							} Governor of Genl.	} 1	} 1
Total of Special Schools, 32, .				4,192	2,153	13,345	2,441	5,943	8,384	5,384			8	43		
Grand Total for Co. Dublin, 176,				21,720	22,458	44,178	12,021	14,300	27,320	15,013			22	118		

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.															
1	759	St. John's, .	Athy, . . . m.	318	-	318	189	-	189	95	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
2	761	Kilmeage, .	Allen, . . .	97	84	181	50	42	92	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-
3	764	Ballendrina, .	Broadford, . m.	108	-	108	52	-	52	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
4	765	Do.	Do. f.	-	110	110	-	87	87	37	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
5	766	Carragh, . .	Carragh, . . m.	70	-	70	56	-	56	29	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
6	767	Do.	Do. f.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	768	Carn,	Suncroft, . . m.	70	53	123	50	44	94	46	R.C.	-	-	1	-
8	770	Kildare, . .	Kildare, . . m.	200	-	200	160	-	160	89	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
9	772	Kilcock, . .	Tiermohan, .	62	50	112	49	31	80	38	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
10	773	Kilcullen, .	Halverstown, m.	81	-	81	73	-	73	35	-	R.C.	-	1*	-
11	774	Do.	Do. f.	-	82	82	-	73	73	34	-	R.C.	-	-	1*
12	776	Kilcock, . .	Kilcock, . . m.	178	-	178	133	-	133	55	R.C.	-	-	1	-
13	778	Do.	Do. f.	-	147	147	-	99	99	49	R.C.	-	-	-	1
14	777	Killybegs, .	Prosperous, . m.	122	-	122	104	-	104	55	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
15	778	Do.	Do. f.	-	142	142	-	97	97	49	R.C.	-	-	-	1
16	781	Monasterevan, .	Monasterevan, m.	194	-	194	141	-	141	71	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
17	782	Do.	Do. f.	-	241	241	-	167	167	82	R.C.	-	-	-	1
18	783	Nurney, . .	Clogherinkoe, .	77	67	144	59	50	109	49	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
19	784	Rathangan, .	Rathangan, . m.	159	-	159	106	-	106	52	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
20	785	Do.	Do. f.	-	182	182	-	134	134	53	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
21	786	Staplestown, .	Staplestown, m.	70	-	70	59	-	59	28	R.C.	-	-	1	-
22	787	Do.	Do. f.	-	123	123	-	87	87	34	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
23	1205	Dunmanoge, .	Levistown, . m.	76	-	76	44	-	44	20	R.C.	-	-	1	-
24	1208	Cloncurry, .	Newtown, . . m.	84	-	84	78	-	78	42	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
25	1417	Ballymore-Eustace, .	Ballymore-Eustace m.	167	-	167	104	-	104	62	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
26	1497	Cloncurry, .	Newtown, . . f.	-	80	80	-	55	55	30	R.C.	-	-	-	1
27	1515	Ballymore-Eustace, .	Ballymore-Eustace, f.	-	149	149	-	89	89	55	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
28	1590	Moone, . . .	Moone, . . . m.	121	-	121	70	-	70	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
29	1712	Kilmeage, . .	Allenwood, . .	52	46	98	41	38	79	37	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
30	1713	Clane, . . .	Clane, . . . m.	162	-	162	116	-	116	66	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
31	1714	Feighcullen, .	Milltown, . .	80	67	147	49	40	89	42	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
32	1812	Kill,	Ardclough, . m.	75	-	75	55	-	55	28	R.C.	-	-	1	-
33	1820	Kilmeage, .	Robertstown, m.	203	-	203	96	-	96	40	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
34	1821	Rathmore, .	Rathmore, . . f.	-	95	95	-	73	73	36	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
35	1972	Kill,	Kill, m.	80	-	80	58	-	58	35	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
36	1973	Do.	Do. f.	-	102	102	-	72	72	40	R.C.	-	-	-	1
37	2033	Narraghmore, .	Old Grange, . .	63	20	83	53	16	69	37	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
38	2105	Great Connell, .	Newbridge, . m.	283	-	283	156	-	156	67	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
39	2108	Do.	Do. f.	-	213	213	-	144	144	62	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
40	2169	Ardkill, . .	Derinturn, . .	100	-	100	63	-	63	28	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
41	2291	Kildangan, .	Kildangan, . m.	142	-	142	96	-	96	46	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
42	2292	Do.	Do. f.	-	159	159	-	114	114	64	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
43	2293	Rathmore, .	Eadestown, . .	94	-	94	69	-	69	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
44	2344	Leixlip, . .	Leixlip, . . m.	85	-	85	61	-	61	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Taken from Inspector's report.

c Apparatus, £1 2s. 4d.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER : County of DUBLIN—continued.

LAW UNION, AND PRISON SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.								Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.				Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants		Workmistresses & Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. & Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Grants, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.		Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.				
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1 st	R.C.	2	2	-	-	6	8 18 11	—	22 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	30		
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	4 12 9	1 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31		
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		11	9	1	38	47	157	296 14 7	512 0 6	690 0 5	175 6 4	13 1 6	188 7 10			32		
		94	47	17	80	84	468	617 10 6	578 12 1	4,978 11 3	1,016 4 4	1,344 8 2	2,380 12 7			176		

KILDARE—95 Schools.

21	R.C.	1	-	-	1	-	3	3 11 3	—	42 15 0	4 15 0	—	—	4 15 0		1
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 3	—	24 0 0	5 0 0	—	—	5 0 0		2
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 6	—	17 0 0	4 1 5	—	—	4 1 5		3
24	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 2	—	17 0 0	2 6 6	—	—	2 6 6		4
25	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	12 15 0	—	—	—	—		5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	—	—	—	—	—		6
81	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	44 14 1	—	28 0 0	7 2 4	4 0 0	11 2 4			7
32	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	3 10 7	—	22 0 0	16 3 0	—	16 3 0			8
33	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 6	1 10 0	20 0 0	4 0 11	—	4 0 11			9
34	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 9	—	24 0 0	3 8 7	6 0 0	3 8 7			10
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 9	—	12 0 0	2 18 0	5 0 0	2 18 0			11
21	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 9 1	—	34 15 0	1 4 0	6 10 0	7 14 0			12
22	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	2 4 9	—	—	30 0 0	0 14 8	7 10 0	8 4 8			13
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 9	—	17 0 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0			14
24	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 3	—	20 0 0	2 17 4	6 0 0	8 17 4			15
31	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 8 5	—	26 0 0	8 0 3	5 0 0	13 0 3			16
25	R.C.	1	-	-	2	4	2 15 2	—	—	42 6 8	11 12 9	—	11 12 9			17
26	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 2 0	—	31 18 4	4 8 5	—	4 8 5			18
27	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 3 3	—	37 10 0	7 18 0	—	7 18 0			19
13	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 3 3	—	80 13 4	3 15 8	—	3 15 8			20
21	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 6 5	—	24 0 0	8 10 0	—	8 10 0			21
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 0	—	24 0 0	6 1 4	—	6 1 4			22
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 9	—	17 0 0	2 8 10	—	2 8 10			23
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 0	—	25 0 0	6 3 0	—	6 3 0			24
24	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 2 4	—	—	—	—	—			-
18	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 15 5	1 10 0	32 0 0	6 4 8	—	6 4 8			25
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 4	—	16 0 0	3 2 8	—	3 2 8			26
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 11	1 10 0	20 0 0	6 9 10	—	6 9 10			27
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 7	—	17 0 0	1 0 7	—	1 0 7			28
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	1 10 0	11 18 4	3 10 9	—	3 10 9			29
24	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	1 16 11	5 19 4	88 0 0	24 19 0	3 14 0	28 12 0			30
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 7	—	24 0 0	9 15 0	—	9 15 0			31
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 7	1 2 6	21 5 0	3 11 5	5 0 0	3 11 5			32
24	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 17 7	—	24 0 0	6 7 8	—	6 7 8			33
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 2	—	17 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0			34
24	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	0 15 2	—	26 0 0	5 4 7	0 12 6	5 17 1			35
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 2	—	16 0 0	7 18 6	—	7 18 6			36
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 8	—	17 0 0	11 12 1	10 0 0	21 12 1			37
12	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 16 0	—	38 0 0	18 16 7	—	18 16 7			38
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 14 2	—	19 10 0	11 1 2	—	11 1 2			39
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 8	1 10 0	27 0 0	4 7 0	—	4 7 0			40
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 11	1 10 0	24 0 0	4 18 1	—	4 18 1			41
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 10	1 17 6	34 10 0	6 8 1	—	6 8 1			42
24	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 4	1 10 0	24 0 0	0 14 6	4 2 6	4 17 0			43
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 6	1 10 0	21 16 8	1 4 11	—	1 4 11			44

* Teacher dismissed by Board, held possession of school for a portion of the year. Closed during the remainder.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of			
				Total number of dis- tinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily At- tendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.		Clerical.	Lay.	Males.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
45	2345	Leixlip, . .	Leixlip, . . f.	-	109	109	-	72	72	32	R.C.	-	-	1	
46	2491	Kilmeage, . .	Robertstown, . m.	-	168	168	-	86	86	36	R.C.	-	-	1	
47	2541	Ballysax, . .	Ballysax, No. 1, . f.	102	71	173	79	49	128	72	R.C.	-	-	1	
48	2669	Moone, . . .	Moone, . . . f.	-	99	99	-	87	87	33	R.C.	-	-	1	
49	2712	Dunmanoge, .	Levistown, . . f.	-	77	77	-	50	50	29	R.C.	-	-	1	
50	3213	Cadamstown, .	Balyna, . . m.	74	-	74	55	-	55	35	R.C.	-	-	1	
51	3236	Kill,	Ardclough, . . f.	-	82	82	-	55	55	32	R.C.	-	-	1	
52	3427	Cadamstown, .	Johnstown Bridge, m.	76	-	76	59	-	59	31	R.C.	-	-	1	
53	3428	Do.	Do. f.	-	70	70	-	50	50	29	R.C.	-	-	1	
54	3882	Kilberry, . .	Kilberry, . . m.	70	-	70	49	-	49	16	E.C.	-	-	1	
55	3925	Kilteel, . . .	Kilteel, . . .	56	41	97	40	32	72	37	E.C.	-	-	1	
56	4174	Naas,	Naas, m.	320	-	320	241	-	241	144	R.C.	-	-	1	
57	4182	Larabrian, . .	Maynooth, . . m.	-	149	149	-	115	115	62	R.C.	-	-	1	
58	4316	Tipperkevin, .	Tipperkevin, . f.	70	8	108	49	25	74	41	R.C.	-	-	1	
59	5318	Kilberry, . .	Kilberry, . . f.	-	56	56	-	39	39	16	R.C.	-	-	1	
60	5350	Donaghcumper,	Abbey, day & evg. m.	285	-	285	178	-	178	104	R.C.	-	-	1	
61	5351	Do.	Do. f.	-	321	321	-	224	224	97	R.C.	-	-	1	
62	5549	Kilberry, . .	Geraldine, . .	73	55	128	86	24	80	28	R.C.	-	-	1	
63	5774	Timolin, . . .	Ballitore, . . m.	92	-	92	86	-	86	55	Dist.	-	-	1	
64	5838	Killahee, . .	Twomilehouse, . f.	-	80	80	-	62	62	38	R.C.	-	-	1	
65	5839	Lackagh, . .	Lackagh, . . f.	64	40	104	89	22	61	33	R.C.	-	-	1	
66	6126	Castledermot, .	Castledermot, . m.	186	-	186	90	-	90	43	R.C.	-	-	1	
67	6127	Do.	Do. f.	-	115	115	-	91	91	34	R.C.	-	-	1	
68	6155	Timolin, . . .	Ballitore, . . f.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dist.	-	-	1	
69	6174	Clane,	Rathcoffey, . . m.	51	33	84	37	18	53	31	R.C.	-	-	1	
70	6313	Timahoe, . .	Timahoe, . . f.	88	44	132	28	20	48	48	E.C.	-	-	1	
71	6749	Cadamstown, .	Cadamstown, . f.	-	71	71	-	51	51	31	R.C.	-	-	1	
72	6752	Great Connell,	Athgarvan, . .	94	64	158	75	55	130	47	R.C.	-	-	1	
73	6757	Nurney, . . .	Nurney, . . .	85	77	162	69	57	128	55	R.C.	-	-	1	
74	7089	Dunferth, . .	Killashroe, . .	57	54	111	80	84	64	36	R.C.	-	-	1	
75	7296	Ardkill, . . .	Derinturn, . . f.	-	101	101	-	63	63	32	R.C.	-	-	1	
76	7300	Narraghmore, .	Crookstown, . .	-	135	135	-	90	90	50	R.C.	-	-	1	
77	7303	Usk,	Ballymount, . .	129	-	129	68	-	68	32	R.C.	-	-	1	
78	7316	Ballyshannon, .	Ballyshannon, . f.	61	58	119	45	38	83	46	R.C.	-	-	1	
79	7493	Usk,	Ballymount, . .	-	104	104	-	72	72	34	R.C.	-	-	1	
80	7790	Churchtown, .	Churchtown, . .	51	44	95	45	40	85	51	R.C.	-	-	1	
81	7823	Straffan, . .	Straffan, . . m.	55	-	55	55	-	55	39	R.C.	-	-	1	
82	7824	Do.	Do. f.	-	73	73	-	73	73	44	R.C.	-	-	1	
83	7834	Tankardstown, .	Nicholstown, .	42	40	82	22	17	39	40	R.C.	-	-	1	
Total of Ordinary Schools, 83,				5,783	4,661	10,444	3,965	3,241	7,206	3,679				84	
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.															
1	6209	St. Michael's, .	Athy Dist. Mod. m.	290	-	290	177	-	177	116	-	Cons. of Mak. Education.	-	1	
2	6210	Do.	Do. f.	-	200	200	-	119	119	63	-		-	1	
3	6615	Do.	Do. i.	118	82	200	55	45	100	68	-		-	1	
4	2284	Newbridge, . .	Twomilehouse, Ord. Ag.	101	-	101	76	-	75	42	R.C.	-	-	1	
5	771	Kildare, . . .	Kildare Convent, .	-	312	312	-	229	229	123	R.C.	-	-	1	
6	779	Larabrian, . .	Maynooth do. . .	14	216	230	12	212	224	122	-	R.C.	-	1	
7	1151	Clane,	Clane do. . . .	-	211	211	-	159	159	82	R.C.	-	-	1	
8	3246	Naas,	Naas do. . . .	-	371	371	-	260	260	140	R.C.	-	-	1	
9	4997	St. Michael's, .	Athy do. . . .	-	353	353	-	284	284	142	R.C.	-	-	1	
10	6699	Bodenstown, .	Sallins do. . .	-	95	95	-	73	73	46	R.C.	-	-	1	
11	3155	Tipper, . . .	Naas Workhouse, .	44	119	163	89	95	184	100	-	Poor Law Guardians.	-	1	
12	3862	Churchtown, .	Athy do. . . .	109	120	229	85	88	173	129	-		-	1	
Total of Special Schools, 12,				676	2079	2,755	443	1,564	2,007	1,178				5	
Grand Total for Co. Kildare, 95,				6,459	6740	13,199	4,408	4805	9,213	4,857				89	

a Residence rent free for teacher.

b Temporarily closed.

c Apparatus, 11s. 10d.

d Apparatus, 57s. 5d.

Apparatus, £5 17s. 1d.

Apparatus, 6s. 8d.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: County of KILDARE—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

[illegible]

• Apparatus, 8s. 4d.

¹ Apparatus, 7s.

z Apparatus, 10s. 3d.

^a Apparatus, £7 9s. 8d.

^k Apparatus, £1 16s. 7d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the

COUNTY OF

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of dis- tinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily At- tendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Male.	Female.			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						Principal	Te.	
ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.																	
1	78	Aharney, . . .	Lisdowney, . . m.	150	—	150	97	—	97	52	R.C.	—	1	—			
2	79	Do.	Do. f.	—	92	92	—	74	74	44	R.C.	—	1	—			
3	790	Grange, . . .	Churchhill, . m.	80	—	80	70	—	70	36	R.C.	—	1	—			
4	791	Treadingstown, .	Bennet's Bridge, . m.	172	90	262	90	46	136	63	R.C.	—	1	—			
5	792	Dunkitt, . . .	Dunkitt, . . m.	107	—	107	78	—	78	40	R.C.	—	1	—			
6	793	Owning, . . .	Owning, . . m.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	E.C.	—	1	—			
7	794	Do.	Do. f.	—	103	103	—	79	79	41	E.C.	—	1	—			
8	795	Fiddown, . . .	Tubbernabrone, . m.	154	—	154	98	—	98	40	—	—	1	—			
9	796	Freshford, . . .	Freshford, . m.	154	—	154	113	—	113	69	R.C.	—	1	—			
10	797	Do.	Do. f.	—	175	175	—	113	113	56	R.C.	—	1	—			
11	798	Graiguenamanagh, .	Graig, . . . m.	319	—	319	235	—	235	148	R.C.	—	1	—			
12	799	Do.	Do. f.	—	310	310	—	216	216	111	R.C.	—	1	—			
13	800	Grange Sylvia, . .	Goresbridge, . m.	253	—	253	153	—	153	74	R.C.	—	1	—			
14	801	Do.	Do. f.	—	163	163	—	120	120	65	R.C.	—	1	—			
15	802	Rathbeagh, . . .	Cloan, . . . m.	56	—	56	44	—	44	22	R.C.	—	1	—			
16	803	Do.	Do. f.	—	42	42	—	38	38	20	R.C.	—	1	—			
17	805	St. Mary's, . . .	Chapel-lane, . . m.	288	—	288	136	—	136	70	R.C.	—	1	—			
18	807	Shankill, . . .	Bornafea, . . m.	57	53	110	49	38	87	42	R.C.	—	1	—			
19	808	Urlingford, . . .	Urlingford, . m.	193	—	193	156	—	156	75	R.C.	—	1	—			
20	1118	Castlecramer, . .	Castlecramer, . m.	374	—	374	286	—	286	157	R.C.	—	1	—			
21	1152	Graiguenamanagh, .	Coppenagh, . m.	48	82	130	84	24	108	28	R.C.	—	1	—			
22	1154	Powertown, . . .	Skeogvosthen, . m.	90	79	169	68	46	114	50	R.C.	—	1	—			
23	1201	Kilmakevoage, . .	Robinstown, . m.	120	—	120	78	—	78	33	R.C.	—	1	—			
24	1209	Callan,	Callan, . . m.	246	—	246	157	—	157	98	R.C.	—	1	—			
25	1300	Dane-fort, . . .	Danesfort, . . m.	65	35	100	42	25	67	37	R.C.	—	1	—			
26	1301	St. John's, . . .	St. John's, . m.	303	—	303	175	—	175	98	R.C.	—	1	—			
27	1302	Tullaroan, . . .	Tullaroan, . m.	125	—	125	106	—	106	52	—	R.C.	1	—			
28	1408	Fiddown, . . .	Tubbernabrone, . f.	—	104	104	—	78	78	34	E.C.	—	1	—			
29	1605	Callan,	Callan, . . f.	—	288	288	—	193	193	104	R.C.	—	1	—			
30	1716	Aharney, . . .	Ballyconra, . . m.	41	29	70	36	25	61	35	R.C.	—	1	—			
31	1717	Gowran,	Gowran, . . m.	219	—	219	160	—	160	89	R.C.	—	1	—			
32	1781	Do.	Do. f.	—	146	146	—	111	111	65	R.C.	—	1	—			
33	1790	Castlecramer, . .	Clogh, . . . m.	174	81	255	94	68	160	108	R.C.	—	1	—			
34	1840	Roshercon, . . .	Roshercon, . m.	88	—	88	60	—	60	35	R.C.	—	1	—			
35	1841	Jerpont, West, . .	Mullenakill, . m.	61	18	79	59	14	73	44	R.C.	—	1	—			
36	1855	Dunkitt, . . .	Dunkitt, . . f.	—	94	94	—	72	72	43	R.C.	—	1	—			
37	1915	Shankill, . . .	Paulstown, . . m.	—	191	191	—	142	142	62	R.C.	—	1	—			
38	1916	Innistioige, . . .	Innistioige, . m.	140	—	140	133	—	133	77	E.C.	—	1	—			
39	1962	Clonmore, . . .	Killinaspick, . m.	61	51	112	49	41	90	46	R.C.	—	1	—			
40	2137	Cooleashin, . . .	Greenkill, . . m.	61	54	115	55	52	107	59	R.C.	—	1	—			
41	2181	Thomastown, . .	Thomastown, . f.	—	265	265	—	155	155	75	R.C.	—	1	—			
42	2248	Tullaherrin, . . .	Tullaherrin, . m.	60	17	77	57	15	72	33	R.C.	—	1	—			
43	2249	Clomantagh, . . .	Clomantagh, . m.	87	55	142	81	50	131	67	R.C.	—	1	—			
44	2312	Erke,	Crosspatrick, . m.	75	—	75	52	—	52	29	R.C.	—	1	—			
45	2313	Do.	Do. f.	—	82	82	—	70	70	32	R.C.	—	1	—			
46	2542	Rathpatrick, . . .	Slieverue, . . m.	118	—	118	88	—	88	30	R.C.	—	1	—			
47	2543	Do.	Do. f.	—	151	151	—	145	145	49	R.C.	—	1	—			
48	2676	Castlecramer, . .	Gazebo, . . . m.	194	—	194	159	—	159	103	R.C.	—	1	—			
49	2713	Kilmakevoage, . .	Robinstown, . . f.	—	116	116	—	88	88	28	R.C.	—	1	—			
50	2749	Aharney,	Ballyragget, . m.	85	—	85	61	—	61	35	R.C.	—	1	—			
51	2788	Castlecramer, . .	Firoda, . . . m.	98	—	98	77	—	77	39	R.C.	—	1	—			
52	2789	Do.	Do. f.	—	139	139	—	79	79	42	R.C.	—	1	—			
53	2918	Fertagh,	Johnstown, . . m.	90	—	90	77	—	77	36	R.C.	—	1	—			
54	2919	Do.	Do. f.	—	114	114	—	111	111	60	R.C.	—	1	—			
55	2961	Dunkitt,	Rigwood, . . . m.	76	52	128	58	38	96	54	R.C.	—	1	—			
56	3029	Stonemary, . . .	Stoneyford, . m.	106	—	106	74	—	74	43	R.C.	—	1	—			
57	3030	Do.	Do. f.	—	126	126	—	94	94	44	R.C.	—	1	—			
58	3045	Rower,	Rower, . . . m.	192	—	192	173	—	173	93	R.C.	—	1	—			
59	3110	St. Canice, . . .	Bonnetstown, . m.	74	44	118	46	30	76	40	R.C.	—	1	—			
60	3141	Castlecramer, . .	Gazebo, . . . f.	—	224	224	—	150	150	95	R.C.	—	1	—			
61	3247	Rathcoole, . . .	Johnswell, . . m.	71	—	71	64	—	64	36	R.C.	—	1	—			
62	3369	Roshercon, . . .	Roshercon, . f.	—	78	78	—	80	80	34	R.C.	—	1	—			

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Temporarily closed.

c Apparatus, £3 15s. 5d.

d Apparatus, £3 10s. 10d.

31st December, 1857.—Province of LEINSTER:

KILKENNY, 162 Schools.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Repositories at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratualities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.										
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.								£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.			d.
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	-	-	-	20	0	0	8	10	0	16	10	0		1
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	6	-	-	-	19	0	0	1	19	6	3	19	6	2
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	1	2	15	5	22	0	0	5	14	3	1	0	0	3
Prob.	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	11	10	-	-	-	38	6	8	6	7	0	-	-	-	4
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	3	9	43	10	10	25	16	8	8	18	6	-	-	5
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	6	-	-	-	15	0	0	4	17	4	2	0	0	7
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	11	-	-	-	20	0	0	1	1	3	-	-	-	8
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	5	-	-	-	35	15	0	5	2	6	-	-	-	9
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	8	-	-	-	32	11	8	4	6	8	-	-	-	10
11	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	1	4	3	8	5	-	-	96	8	4	12	7	4	7	0	0	11
21	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	12	0	-	-	50	1	8	7	10	0	4	0	0	12
31	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	0	7	-	-	-	30	15	0	5	5	3	-	-	-	13
2 ^a	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	0	13	10	-	-	-	35	0	0	6	9	0	-	-	-	14
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	18	3	-	-	-	20	0	0	2	17	2	0	17	0	15
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	-	-	-	12	0	0	1	17	3	-	-	-	16
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	5	1	-	-	34	0	0	5	10	4	10	0	0	17
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	3	-	-	-	10	0	0	1	0	0	-	-	-	18
1 ^a	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	10	0	12	19	4	17	10	0	19
1 ^a	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	5	2	10	-	-	61	18	4	8	13	5	12	0	0	20
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	3	-	-	-	16	0	0	1	10	0	-	-	-	21
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	13	4	-	-	-	17	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	22
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	0	-	-	-	20	0	0	3	9	0	-	-	-	23
11	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	2	4	8	-	-	89	8	4	11	2	6	15	0	0	24
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	-	-	-	20	0	0	8	0	6	-	-	-	25
21	R.C.	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	12	7	4	5	2	52	10	0	18	1	7	8	0	26
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	7	1	-	-	31	11	8	10	10	6	-	-	-	27
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	16	0	0	19	6	17	10	0	4	2	4	2	0	0	28
11	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	3	5	10	8	-	-	-	74	8	4	11	8	11	5	0	0	29
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	11	-	-	-	24	0	0	5	0	0	-	-	-	30
1 ^a	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	7	6	5	-	-	-	49	0	0	7	4	2	3	13	6	31
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	0	0	-	-	32	8	4	5	2	1	3	13	6	32
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	3	-	-	-	20	0	0	3	7	0	-	-	-	33
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	8	-	-	-	17	0	0	2	5	7	-	-	-	34
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4	-	-	-	22	0	0	3	16	0	1	0	0	35
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	8	-	-	-	5	0	0	8	14	7	-	-	-	36
1 ^a	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	0	6	-	-	44	10	0	2	14	9	-	-	-	37
2 ^a	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	15	10	-	-	-	39	10	0	12	11	9	10	0	0	38
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	-	-	-	15	10	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	9	-	-	-	17	0	0	7	11	8	-	-	-	40
31	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	11	10	-	-	-	38	0	0	4	19	9	-	-	-	41
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	18	4	2	4	0	-	-	-	42
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	2	1	17	6	41	18	4	7	1	0	-	-	43
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	0	1	10	0	15	10	0	1	12	7	-	-	-	44
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	2	1	10	0	15	6	8	4	17	7	-	-	-	45
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	7	0	1	10	0	14	16	8	3	2	9	-	-	-	46
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	0	-	-	-	14	10	0	5	13	10	-	-	-	47
21	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	1	5	0	2	5	0	38	18	4	6	11	9	-	-	48
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	9	-	-	-	12	15	0	3	2	5	-	-	-	49
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	11	-	-	-	34	3	4	6	15	6	0	10	0	50
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	9	-	-	-	20	0	0	3	4	4	3	0	0	51
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	1	10	0	15	0	0	1	2	11	1	0	0	52
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	1	-	-	-	24	0	0	6	1	5	2	0	0	53
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	7	0	-	-	28	11	8	4	0	0	-	-	-	54
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	11	2	-	-	-	17	0	0	6	11	3	-	-	-	55
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	13	11	-	-	-	18	10	0	5	13	10	-	-	-	56
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	8	0	19	6	29	0	0	3	14	10	-	-	-	57
31	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	5	11	9	-	-	-	25	16	8	15	19	10	-	-	-	58
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	4	7	0	24	0	0	5	5	0	-	-	-	59
3 ^a	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	0	15	0	1	17	6	29	0	0	5	16	8	-	-	-	60
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	0	0	6	5	3	-	-	-	61
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	8	-	-	-	22	0	0	0	17	1	-	-	-	62

* Apparatus, £4 5s. 2d.

† Apparatus, £2 17s. 7d.

‡ Apparatus, £1 17s. 8d.

§ Apparatus, £5 8s. 4d.

¶ Apparatus, £3 7s.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Clerical.	Lay.	Priest.	No.					
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.									
63	3413	St. John's.	St. John's, f.	-	237	237	-	131	131	58	R.C.	-	-	-	1			
64	3459	Ullard.	Ullard, . f.	55	55	110	35	30	65	27	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
65	3479	Kilbeacon.	Mullinavat, f.	-	146	146	-	94	94	50	R.C.	-	-	-	-			
66	3530	Tullaroan.	Tullaroan, f.	-	142	142	-	97	97	47	-	R.C.	-	-	-			
67	3628	Aharney.	Ballyragget, f.	-	136	135	-	111	111	56	R.C.	-	-	-	-			
68	3683	Erke.	Moneenamuck, m.	101	-	101	70	-	70	41	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
69	3684	Do.	Do. f.	-	85	85	-	71	71	35	R.C.	-	-	-	-			
70	3757	Dysartmoon.	Tullagher, .	102	72	174	83	58	138	88	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
71	3808	Thomastown.	Thomastown, m.	190	-	190	133	-	133	77	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
72	3831	Kilmadum.	Ballyfoile, .	101	-	101	72	-	72	42	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
73	3832	Muckalee.	Muckalee, day & evg.	175	-	175	129	-	129	67	R.C.	-	-	-	-			
74	3839	Killaloe.	Desart, .	90	60	150	78	49	127	61	-	E.C.	1	-	-			
75	3847	Castlecomer.	Smithstown, m.	94	-	94	61	-	61	30	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
76	3873	Kilbeacon.	Mullinavat, m.	176	-	176	111	-	111	51	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
77	4193	Coolraheen.	Clinstown, m.	93	-	93	65	-	65	31	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
78	4194	Do.	Do. f.	-	88	88	-	60	60	26	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
79	4330	St. John's.	Dunmore, m.	118	-	118	80	-	80	47	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
80	4331	Do.	Do. f.	-	74	74	-	53	53	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
81	4477	Dysartmoon.	Brownstown, m.	76	-	76	66	-	66	28	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
82	4478	Do.	Do. f.	-	251	251	-	58	58	24	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
83	4824	Rathecoole.	Johnswell, f.	-	90	90	-	79	79	41	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
84	5033	Coolaghmore.	Coolagh, .	89	74	163	71	55	126	61	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
85	5053	Kells.	Kells, .	148	114	262	95	70	165	71	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
86	5092	Ballinamara.	Ballinamara, .	47	84	131	27	20	47	23	E.C.	-	1	-	-			
87	5108	Castlecomer.	Colliery, m.	54	-	54	41	-	41	25	E.C.	-	1	-	-			
88	5199	Do.	Do. f.	-	51	51	-	39	39	20	E.C.	-	-	1	-			
89	5200	Killaloe.	Ballyline, .	72	58	125	48	39	87	50	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
90	5201	Killfane.	Mong, .	76	42	118	67	38	105	50	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
91	5259	Tiscoffin.	Rivanna, .	84	49	133	66	35	101	58	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
92	5280	Do.	Boula, .	156	-	156	128	-	128	52	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
93	5297	Shanbogh.	Shanbogh, f.	51	28	79	49	25	74	41	-	R.C.	1	-	-			
94	5319	Innistiege.	Innistiege, f.	-	114	114	-	91	91	52	E.C.	-	-	1	-			
95	5412	Attanagh.	Ballyuskill, m.	135	-	135	101	-	101	47	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
96	5413	Do.	Do. f.	-	169	169	-	121	121	54	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
97	5438	Earlstown.	Newtown, .	55	68	123	44	45	89	48	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
98	5469	Castlecomer.	Chatsworth, .	65	56	121	51	38	89	44	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
99	5520	Grangemacomb.	Conahy, .	167	-	167	120	-	120	65	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
100	5521	Do.	Do. f.	-	132	132	-	117	117	57	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
101	5557	Castlecomer.	Smithstown, f.	-	98	98	-	73	73	43	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
102	5601	Balleen, .	Balleen, .	38	19	57	38	18	56	22	-	R.C.	1	-	-			
103	5649	St. Canice.	St. Canice, .	247	-	247	144	-	144	68	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
104	5697	Killamery.	Windgap, m.	71	-	71	63	-	63	43	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
105	5698	Do.	Do. f.	-	107	107	-	98	98	47	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
106	5713	Dysart.	Coone, .	79	66	145	62	49	111	47	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
107	5739	Pollrone.	Mooncoin, m.	252	-	252	176	-	176	104	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
108	5775	Mothell.	Lisnafunchin, .	58	48	106	45	27	72	42	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
109	5778	Listerlin.	Listerlin, m.	106	-	106	71	-	71	37	-	R.C.	1	-	-			
110	5777	Do.	Do. f.	-	100	100	-	76	76	34	-	R.C.	-	-	1			
111	5927	Grange.	Churchhill, f.	-	106	106	-	75	75	50	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
112	6017	Urlingford.	Grane, .	120	93	213	68	51	119	41	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
113	6190	Fiddown.	Piltown, f.	-	119	119	-	83	83	39	-	E.C.	-	1	-			
114	6290	Do.	Templeorum, f.	-	85	85	-	68	68	42	-	E.C.	-	1	-			
115	6374	Out Rath.	Foulkstown, f.	41	96	137	26	61	87	50	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
116	6518	Aghaviller.	Newmarket, .	46	39	85	46	31	77	39	-	E.C.	1	-	-			
117	6621	Kilcolumb.	Ringville, m.	120	-	120	78	-	78	37	-	R.C.	1	-	-			
118	6622	Do.	Do. f.	-	75	75	-	58	58	30	-	R.C.	-	-	1			
119	6802	Tiscoffin.	Boula, .	-	180	180	-	113	113	51	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
120	6890	Dunnamaggan.	Dunnamaggan, .	66	68	133	47	50	97	59	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
121	6891	Kilmadum.	Ballyfoile, f.	-	99	99	-	82	82	49	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
122	6950	Rower, .	Rower, .	-	163	163	-	129	129	69	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
123	7038	Knocktopher.	Knocktopher, f.	46	74	120	31	68	94	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
124	7050	Ballycallan.	Ballycallan, m.	87	-	87	83	-	83	50	R.C.	-	1	-	-			
125	7051	Do.	Do. f.	-	82	82	-	64	64	44	R.C.	-	-	1	-			

A Residence rent free for teacher.

b Taken from Inspector's report.

c Apparatus, 14s. 11d.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: County of KILKENNY—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.					Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.			Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Class.	Religion.	Assistants	Workmistresses and Teachers of Infancy.	Monitors.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes, in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.		
Cham.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	2	3	2 14 6	0 19 6	33 16 8	4 16 5	—	63
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 3	—	15 11 8	0 17 0	—	64
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	1 16 3	—	26 1 8	4 18 3	—	65
1 ²	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	1 16 3	—	38 0 0	4 12 2	—	66
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	2	3	1 8 7	0 19 6	31 8 4	6 18 5	0 15 5	67
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	1	1	1 17 2	—	24 0 0	4 10 6	—	68
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 10	—	15 0 0	2 7 0	—	69
2 ²	R.C.	1	—	—	—	2	1 0 1	—	38 0 0	11 17 6	1 0 0	70
2 ²	R.C.	1	—	—	1	3	0 10 11	0 19 6	48 10 0	14 11 11	—	71
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 2	—	26 0 0	8 0 6	—	72
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 16 7	4 0 0	20 18 4	10 9 6	—	73
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	2 17 4	—	33 10 0	—	20 0 0	74
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 4 10	—	14 0 0	—	1 5 0	75
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 15 0	1 10 0	20 0 0	8 3 4	—	76
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 4	—	24 0 0	2 18 4	—	77
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 7 4	—	15 0 0	2 2 4	—	78
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 6 9	43 8 8	18 10 0	6 18 5	—	79
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 0	—	21 0 0	3 12 9	—	80
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 0	3 10 0	0 7 1	—	81
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 17 6	10 10 0	1 8 6	—	82
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 3	—	16 0 0	7 16 2	6 0 0	83
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	1 11 10	—	17 0 0	7 14 5	—	84
2 ²	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	3 7 6	—	27 0 0	10 9 11	—	85
3 ¹	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 11	—	17 0 0	2 15 6	8 0 0	86
3 ¹	E.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 9	—	14 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	87
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	17 0 0	1 5 0	2 10 0	88
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 13 2	—	22 8 4	8 15 9	—	89
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 0	—	17 0 0	3 10 2	—	90
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 2 8	1 10 0	22 0 0	3 13 2	—	91
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 19 7	1 10 0	18 10 0	4 19 8	—	92
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 6	1 10 0	18 10 0	0 10 0	—	93
1 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	2 2 8	1 17 6	39 8 4	6 18 7	11 10 0	94
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 11 10	1 10 0	12 16 8	6 10 0	—	95
1 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	2	4	7 7 7	1 10 0	34 0 0	5 8 6	—	96
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 6 2	1 10 0	17 0 0	11 13 4	—	97
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 0	1 10 0	14 0 0	1 11 2	—	98
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	2	3	4 11 1	1 17 6	26 11 8	4 15 9	—	99
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 17 6	15 10 0	2 18 0	—	100
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 0	12 0 0	—	1 0 0	101
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 11	1 2 8	17 0 0	8 6 4	—	102
3 ¹	R.C.	1	—	—	1	3	2 3 8	—	46 0 0	10 19 9	—	103
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	4 10 11	—	20 0 0	12 13 6	—	104
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 1 3	—	15 0 0	6 7 3	—	105
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 1 1	—	20 0 0	2 12 5	—	106
1 ²	R.C.	1	—	—	1	3	3 7 1	—	37 8 4	24 11 0	—	107
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	3 17 2	—	18 5 0	3 9 6	—	108
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 7 11	—	20 0 0	4 19 6	—	109
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 3	—	17 0 0	2 19 8	—	110
1 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 3	—	23 0 0	6 13 0	—	111
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 16 3	—	25 0 0	8 5 0	2 0 0	112
2 ¹	F.C.	—	—	—	1	3	—	1 17 6	36 18 4	6 18 5	20 1 7	113
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	—	1 10 0	30 0 0	6 16 7	8 0 0	114
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 10	1 10 0	17 0 0	8 7 0	—	115
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	1	3	2 2 6	1 17 6	29 18 4	2 19 9	—	116
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 12 0	—	26 0 0	2 10 9	—	117
1 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	24 0 0	2 5 0	10 0 0	118
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 3	—	16 0 0	3 13 6	—	119
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 18 6	—	12 0 0	5 1 11	—	120
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 4	—	19 0 0	7 15 11	—	121
1 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	1 0 0	1 17 6	38 8 4	8 13 8	—	122
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 13 8	1 10 0	14 10 0	4 10 0	—	123
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 0	1 10 0	16 0 0	11 11 6	—	124
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 15 10	1 10 0	20 0 0	7 0 0	—	125

* Apparatus, 23 6s. 6d.

* Apparatus, 18s. 2d.

* Apparatus, 23 13s. 5d.

* Apparatus, 23 14s. 2d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Principal		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	
126	7069	Portnascully, .	Carrigeen, . .	105	—	105	96	—	96	45	R.C.	—	1	—	
127	7105	St. Mary's, .	Chapel-lane, . i.	291	—	291	151	—	151	81	R.C.	—	1	—	
128	7139	Muckalee, .	Garrygang, . .	56	49	105	40	37	77	41	—	E.C.	1	—	
129	7227	Knocktopher, .	Moanroe, . . .	83	47	130	50	28	78	45	R.C.	—	1	—	
130	7226	Muckalee, .	Muckalee, . . f.	—	108	108	—	81	81	49	R.C.	—	—	1	
131	7247	Clara, . . .	Church Clara, .	75	63	138	58	44	102	46	R.C.	—	1	—	
132	7229	Kilmacow, .	Kilmacow, . . m.	170	—	170	100	—	100	63	—	R.C.	1	—	
133	7260	Do.	Do. f.	—	137	137	—	71	71	43	—	R.C.	—	1	
134	7312	Burnchurch, .	Burnchurch, . .	72	88	110	65	31	96	53	—	E.C.	1	—	
135	7363	Tullahaught, .	Kilmacoliver, m.	65	—	65	48	—	48	29	R.C.	—	1	—	
136	7481	Kilmoganny, .	Kilmoganny, m.	113	—	113	113	—	113	63	R.C.	—	1	—	
137	7523	Do.	Do. f.	—	141	141	—	82	82	43	R.C.	—	—	1	
138	7586	Tullahaught, .	Kilmacoliver, f.	—	106	106	—	85	85	49	R.C.	—	—	1	
139	7627	Ballyhall, .	Ballyhall, . .	129	—	129	97	—	97	48	R.C.	—	1	—	
140	7628	Dungarvan, .	Dungarvan, . f.	—	109	109	—	79	79	44	—	E.C.	—	1	
141	7674	Dunbell, . .	Dunbell, . . .	80	56	116	48	46	94	45	R.C.	—	1	—	
142	7675	Dungarvan, .	Dungarvan, . m.	111	—	111	78	—	78	38	—	E.C.	1	—	
143	7727	Castlecomer, .	Clogh,	—	152	152	—	121	121	63	R.C.	—	—	1	
144	7763	Clonamerry, .	Woodstock, . f.	—	98	98	—	70	70	41	—	E.C.	—	1	
145	7773	Kilfane, . .	Kilfane, . . .	54	40	94	49	38	87	37	—	E.C.	1	—	
Total of Ordinary Schools, 145, .				10,850	8,928	19,788	7,330	6,393	14,223	7,405			93	53	
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.															
1	6981	St. Patrick's, .	Kilkenny District Model, . m.	196	—	196	107	—	107	81	—	Com. Nat. Education.	{	2	
2	6982	Do.	Do. f.	—	167	167	—	98	98	62					
3	6983	Do.	Do. i.	70	69	139	39	38	77	63					
4	5251	Clonamerry, .	Woodstock Model Agricultural, .	112	—	112	79	—	79	47	—	E.C.	1	—	
5	6189	Fiddown, . .	Piltown do. . .	102	—	102	72	—	72	45	—	E.C.	1	—	
6	4831	Aghavilla, .	Boolyglass Ordinary Agricultural, .	58	43	101	44	33	77	43	—	E.C.	1	—	
7	6183	Whitechurch, .	Whitechurch do. .	101	85	186	68	47	115	58	E.C.	—	1	—	
8	6239	Fiddown, . .	Templeorum do. .	90	—	90	65	—	65	33	—	E.C.	1	—	
9	6919	Clonmore, . .	Clonmore do. .	96	95	191	73	61	134	69	—	E.C.	1	—	
10	806	St. Mary's, .	Kilkenny Convent, .	—	533	533	—	409	409	258	—	R.C.	—	4	
11	1552	Castlecomer, .	Castlecomer do. .	—	404	404	—	316	316	187	R.C.	—	—	2	
12	5437	Pollrone, . .	Mooncoin do. .	—	480	480	—	302	302	159	—	R.C.	—	2	
13	3378	Callan, . . .	Callan Workhouse, .	85	101	186	68	84	152	126	—	Poor Law Guardians.	{	1	
14	3507	St. John's, .	Kilkenny do. .	106	148	254	97	133	230	171	—				
15	6278	Thomastown, .	Thomastown do. .	50	72	122	52	52	104	78	—				
16	6625	Urlingford, .	Urlingford do. .	36	53	89	29	46	75	51	—				
17	6947	Castlecomer, .	Castlecomer do. .	20	33	53	16	26	42	31	—				
Total of Special Schools, 17, .				1,122	2,288	3,410	809	1,645	2,454	1,562			11	15	
Grand Total for Co. Kilkenny, 162, .				11,972	11,211	23,183	8,139	8,038	16,097	8,967			104	68	

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Taken from Inspector's report.

* Apparatus, 12s. 3d.

* Apparatus, £25 6s. 9d.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: County of KILKENNY—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.			Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.			
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.										
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		126	
3 rd	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 12 10	1 10 0	17 0 0	15 0 0	-	15 0 0		127	
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 4	2 5 0	30 0 0	-	-	-		128	
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	19 15 0	7 17 2	5 0 0	12 17 2	v.c.	129	
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 4	-	9 18 4	5 15 5	2 10 0	8 5 5		130	
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 15 9	-	19 18 4	4 19 7	-	4 19 7		131	
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 4 3	-	18 10 0	6 4 3	-	6 4 3		132	
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 5 7	-	27 16 8	11 18 7	-	11 18 7		133	
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 5 11	-	20 6 8	6 13 5	-	6 13 5		134	
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 8 10	-	40 5 0	10 16 1	20 10 0	31 6 1		135	
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	18 0 0	3 10 11	0 15 0	4 5 11		136	
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3 8 3	-	40 18 4	16 0 0	18 0 0	34 0 0		137	
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 13 7	-	18 5 0	7 1 6	7 10 0	14 11 6		138	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 6	-	11 0 0	-	-	-		139	
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 6	5 0 0	19 10 0	3 5 4	-	3 5 4		140	
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8 10 6	5 0 0	8 0 0	-	20 0 0	20 0 0		141	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 10 0	7 0 0	5 10 5	-	5 10 5		142	
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5 0 6	4 10 0	22 3 4	6 3 6	21 13 4	27 16 10		143	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 15 11	6 0 0	5 0 0	1 12 11	-	1 12 11		144	
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5 0 0	8 13 4	4 14 4	-	4 14 4	v.c.	145	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5 0 0	2 6 8	2 17 1	-	2 17 1		146	
		16	6	9	24	23	223	253	15	1	113 14 7	3,533 13 4	890 19 7	327 9 4	1,186 8 11		146
-	R.C.	1	-	-	7	-	10	18	0	0	46 18 11	-	-	-	-	v.c.	1
-	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	8	11	2	0	0	14 11 1	-	-	-	v.c.	2
-	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 9 0	-	-	-	-	v.c.	3
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	1	1	4	2	18	3	23 12 6	72 0 8	4 16 7	10 0 0	14 16 7	v.c.	4
2 nd	Pres.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	0	0	48 6 11	39 16 2	8 11 1	29 10 11	38 2 0		5
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	14	9	-	26 10 0	1 13 5	8 0 0	9 13 5		6
1 st	E.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	5	11	-	49 0 0	7 0 0	2 0 0	9 0 0	v.c.	7
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	3	1 10 0	31 0 0	5 16 4	6 1 8	11 18 0		8
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	12	7	1 17 6	52 11 8	7 12 0	4 0 0	11 12 0		9
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	6	6	12	8	-	66 5 5	-	-	-		10
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	4	2	40 0 0	-	-	-		11
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	1	6	45 16 8	-	-	-		12
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	19	2	3 15 2	-	-	-		13
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	9	10	2 12 6	-	-	-		14
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	6	11	2 5 0	-	-	-		15
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	2	-	8 10 0	-	-		16
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1 10 0	2 0 0	-	-	-		17
		2	2	3	9	13	55	65	16	2	113 8 7	421 10 7	35 9 5	59 12 7	95 2 0		17
		18	8	12	28	25	278	319	11	3	306 3 3	3,965 3 11	895 9 9	327 1 11	1,325 10 11		146

* Apparatus, £14 11s. 1d.

† Apparatus, £2 9s.

‡ Apparatus, £6 8s. 2d.

§ Apparatus, £4 5s. 11d.

**I.—List of Schools in operation on the
KING'S**

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of		
				Total number of dis- tinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily At- tendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Principal		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Chaplain.	Lev.	Males.	Females.
ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.															
1	809	Ballyboy,	Ballyboy,	99	74	173	80	61	141	64	R.C.	-	1*	-	
2	810	Ballymacwilliam,	Trimblestown,	84	68	152	60	56	116	63	R.C.	-	1*	-	
3	812	Clonsast,	Clonbullock,	m.	89	-	89	63	-	63	24	R.C.	-	1	-
4	813	Do.	Do.	f.	-	86	86	-	57	57	24	R.C.	-	1*	-
5	814	Croghan,	Cannakill,	m.	119	87	206	71	54	125	56	R.C.	-	1	-
6	818	Geashill,	Walshisland,	m.	89	74	163	65	45	100	41	R.C.	-	1	-
7	819	Kilclonfert,	Kilclonfert,	m.	65	73	138	45	48	93	42	R.C.	-	1	-
8	821	Killaderry,	Philipstown,	m.	122	-	122	98	-	98	55	R.C.	-	1*	-
9	825	Reynagh,	Banagher,	m.	120	-	120	64	-	64	32	-	R.C.	1*	-
10	827	Dunkerrin,	Cangort Park,	m.	118	80	207	70	58	128	59	-	E.C.	1*	-
11	828	Tessarane,	High-street,	m.	95	79	174	65	41	96	34	R.C.	-	1	-
12	829	Kilbride,	Tullamore,	m.	340	-	340	198	-	198	99	R.C.	-	1*	-
13	919	Cloneyhorke,	Portarlinton,	m.	201	-	201	142	-	142	64	R.C.	-	1*	-
14	1803	Ballycommon,	Kilmurry,	m.	67	60	127	48	40	88	44	R.C.	-	1	-
15	1428	Monasteroris,	Edenderry,	m.	163	-	163	99	-	99	53	R.C.	-	1*	-
16	1562	Do.	Do.	f.	-	204	204	-	123	123	52	R.C.	-	1	-
17	1718	Geashill,	Geashill,	m.	92	84	176	34	37	71	23	R.C.	-	1	-
18	1719	Ballykane,	Cloneygown,	m.	77	-	77	84	-	84	20	R.C.	-	1	-
19	1721	Geashill,	Killeigh,	m.	82	52	134	73	48	121	52	R.C.	-	1	-
20	1966	Birr,	Parsonstown,	m.	178	-	178	145	-	145	62	R.C.	-	1	-
21	2239	Ballyboy,	Broughall,	m.	29	27	56	25	23	48	31	R.C.	-	1	-
22	2414	Drumcullen,	Thomastown,	f.	55	103	158	36	64	100	38	R.C.	-	1*	-
23	2431	Ballykane,	Raheen,	m.	70	38	108	42	24	66	31	R.C.	-	1	-
24	2782	Kinnitty,	Kinnitty,	m.	49	73	122	38	46	84	35	R.C.	-	1*	-
25	2842	Egliah,	Egliah,	m.	89	65	154	71	52	123	51	R.C.	-	1	-
26	3014	Birr,	Barracks,	m.	67	46	113	46	28	74	46	Pres.	-	1	-
27	3123	Do.	Eden,	i.	70	48	118	56	37	93	45	R.C.	-	1	-
28	3190	Clonsast,	Brackna,	m.	59	33	92	47	27	74	32	-	-	1*	-
29	3691	Clonmacnoise,	Clonfanlough,	m.	97	82	179	66	46	112	46	R.C.	-	1*	-
30	4008	Dunkerrin,	Cloneganna,	m.	78	63	136	52	37	89	46	-	R.C.	1*	-
31	4080	Geashill,	Killurine,	m.	96	93	189	75	75	150	58	R.C.	-	1	-
32	4204	Clonmacnoise,	Clonlony,	m.	52	34	86	39	27	66	30	R.C.	-	1	-
33	4205	Seir Kyrans,	Derrybeg,	m.	96	84	180	78	64	142	54	-	R.C.	1	-
34	4711	Litter,	Cadamstown,	m.	73	80	153	48	59	107	48	R.C.	-	1	-
35	4971	Clonsast,	Brackna,	f.	-	98	98	-	74	74	81	R.C.	-	-	1
36	5157	Kilbride,	Clara,	f.	-	162	162	-	79	79	42	R.C.	-	-	1*
37	5158	Clonsast,	Brackna,	m.	93	-	93	65	-	65	32	R.C.	-	1*	-
38	5203	Geashill,	Meelchans,	m.	96	68	164	60	37	102	40	R.C.	-	1	-
39	5204	Do.	Ballinagar,	m.	76	73	149	72	57	126	57	R.C.	-	1	-
40	5441	Shinrone,	Shinrone,	m.	92	-	92	88	-	88	36	R.C.	-	1	-
41	5522	Lynally,	Mucklagh,	m.	50	43	93	47	38	85	49	R.C.	-	1	-
42	5748	Rahan,	Island Parish,	m.	180	-	180	101	-	101	38	R.C.	-	1	-
43	5749	Do.	Do.	f.	-	112	112	-	88	88	34	R.C.	-	-	1
44	5778	Ardnurcher,	Horseleap,	m.	141	-	141	73	-	73	32	R.C.	-	1*	-
45	5779	Do.	Do.	f.	-	106	106	-	77	77	34	R.C.	-	-	1*
46	5788	Birr,	Crinkle,	m.	106	-	106	63	-	63	32	R.C.	-	1*	-
47	5871	Kilbride,	Clara,	i.	-	150	150	-	82	82	32	R.C.	-	-	1
48	5882	Templehany,	Emill,	m.	76	64	140	50	36	86	41	R.C.	-	1*	-
49	5883	Do.	Moneygall,	m.	117	94	211	72	47	119	62	R.C.	-	1*	-
50	5913	Ballyboy,	Frankford,	f.	-	145	145	-	102	102	47	R.C.	-	1*	-
51	5971	Gallen,	Cloghan,	m.	119	-	119	62	-	62	27	R.C.	-	1*	-
52	5972	Do.	Do.	f.	-	131	131	-	81	81	36	R.C.	-	-	1*
53	6072	Killoughy,	Mount Bolus,	m.	108	-	108	65	-	65	27	R.C.	-	1*	-
54	6073	Do.	Do.	f.	-	133	133	-	72	72	28	R.C.	-	-	1*
55	6074	Rahan,	Killaranny,	m.	59	30	89	33	18	51	29	R.C.	-	1	-
56	6120	Shinrone,	Shinrone,	f.	-	123	123	-	77	77	54	R.C.	-	-	1
57	6128	Ballykane,	Cloneygown,	f.	-	70	70	-	47	47	24	R.C.	-	-	1*
58	6175	Birr,	Crinkle, temp.	f.	-	180	180	-	102	102	60	R.C.	-	-	1*
59	6275	Ettagh,	Coolderry,	m.	168	-	168	101	-	101	38	R.C.	-	1	-
60	6276	Do.	Do.	f.	-	146	146	-	89	89	32	R.C.	-	-	1
61	6407	Drumcullen,	Killyon,	m.	81	85	166	48	57	105	43	R.C.	-	1*	-
62	6408	Wherry,	Ferbane,	m.	81	90	171	64	74	138	55	R.C.	-	1*	-

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Apparatus, £1 3s.

c Apparatus, 1s. 11d.

d Apparatus, £4 15s.

31st December, 1857.—Province of LEINSTER.

COUNTY—83 Schools.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31s December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Voted or Non-Voted.	Number.	
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free School.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratifications, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.						
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.								£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	2	2	0	-	32	0	0	6	18	5	-	1
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	19	8	-	24	0	0	9	8	7	-	2
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	19	1	-	11	10	0	1	14	10	V.T.	3
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	3	-	15	0	0	4	16	9	V.T.	4
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	12	4	-	20	0	0	11	6	1	-	5
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	3	-	17	0	0	2	4	0	-	6
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0	18	0	-	25	0	0	10	2	2	-	7
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	11	6	-	38	8	4	9	17	6	V.T.	8
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	9	0	-	29	18	4	8	12	8	-	9
1 ^a	E.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	0	15	6	-	45	10	0	46	0	0	-	10
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	1	-	14	0	0	3	11	5	-	11
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	18	3	-	65	13	4	-	-	-	V.T.	12
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	18	3	1 17 6	44	3	4	5	16	8	-	13
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0	8	5	-	32	0	0	5	13	0	V.T.	14
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	16	5	-	32	0	0	17	2	11	V.T.	15
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	20	0	0	9	5	4	V.T.	16
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	7	9	-	19	0	0	3	10	6	-	17
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	11	0	-	24	0	0	3	2	1	-	18
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0	12	3	-	25	0	0	5	3	0	V.T.	19
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	10	0	-	39	6	8	8	18	1	-	20
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	0	1 10 0	17	0	0	1	11	2	V.T.	21
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	0	-	16	0	0	2	18	3	V.T.	22
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	17	0	1 10 0	14	0	0	7	10	9	V.T.	23
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1 10 0	19	0	0	4	0	0	-	24
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	2	-	12	16	8	3	17	10	-	25
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	6	9	-	25	10	0	9	17	2	-	26
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	11	6	-	15	0	0	7	4	6	-	27
2 ^a	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	18	2	-	27	10	0	-	-	-	-	28
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	8	11	-	24	0	0	4	8	0	-	29
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	2	11	0	4 18 0	36	13	4	13	8	6	V.T.	30
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	13	6	1 17 6	25	0	0	5	6	8	-	31
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	5	0	1 2 6	14	3	4	8	0	3	-	32
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	6	1 10 0	17	0	0	10	9	3	-	33
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	11	2	-	25	0	0	10	1	9	-	34
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0	11	6	-	35	0	0	3	11	9	-	35
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	0	11	-	35	5	0	7	11	8	-	36
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	11	-	21	10	0	1	18	7	-	37
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	8	-	17	0	0	10	14	9	-	38
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	19	0	-	25	0	0	7	18	6	-	39
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	11	0	1 10 0	19	11	8	3	1	3	-	40
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	9	-	17	0	0	5	0	0	-	41
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	6	-	17	0	0	4	3	0	-	42
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	8	-	15	0	0	2	2	10	-	43
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	18	1	-	24	0	0	2	6	4	-	44
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	0	-	24	0	0	2	15	7	-	45
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	6	4 3 2	13	16	8	4	8	11	-	46
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	17	4	-	12	0	0	1	15	6	-	47
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	9	-	20	0	0	4	9	10	V.C.	48
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	15	10	1 10 0	38	0	0	10	16	11	V.C.	49
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	0	0	-	24	10	0	7	0	4	-	50
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	16	10	-	32	0	0	3	0	5	V.C.	51
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	10	-	15	0	0	4	6	8	V.C.	52
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	10	-	21	0	0	3	10	3	-	53
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	8	-	23	0	0	5	1	11	-	54
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	18	2	-	16	18	4	1	16	6	-	55
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	10	6	-	14	5	0	6	8	4	-	56
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	13	6	-	17	0	0	3	8	7	-	57
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	10	6	-	27	0	0	6	11	11	-	58
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	11	11	1 10 0	21	10	0	3	1	0	-	59
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	0	1 10 0	15	0	0	2	8	4	-	60
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	12	1	5 2 7	19	11	8	6	17	0	-	61
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	18	6	1 10 0	20	10	0	11	18	10	-	62

* Apparatus, 24 So. 2d.

† Apparatus, 1s. 11d.

‡ Apparatus, 1s. 11d.

§ Apparatus, 23 12s. 7d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Principal			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.		Females.	
63	6409	Killaderry, .	Philipstown, . f.	-	155	155	-	86	86	45	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a	-	
64	6427	Roscrea, .	Dromakeenan, .	88	47	135	52	20	81	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
65	6449	Banagher, .	Banagher, . f.	-	174	174	-	139	139	66	-	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a	
66	6585	Kilbride, .	Clara, prep. m.	265	-	265	148	-	148	70	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
67	6597	Roscrea, .	Killavilla, .	57	70	127	36	35	71	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
68	6666	Shinrone, .	Ballinacor, .	58	64	122	40	45	85	37	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
69	7108	Reynagh, .	Garbally, .	82	70	152	54	43	97	46	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
70	7163	Ballyboy, .	Frankford, . m.	135	-	135	103	-	103	47	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a	-	
71	7164	Gallon, .	Shannon Harbour, .	68	80	148	49	57	106	52	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
72	7491	Killoughy, .	Gortnamona, ^a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
73	7613	Lemanaghan, .	Boher, . . f.	-	80	80	-	54	54	25	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
74	7804	Castlejordan, .	Garr, ^b . . .	39	33	72	31	24	55	38	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a	-	
75	7872	Lemanaghan, .	Boher, ^d . . m.	62	-	62	47	-	47	29	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
Total of Ordinary Schools, 75, .				5,622	4,775	10,397	3,786	3,123	6,909	3,158				53	21	
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.																
1	824	Rahan, .	Rahan Model Agrl.	141	-	141	96	-	96	37	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a	-	
2	6721	Kilcoleman, .	Ballyegan Ordinary	77	75	152	12	61	123	54	-	R.C.	-	1 ^a	-	
			Agrl. day and evg.	-	284	284	-	213	213	83	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
3	828	Rahan, .	Killina Convent,	-	448	448	-	403	403	196	-	R.C.	-	-	3	
4	2080	Kilbride, .	Tullamore do.	-	593	593	-	371	371	185	-	R.C.	-	-	3	
5	3220	Birr, .	Portarlinton do.	-	340	340	-	310	310	150	R.C.	-	-	-	2	
6	7471	Cloneyhorke, .	Edenderry Workho.	102	92	194	86	83	169	119	-	E.C.	-	1 ^a	-	
7	8364	Monasteroris, .	Tullamore do.	81	150	231	56	95	151	116	-	E.C.	-	1 ^a	-	
8	8446	Kilbride, .													1 ^a	
Total of Special Schools, 8, .				401	1,988	2,389	300	1,386	1,686	940				4	11	
Grand Total for King's Co., 83, .				6,023	6,763	12,786	4,086	4,509	8,745	4,098				57	32	

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.															
1	856	Templemichael, .	Longford, . m.	264	-	264	182	-	182	100	R.C.	-	-	1	1
2	857	Do.	Do. f.	-	175	175	-	186	186	97	R.C.	-	-	-	1
3	858	Clonbroney, .	Clonbroney, . .	37	48	85	20	28	48	22	R.C.	-	-	-	1
4	859	Dromara, .	Moyne,	123	121	244	83	83	166	83	R.C.	-	-	1	1
5	860	Forgney, .	Forgney,	56	62	118	38	46	84	35	R.C.	-	-	1	1
6	1158	Columbkil, .	Cloonagh,	109	-	109	91	-	91	46	R.C.	-	-	1	1
7	1174	Clonbroney, .	Balmalee, . . m.	144	-	144	88	-	88	35	R.C.	-	-	1	1
8	1177	Ardagh, .	Loughill,	59	58	117	40	40	80	42	R.C.	-	-	1	1
9	1211	Granard, .	Killeen, . . . m.	114	-	114	75	-	75	32	R.C.	-	-	1	1
10	1212	Do.	Granard, . . . f.	30	126	156	29	73	102	32	R.C.	-	-	1	1
11	1808	Cashel, .	Carrabeg, . . m.	118	-	118	58	-	58	28	R.C.	-	-	1	1
12	1419	Templemichael, .	Clonahard, . . m.	109	-	109	77	-	77	37	R.C.	-	-	1	1
13	1420	Columbkil, .	Cloonagh, . . m.	59	48	107	55	45	100	59	-	E.C.	-	1	1
14	1437	Granard, .	Killeen, . . . f.	-	117	117	-	112	112	47	R.C.	-	-	-	1
15	1495	Cashel, .	Carrabeg, . . f.	-	95	95	-	73	73	33	R.C.	-	-	-	1
16	1517	Granard, .	Granard, . . . m.	110	34	144	105	81	186	83	R.C.	-	-	1	1
17	1568	Clonbroney, .	Balmalee, . . f.	-	145	145	-	88	88	38	R.C.	-	-	-	1
18	1765	Shrule, .	Ballymahon, . m.	166	-	166	104	-	104	54	R.C.	-	-	1	1
19	2068	Edgeworthstown, .	Edgeworthstown, . m.	156	-	156	92	-	92	43	R.C.	-	-	1	1

^a Teacher appointed; school come into operation. ^b In operation from 1st July, 1857. ^c Residence rent free for teacher.

^d Apparatus, 12s. 6d.

^e Apparatus, 12s. 6d.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: KING'S County—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Voted or Non-Voted.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.		Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.						
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
21	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	£ 1 5 7	£ 1 17 6	£ 31 6 8	£ 6 0 2	-	-	£ 6 0 2	v.t.	63				
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 16 0	4 17 9	20 0 0	5 4 1	-	-	5 4 1	-	64				
11	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	2 1 4	-	46 1 8	12 5 6	-	-	12 5 6	-	65				
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 4 2	-	20 0 0	0 17 3	-	-	0 17 3	-	66				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 11	-	17 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	67				
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 11	-	15 0 0	1 14 8	-	-	1 14 8	-	68				
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 7 11	4 18 1	18 0 0	6 14 0	-	-	6 14 0	-	69				
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 9	1 10 0	20 0 0	6 0 3	-	-	6 0 3	-	70				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 11	1 10 0	15 11 8	3 18 7	-	-	3 18 7	-	71				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72				
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 6	5 0 0	23 0 0	3 18 5	-	-	3 18 5	-	73				
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 3	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 1 11	-	-	5 1 11	-	74				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 0 0	-	1 12 4	-	-	1 12 4	-	75				
<hr/>																				
		-	1	15	8	7	105	97 11 8	80 2 7	1,696 6 8	148 0 9	143 8 4	501 9 1			75				
<hr/>																				
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 4 11	-	34 0 0	4 9 3	3 10 9	8 0 0	v.c.	1					
13	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	3 7 9	4 0 0	48 10 0	12 4 9	-	-	12 4 9	v.c.	2				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 8 11	-	16 5 0	6 8 4	-	-	6 8 4	-	3				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	3	6 4 0 9	4 2 6	55 13 4	1 10 8	-	-	1 10 8	v.t.	4				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	5 2 13 7	4 2 8	64 6 8	15 16 10	-	-	15 16 10	-	5				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	3	6 4 6 4	-	43 16 8	-	20 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	6				
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	16 17 11	-	8 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	7				
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
2	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	16 15 4	-	17 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	8				
<hr/>																				
		-	-	2	1	8	26	33 15 6	12 5 2	273 1 8	40 9 10	23 10 9	64 0 7			8				
<hr/>																				
		-	1	17	9	15	131	131 7 2	72 7 9	1,969 8 4	188 10 7	166 19 1	1,655 9 8			83				

LONGFORD—76 Schools.

13	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 13 7	-	38 11 8	11 16 6	4 0 0	15 16 6	-	1
13	R.C.	-	1	-	-	1	3	3 12 2	-	49 10 0	12 3 3	4 0 0	16 3 3	-	2
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 3	-	17 0 0	1 0 0	-	1 0 0	-	3
22	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1	1 2 9	-	36 0 0	4 15 0	-	4 15 0	-	4
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 11 9	-	17 0 0	2 19 0	-	2 19 0	-	5
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	20 0 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	-	6
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	11 2	-	26 0 0	1 18 6	-	1 18 6	v.t.	7
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 3	-	17 10 0	3 14 10	-	3 14 10	-	8
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	12 9	-	14 0 0	0 17 0	-	0 17 0	v.t.	9
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 6 6	-	18 8 4	3 2 0	-	3 2 0	v.t.	10
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	10	13 0	-	17 0 0	0 6 10	-	0 6 10	v.t.	11
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 8	1 10 0	17 0 0	5 8 3	0 8 6	5 16 9	v.t.	12
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	5 0	1 17 6	20 0 0	7 10 0	-	7 10 0	v.t.	13
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	5 6	-	15 0 0	1 19 11	-	1 19 11	v.t.	14
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	17 3	-	15 0 0	0 7 5	-	0 7 5	v.t.	15
13	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	2	5 0	-	51 10 0	15 0 0	-	15 0 0	v.t.	16
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	10 1	-	20 0 0	1 10 2	-	1 10 2	v.t.	17
21	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 0 3	-	27 3 4	4 13 10	-	4 13 10	v.t.	18
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2 13 7	-	16 15 0	3 10 3	-	3 10 3	v.t.	19

* In operation from 1st Oct., 1857.

* Apparatus, £4 17s. 9d.

† Apparatus, £3 8s. 1d.

s Apparatus, £1 12s. 9d.

† Apparatus, 8s. 10d.

* Apparatus, 16s. 7d.

† Apparatus, 6s.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of			
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.						Principal			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Catholic.			Protestant.			
20	2084	Edgeworthstown.	Edgeworthstown, f.	-	155	155	-	98	98	51	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
21	2216	Carriekredmond	Tinelick, m.	103	-	103	59	-	59	29	R.C.	-	1 ^a	-		
22	2438	Do.	Do. f.	-	69	69	-	63	63	38	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
23	2691	Templemichael.	Clonahard, f.	-	53	53	-	42	42	23	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
24	2790	Clonbroney,	Castlebrock, .	49	36	85	38	23	61	26	R.C.	-	1	-		
25	3390	Killashee,	Cloontagh, .	-	146	146	-	90	90	37	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
26	3865	Shrute, .	Ballymahon, f.	-	133	133	-	124	124	71	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
27	3866	Cashel, .	Clunane, .	55	93	148	50	82	132	61	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
28	3919	Columbkil,	Dunbeggan, .	106	74	180	76	51	127	63	R.C.	-	1 ^a	-		
29	4082	Clonbroney,	Coolarty, .	23	48	71	18	34	52	24	Pres.	-	-	1		
30	4207	Moydow,	Moydow, m.	99	-	99	92	-	92	44	R.C.	-	1	-		
31	4208	Do.	Do. f.	-	94	94	-	83	83	33	R.C.	-	-	1		
32	4263	Columbkil,	Purth, .	66	67	123	51	42	93	38	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
33	4628	Ardagh, .	Glynn, .	51	31	82	41	27	68	42	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
34	5022	Granard,	Aughabrack, .	63	60	123	50	40	90	56	R.C.	-	1	-		
35	5100	Do.	Aughnagarron, m.	123	-	123	49	-	49	21	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
36	5115	Kilglass,	Lenamore, .	85	-	85	73	-	73	42	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
37	5116	Do.	Do. f.	-	87	87	-	60	60	30	R.C.	-	-	1		
38	5205	Do.	Ballycloghan, m.	71	51	122	54	42	96	50	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
39	5510	Granard,	Bonlahy, .	105	66	171	61	36	97	49	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
40	5511	Do.	Ferskill, .	50	42	92	43	35	78	37	R.C.	-	-	1		
41	5534	Street, .	Coolamber, f.	26	75	101	20	51	71	38	E.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
42	5602	Abbeylara,	Abbeylara, .	46	30	76	41	30	71	48	R.C.	-	1	-		
43	5603	Granard,	Aughnagarron, f.	-	53	53	-	52	52	28	R.C.	-	-	1		
44	5714	Do.	Rockpark, .	116	77	193	82	48	130	76	R.C.	-	1	-		
45	5915	Columbkil,	Columbkil, .	153	-	153	96	-	96	57	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
46	6037	Killoe, .	Glanmore, .	78	59	137	59	40	99	42	R.C.	-	1	-		
47	6112	Clonbroney,	Lislea, .	84	42	126	49	28	77	32	R.C.	-	1	-		
48	6612	Clongish,	Newtownforbes, .	131	89	220	88	56	144	68	R.C.	-	-	1		
49	6758	Killashee,	Killashee, m.	156	-	156	95	-	95	35	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
50	6759	Do.	Do. f.	-	147	147	-	93	93	37	R.C.	-	-	1		
51	6769	Carriekredmond	Curraehreehan, m.	45	36	81	35	29	64	28	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
52	6829	Shrute, .	Gurteen, .	120	80	200	64	43	107	57	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
53	7010	Killoe, .	Cullyfad, .	135	114	249	68	57	125	40	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
54	7070	Ardagh, .	Ardagh, m.	124	-	124	87	-	87	40	R.C.	-	-	1		
55	7071	Columbkil,	Columbkil, f.	-	104	104	-	73	73	32	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
56	7134	Killoe, .	Drumlisk, f.	-	89	89	-	66	66	30	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
57	7165	Ardagh, .	Ardagh, f.	-	106	106	-	70	70	38	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
58	7324	Killoe, .	Drumlisk, m.	121	-	121	77	-	77	34	R.C.	-	1	-		
59	7394	Columbkil,	Cloonagh, f.	-	85	85	-	79	79	33	R.C.	-	-	1		
60	7458	Kilcommoge, .	Kenagh, f.	-	97	97	-	77	77	39	R.C.	-	-	1		
61	7517	Templemichael,	Melview, m.	135	-	135	87	-	87	44	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
62	7518	Do.	Do. f.	-	77	77	-	65	65	33	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
63	7572	Kilcommoge, .	Kenagh, m.	137	-	137	82	-	82	37	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
64	7642	Maestrin, .	Monedarragh, m.	133	-	133	81	-	81	36	R.C.	-	1	-		
65	7643	Do.	Do. f.	-	118	118	-	77	77	40	R.C.	-	-	1		
66	7739	Kilglass,	Carriekboy, .	34	34	68	26	14	40	30	Pres.	-	-	1 ^a		
67	7740	Clongish,	Kilmore, .	54	49	103	48	50	98	55	R.C.	-	-	1		
68	7791	Killoe, .	Soran, .	69	44	113	56	38	94	69	R.C.	-	1	-		
69	7825	Street, .	Coolamber, m.	59	-	59	50	-	50	30	E.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
70	7877	Ballynacormack	Stonepark, m.	88	-	88	72	-	72	49	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
71	7878	Do.	Do. f.	-	71	71	-	56	56	44	R.C.	-	-	1		
Total of Ordinary Schools, 71, .				4,747	3985	8,732	3,255	2914	6,169	3,128			44	27		
ORDINARY, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.																
1	1435	Killashee, .	Cloontagh, Ord. agr.	135	-	135	76	-	76	37	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		
2	5559	Rathcline, .	Rathcline, do.	119	99	218	83	72	155	71	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a		

^a Taken from Inspector's report.^b Residence rent free for teacher.^c Taken from report on application for aid.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: County of LONGFORD—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.					Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Total No. of Teachers.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.		School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.		Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.		
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
31	R.C.	-	-	1	2	0	5	0	25	13	4	1	15	6	20	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	0	15	9	20	0	0	2	1	6	21	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	1	0	10	10	4	0	0	1	8	6	22	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	0	10	5	12	0	0	-	-	-	23	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	16	0	0	0	10	0	24	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	0	0	18	10	0	4	0	0	25	
21	R.C.	-	-	2	8	2	6	7	28	13	4	3	16	9	26	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	6	10	16	0	0	3	14	9	27	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	3	15	0	17	0	0	5	4	2	28	
Prob.	Pres.	-	-	1	1	0	10	0	11	10	0	8	0	0	29	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	0	6	20	0	0	5	10	4	30	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	0	14	6	11	10	0	2	13	2	31	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	10	7	19	10	0	3	19	6	32	
21	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	20	0	0	3	7	6	33	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	20	0	0	-	-	-	34	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	4	19	5	12	11	8	0	10	6	35	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	10	3	20	0	0	4	19	4	36	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	0	10	3	15	0	0	1	13	8	37	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	0	10	3	20	0	0	3	2	0	38	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	1	2	6	7	20	0	0	4	4	4	39	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	7	0	0	1	0	0	40	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	1	4	17	0	0	5	0	0	41	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	7	4	17	0	0	2	0	0	42	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	6	0	15	0	0	1	7	0	43	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	5	0	23	11	8	12	3	6	44	
11	R.C.	-	-	2	2	4	1	8	33	18	4	6	19	6	45	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	2	5	16	0	0	4	18	0	46	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	1	0	11	7	14	15	0	1	12	6	47	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	0	14	4	17	0	0	7	4	8	48	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	21	0	0	2	12	0	49	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	1	0	12	5	11	10	0	1	14	10	50	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	2	10	5	33	1	8	2	14	6	51	
21	R.C.	-	-	2	2	1	3	1	28	10	0	5	3	6	52	
21	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	15	0	18	10	0	2	0	5	53	
21	R.C.	-	-	1	1	2	0	9	26	0	0	2	11	6	54	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	4	11	13	0	0	9	0	6	55	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	0	10	3	16	0	0	1	19	6	56	
21	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	7	9	20	0	0	1	10	0	57	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	1	0	16	9	8	15	0	1	9	6	58	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	3	5	13	0	0	1	0	0	59	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	15	0	0	2	0	10	60	
21	R.C.	-	-	1	1	0	10	3	24	0	0	4	0	0	61	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	0	6	22	0	0	2	15	0	62	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	2	6	17	0	0	1	17	10	63	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	5	0	10	10	0	3	17	6	64	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	4	6	9	0	0	4	19	9	65	
31	Pres.	-	-	1	1	1	19	0	11	13	4	20	0	0	66	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	1	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	5	0	67	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	1	0	17	2	4	10	0	0	15	4	68	
21	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	69	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	10	0	0	16	0	70	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	10	0	0	9	0	71	
- 2					85	81	11	6	62	11	6	1,288	1	8	71	
31	R.C.	-	-	1	1	3	10	9	25	0	0	4	0	0	1	
11	R.C.	-	-	1	1	3	17	8	52	10	0	3	4	0	2	

* Apparatus, 1s. 11d.

* Apparatus, 2s. 6d.

* Apparatus, 5s. 9d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT,

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Roll of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Roll for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Catholic.	Lay.	Males.		Females.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.							
3	3368	Templemichael.	Longford Workhouse	41	63	107	35	53	88	70	1 3 1	Poor Law Guardians.	1 1 1	1 1 1		
4	3566	Granard.	Granard, do.	64	70	134	42	41	83	77						
5	6811	Shrule.	Ballymahon, do.	46	39	85	25	22	47	31						
Total of Special Schools, 5.				405	271	676	239	191	430	286			4	3		
Grand Total for Co. Longford, 70.				5,152	4359	9,411	3,514	3105	6,619	8,414			48	30		

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.															
1	831	Ballymakenny.	Ballymakenny.	51	32	83	43	25	68	38	R.C.	-	-	1	-
2	832	Dunbin.	Kilcurly.	66	40	115	53	39	92	48	R.C.	-	-	1	-
3	833	Clogher.	Hacketts Cross.	80	70	150	77	65	142	59	R.C.	-	-	1	-
4	836	Castletown.	Castletown.	124	88	212	68	48	116	48	R.C.	-	-	1	-
5	838	Darver.	Darver.	98	63	161	75	55	130	58	R.C.	-	-	1	-
6	839	Kilsaran.	Kilsaran.	137	-	137	85	-	85	45	R.C.	-	-	1	-
7	840	Do.	Do.	-	134	134	-	71	71	40	R.C.	-	-	-	1
8	841	Louth.	Knockbridge.	124	88	212	99	71	170	67	R.C.	-	-	1	-
9	843	Port.	Boycestown.	146	-	146	99	-	99	53	R.C.	-	-	1	-
10	844	Do.	Do.	-	110	110	-	87	87	44	R.C.	-	-	-	1
11	845	St. Mary's.	St. Mary's.	278	-	278	232	-	232	118	R.C.	-	-	1	-
12	846	Do.	Do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R.C.	-	-	-	-
13	847	Dundalk.	Dundalk.	171	-	171	151	-	151	77	R.C.	-	-	1	-
14	848	Do.	Do.	-	152	152	-	135	135	59	R.C.	-	-	-	1
15	852	St. Peter's.	Patrician, No. 1.	472	-	472	210	-	210	118	R.C.	-	-	1	-
16	853	Termonfeckin.	Termonfeckin.	115	-	115	80	-	80	37	R.C.	-	-	1	-
17	854	Tullyallen.	Tullyallen.	98	76	174	63	50	113	63	R.C.	-	-	1	-
18	855	Do.	Mell.	86	7	93	69	2	71	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
19	1173	Dundalk.	Mullagharlin.	123	86	209	79	44	123	64	R.C.	-	-	1	-
20	1304	Dysart.	Dysart.	97	-	97	75	-	75	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-
21	1305	Drumshallow.	Kellystown.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R.C.	-	-	-	-
22	1306	Dunleer.	Dunleer.	254	-	254	126	-	126	59	R.C.	-	-	1	-
23	1434	Dysart.	Dysart.	-	93	93	-	70	70	43	R.C.	-	-	-	1
24	1496	Dunleer.	Dunleer.	-	163	163	-	85	85	39	R.C.	-	-	-	1
25	1553	Louth.	Louth.	202	-	202	162	-	162	83	R.C.	-	-	1	-
26	1554	Kildemock.	Drakestown.	96	68	164	71	46	117	60	-	R.C.	-	1	-
27	1575	Roche.	Ballinfull.	140	-	140	97	-	97	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-
28	1576	Termonfeckin.	Carstown.	95	-	95	75	-	75	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
29	1593	Rathdrummin.	Walshestown.	57	-	57	49	-	49	29	R.C.	-	-	1	-
30	2004	Termonfeckin.	Carstown.	-	61	61	-	47	47	24	R.C.	-	-	-	1
31	2061	Faughart.	Kilcurry.	228	-	228	146	-	146	79	R.C.	-	-	1	-
32	2094	Ardee.	Ardee.	233	-	233	122	-	122	57	R.C.	-	-	1	-
33	2095	Do.	Do.	-	202	202	-	111	111	57	R.C.	-	-	-	1
34	2138	Phillipstown.	Adlint.	112	-	112	79	-	79	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-
35	2139	Do.	Do.	-	85	85	-	75	75	35	R.C.	-	-	-	1
36	2305	Roche.	Ballinfull.	-	100	100	-	54	54	28	R.C.	-	-	1	-
37	2322	Carlingford.	Carlingford.	142	-	142	82	-	82	33	R.C.	-	-	1	-
38	2326	Mullary.	Tenure.	135	-	135	89	-	89	47	R.C.	-	-	1	-
39	2532	Ballymascanlan.	Rampark.	91	-	91	70	-	70	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-
40	2640	Creggan.	Annaghvackey.	152	92	244	77	48	125	46	Pres.	-	-	1	-
41	2745	Tallanstown.	Tallanstown.	134	-	134	91	-	91	44	R.C.	-	-	1	-
42	2746	Do.	Do.	-	154	154	-	92	92	40	R.C.	-	-	-	1
43	2791	Carlingford.	Monkaland.	160	-	160	98	-	98	47	R.C.	-	-	1	-
44	2792	Do.	Do.	-	120	120	-	79	79	37	R.C.	-	-	-	1
45	2793	Do.	Mullaboy.	89	70	159	55	40	95	41	R.C.	-	-	1	-

* Taken from Inspector's report.

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Temporarily closed.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: County of LONGFORD—continued.

AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.				Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Vested or Non-vested.	Number
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teach- ers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School.	Subscrip- tions.	Total Amount of Local Con- tributions.			
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.										
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		3	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	8 2 3	—	9 10 0	—	—	—		4	
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 15 5	—	5 6 8	—	—	—		5	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 6 4	—	7 0 0	—	—	—			
		-	-	1	1	-	9	19 12 0	—	99 6 8	7 4 0	18 0 0	25 4 0		5	
		-	2	2	7	5	94	101 8 6	62 11 6	1,382 8 4	235 7 11	65 3 9	300 11 8		76	

LOUTH—84 Schools.

3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 1 0	—	16 10 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0		1
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	14 0 0	—	—	—		2
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 2 5	—	34 13 4	8 8 5	—	8 3 5		3
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 1 7	—	14 3 4	4 15 10	—	4 15 10		4
31	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1 0 0	—	28 0 0	16 5 9	—	16 5 9		5
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 8 1	—	26 0 0	5 15 7	—	5 15 7		6
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 11	—	17 0 0	5 11 5	—	5 11 5		7
13	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	3 16 10	—	46 0 0	—	8 0 0	8 0 0		8
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 0 3	—	43 5 0	9 8 0	—	9 8 0		9
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 12 0	—	21 5 0	8 18 0	—	8 18 0		10
31	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	6 0 8	46 12 8	46 1 8	14 10 8	—	14 10 8		11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 5 0	—	—	—		12
31	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	4	4 7 11	—	35 16 8	—	—	—		13
-	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	—	20 11 8	5 13 10	—	5 13 10		14
13	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	4	5 11 10	—	48 10 0	—	25 0 0	25 0 0		15
33	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 10	—	17 0 0	3 16 7	—	3 16 7		16
13	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	3 4 2	4 0 3	50 16 8	22 9 7	2 10 0	24 19 7		17
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 1	4 9 11	20 0 0	4 12 1	—	4 12 1		18
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0 10 1	—	32 3 4	7 15 4	—	7 15 4		19
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 5 0	—	32 0 0	6 16 3	1 0 0	6 16 3		20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 0	—	—	—	—		21
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 15 5	—	24 8 4	10 3 7	—	10 3 7		22
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0 10 4	—	22 0 0	5 13 0	1 0 0	6 13 0		23
33	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 7	—	15 0 0	5 14 9	—	5 14 9		24
23	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	2 15 4	—	41 0 0	—	—	—		25
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 4 10	—	39 0 0	20 16 8	10 0 0	30 16 8		26
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 6	1 10 0	20 0 0	8 1 1	—	8 1 1		27
33	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 5	—	14 0 0	3 5 0	—	3 5 0		28
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 11	—	19 10 0	3 16 5	—	3 16 5		29
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 10	—	16 10 0	2 15 8	—	2 15 8		30
21	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	3 4 9	—	38 16 8	9 8 7	—	9 8 7		31
13	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 8 11	—	39 0 0	12 0 0	—	12 0 0		32
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 12 11	—	23 0 0	8 0 0	—	8 0 0		33
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	20 0 0	4 12 0	—	4 12 0		34
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	22 0 0	4 1 3	4 0 0	8 1 3		35
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 0	1 10 0	20 0 0	4 3 3	—	4 3 3		36
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 3	1 10 0	16 6 8	4 10 4	—	4 10 4		37
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 2 0	—	26 10 0	7 6 8	—	7 6 8		38
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 3	1 10 0	28 0 0	1 16 5	10 0 0	11 16 5		39
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 6	—	9 6 8	4 0 0	—	4 0 0		40
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 14 3	—	18 0 0	2 2 6	18 0 0	20 2 6		41
23	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	20 0 0	1 19 1	2 0 0	3 19 1		42
33	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	17 0 0	2 8 4	1 0 0	8 8 4		43
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 3	—	17 0 0	2 17 0	0 10 0	3 7 0		44
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 3	—	20 0 0	4 0 1	—	4 0 1		45

* Apparatus, £4 7s. 8d.

* Apparatus, £4 0s. 3d.

* Apparatus, £4 9s. 11d.

L.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.									
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Church.		Lay.	Males.	Females.		
46	2794	Louth, . .	Stonetown, . .	105	59	164	64	37	101	48	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
47	3001	Carlingford, . .	O'Meath, . . m.	262	-	262	118	-	118	54	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	
48	3002	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	-	156	156	-	108	108	45	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
49	3154	Drumshallow, . .	Kellystown, . . f.	27	76	103	24	57	81	45	-	R.C.	-	-	1*	
50	3232	Louth, . .	Louth, . . f.	-	220	220	-	151	151	76	R.C.	-	-	-	1*	
51	3407	Ballymascanlan, . .	Aghameen, . . f.	91	63	154	56	40	96	48	-	E.C.	-	1*	-	
52	3630	Dromiskin, . .	Dromiskin, . . f.	-	134	134	-	122	122	49	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
53	3787	Rathdrummin, . .	Walshestown, . . f.	-	65	65	-	52	52	29	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
54	4083	Stabannon, . .	Stabannon, . . f.	-	188	188	-	82	82	35	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
55	4084	Killany, . .	Rocktate, . . f.	106	102	208	58	50	108	34	-	R.C.	-	1	-	
56	4206	Termonfeckin, . .	Termonfeckin, . . f.	-	90	90	-	75	75	40	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	
57	4410	St. Peter's, . .	Patrician, No. 2, . .	250	-	250	170	-	170	70	-	R.C.	-	1*	-	
58	4576	Collon, . .	Collon, . . m.	109	-	109	64	-	64	35	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	
59	4577	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	-	120	120	-	75	75	39	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
60	4882	Ballymascanlan, . .	Rampark, . . f.	-	90	90	-	71	71	35	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
61	4883	Do. . .	Bellurgan, . . f.	94	76	170	63	56	118	49	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
62	5457	Stabannon, . .	Stabannon, . . m.	189	-	189	86	-	86	40	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
63	5494	Ballymascanlan, . .	Ravensdale, . . m.	173	-	173	93	-	93	37	-	E.C.	-	1*	-	
64	5558	Mapastown, . .	Dowdstown, . .	83	50	133	53	31	84	32	-	R.C.	-	1*	-	
65	5840	Ardee, . .	Ardee Poor, . .	110	64	174	71	41	112	57	-	E.C.	-	1*	-	
66	6038	Dundalk, . .	Dundalk, No. 2, m.	399	-	399	230	-	230	111	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	
67	6039	Do. . .	Do. No. 3, m.	348	-	348	226	-	226	113	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	
68	6576	Dromin, . .	Dromin, . . f.	112	65	177	61	85	96	46	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
69	6577	Carlingford, . .	Carlingford, . . f.	-	115	115	-	84	84	43	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
70	6667	Mullary, . .	Tenure, . . f.	-	119	119	-	81	81	43	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
71	6760	Ballymascanlan, . .	Ravensdale, . . f.	-	192	192	-	92	92	34	-	E.C.	-	-	1	
72	6920	St. Peter's, . .	Fair-street, day & evg.	268	-	268	164	-	164	125	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	
73	7177	Faughart, . .	Kilcurry, . . f.	-	180	180	-	128	128	56	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
74	7378	Louth, . .	Louth, No. 2, . .	80	18	48	20	15	35	28	E.C.	-	-	1	-	
75	7510	Clonkeen, . .	Stormonstown, . .	70	81	151	53	59	112	43	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
76	7597	Drumcar, . .	Willistown, . . m.	160	-	160	94	-	94	44	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	
77	7686	Drumshallow, . .	Fieldstown, . .	63	54	117	39	36	75	38	R.C.	-	-	1	-	
78	7792	Drumcar, . .	Willistown, . . f.	-	92	92	-	44	44	20	R.C.	-	-	-	1	
Total of Ordinary Schools, 78, . .				7,585	4,582	12,167	4,854	3,058	7,912	3,823				52	24	
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.																
1	837	Dromiskin, . .	Dromiskin, Mod. Ag.	144	-	144	183	-	183	52	R.C.	-	-	1*	-	
2	851	St. Peter's, . .	Drogheda Convent, . .	-	1183	1183	-	667	667	403	-	R.C.	-	-	3	
3	8387	Dundalk, . .	Dundalk, do. No. 2, . .	-	830	830	-	599	599	384	R.C.	-	-	-	4	
4	8840	St. Mary's, . .	Drogheda Workho.	74	69	143	56	66	122	84	-	-	-	-	1	
5	8377	Ballybarraack, . .	Dundalk, do.	56	74	130	32	54	86	59	-	-	-	1	-	
6	8882	Ardee, . .	Ardee, do.	67	44	111	47	28	75	48	-	-	-	1	-	
Total of Special Schools, 6, . .				341	2,200	2,541	2,681	1,414	1,682	980				3	12	
Grand Total for Co. Louth, 84, . .				7,926	6,782	14,708	5,122	4,472	9,594	4,803				55	36	

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Apparatus, £1 6s. 6d.

* Apparatus, £6 12s. 3d.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: County of LOUTH—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.			Vested or Non-vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Infants.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.			
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.										
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 2 16 4	£ s. d.	£ 19 5 0	£ 5 9 0	£ 5 0 0	£ 10 9 0	v.t.	46	
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	-	24 0 0	6 3 2	6 0 0	12 3 2	v.t.	47	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 6	-	12 0 0	2 7 5	-	2 7 5	v.t.	48	
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 0	-	30 0 0	5 8 2	-	5 8 2	A.	49	
1 st	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2 0 0	-	37 2 6	3 10 0	2 10 0	6 0 0	B.	50	
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1 9 4	-	33 0 0	3 15 10	15 0 0	18 15 10	-	51	
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17 0 0	-	6 0 0	6 0 0	-	52	
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 4	-	15 0 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	v.t.	53	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 10	1 10 0	20 0 0	0 16 5	-	0 16 5	-	54	
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 17 6	1 10 0	20 18 8	1 2 0	-	1 2 0	-	55	
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 3	1 10 0	20 0 0	3 19 10	-	3 19 10	-	56	
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	0 10 11	-	22 10 0	-	16 0 0	16 0 0	-	57	
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 6 11	-	21 10 0	3 11 2	10 0 0	13 11 2	-	58	
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 5	-	15 15 0	4 8 8	-	4 8 8	-	59	
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 7	-	15 0 0	2 6 0	0 8 0	2 9 0	-	60	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 7	-	23 0 0	1 9 4	-	1 9 4	-	61	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 11	1 10 0	12 16 8	4 5 1	-	4 5 1	-	62	
1 st	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 0	1 10 0	32 0 0	-	20 0 0	20 0 0	-	63	
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 0	1 10 0	24 0 0	7 10 11	6 10 0	14 0 11	-	64	
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 6 6	-	30 0 0	-	14 0 0	14 0 0	-	65	
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	4 2 0	2 12 6	60 18 8	12 17 5	14 0 0	26 17 5	-	66	
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	5 11 0	2 12 6	51 1 8	10 0 0	12 0 0	22 0 0	-	67	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 11	-	12 8 4	4 17 10	-	4 17 10	-	68	
8 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 0	-	12 7 6	4 0 0	-	4 0 0	-	69	
8 th	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	12 0 0	4 16 7	-	4 16 7	-	70	
3 rd	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 3	-	17 0 0	-	10 0 0	10 0 0	-	71	
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	6 17 8	14 10 ^o 2	56 10 0	-	44 8 4	44 8 4	-	72	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	1 17 6	12 0 0	4 18 4	-	4 18 4	v.t.	73	
3 rd	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 8	-	16 6 8	-	-	-	-	74	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 14 2	-	14 0 0	4 4 11	4 0 0	8 4 11	-	75	
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 10 8	-	13 8 8	5 0 11	-	5 0 11	-	76	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 0	4 10 0	7 0 0	3 19 10	-	3 19 10	-	77	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 9	4 10 0	1 0 0	0 8 4	-	0 8 4	-	78	
									122 10 11	62 13 0	1,846 3 4	380 10 4	270 11 4	651 1 8		78	
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4 11 7	1 10 0	48 5 6	17 10 0	20 10 0	38 0 0	-	1	
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	7	46	14 10	-	85 9 2	-	-	-	-	2	
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	5	8	2 0	-	85 15 10	16 18 3	10 0 0	26 18 3	-	3	
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 10	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	4	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3 8 9	3 4 6	-	-	-	-	-	5	
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 19 6	-	3 0 0	-	-	-	-	6	
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
									26 10 6	4 14 6	224 10 6	34 8 8	30 10 0	64 18 8		6	
									149 1 5	67 7 6	2,070 18 10	414 18 7	301 1 4	715 19 11		81	

* Apparatus, 10s. 7d.

* Apparatus, 24 14s.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the
COUNTY OF

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.						Average Daily Attendance ending Dec 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of			
				Total number of dis- tinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.					Principal			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			Males.	Females.		
ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.															
1	862	Athboy, .	Fraine, . m.	100	—	100	77	—	77	39	R.C.	1*	—		
2	863	Clonard, .	Clonard, .	90	93	183	55	58	113	43	R.C.	1*	—		
3	865	Cannistown, .	Cannistown, .	68	40	108	41	22	63	31	R.C.	1*	—		
4	867	Kildalkey, .	Kildalkey, . m.	150	—	150	81	—	81	38	R.C.	1*	—		
5	868	Do. .	Do. . f.	—	117	117	—	62	62	31	R.C.	1*	1*		
6	877	Johnstown, .	Johnstown, .	42	22	64	36	18	54	27	R.C.	1*	—		
7	878	Laracor, .	Dangan, .	163	—	163	11*	—	113	56	R.C.	1	—		
8	880	Moynalty, .	Moynalty, . m.	112	—	112	65	—	65	31	R.C.	1*	—		
9	881	Do. .	Do. . f.	—	133	133	—	80	80	31	R.C.	1*	—		
10	882	Navan, .	Navan, . m.	171	—	171	118	—	118	54	R.C.	1*	—		
11	884	Kilbeg, .	Carlanstown, m.	154	—	154	105	—	105	57	E.C.	1*	—		
12	886	Ratoath, .	Ratoath, . f.	—	91	91	—	70	70	41	R.C.	—	1		
13	887	Do. .	Ashbourne, . m.	19	24	43	17	21	38	23	R.C.	—	—		
14	889	Monkstown, .	Walterstown, .	60	48	108	39	32	71	47	R.C.	—	—		
15	1120	Duleek, .	Bellewstown, .	79	50	129	68	39	97	49	R.C.	1*	—		
16	1124	Dowth, .	Dowth, .	40	26	66	33	22	55	33	E.C.	—	1*		
17	1175	Kilsharvin, .	Mount Hanover, m.	27	15	42	18	12	30	15	R.C.	—	—		
18	1210	Skreen, .	Skreen, . m.	106	—	106	71	—	71	34	R.C.	—	—		
19	1300	Stackallan, .	Stackallan, . m.	88	—	88	56	—	56	23	R.C.	—	—		
20	1421	Kilskyre, .	Kilskyre, . m.	173	—	173	118	—	118	56	R.C.	—	—		
21	1423	Dunboyne, .	Dunboyne, . m.	107	—	107	126	—	126	68	R.C.	—	—		
22	1434	Kilmalmain Wood, .	Kilmalmain Wood, m.	105	—	105	63	—	63	28	R.C.	—	—		
23	1425	Rathmolyon, .	Kill, . m.	128	—	128	68	—	68	33	R.C.	—	—		
24	1432	Skreen, .	Skreen, . f.	—	97	97	—	60	60	29	R.C.	—	—		
25	1494	Dunboyne, .	Dunboyne, . f.	—	152	152	—	105	105	62	R.C.	—	—		
26	1563	Kilskyre, .	Kilskyre, . f.	—	140	140	—	102	102	51	R.C.	—	—		
27	1564	Rathmolyon, .	Kill, . f.	—	139	139	—	88	88	42	R.C.	—	—		
28	1599	Kentstown, .	Kentstown, . m.	80	—	80	61	—	61	31	R.C.	—	—		
29	1725	Moybolgue, .	Killgariff, . m.	145	—	145	71	—	79	36	R.C.	—	—		
30	1726	Castletown, .	Castletown, .	67	60	127	38	37	75	35	R.C.	—	—		
31	1740	Dunshaughlin, .	Dunshaughlin, m.	85	—	85	55	—	55	30	R.C.	—	—		
32	1771	Kiltale, .	Kiltale, . m.	81	—	81	64	—	64	34	R.C.	—	—		
33	1814	Kildalkey, .	Carisle, . m.	69	—	69	50	—	50	28	R.C.	—	—		
34	1827	Trim, .	Batterstown, m.	86	—	86	52	—	52	25	R.C.	—	—		
35	1869	Athboy, .	Athboy, . m.	171	—	171	118	—	118	73	R.C.	—	—		
36	1881	Kilmalmain Wood, .	Kilmalmain Wood, f.	—	91	91	—	69	69	31	R.C.	—	—		
37	1882	Dunsany, .	Killeen or Dunsany, . m.	63	—	63	44	—	44	22	R.C.	—	—		
38	1885	Athboy, .	Athboy, . f.	—	205	205	—	144	144	93	R.C.	—	—		
39	1903	Ardeath, .	Cloghan, .	73	56	129	57	37	94	49	R.C.	—	—		
40	1904	Culmullin, .	Culmullin, . m.	90	—	90	67	—	67	36	R.C.	—	—		
41	1917	Kilberry, .	Wilkinstown, .	92	67	159	69	43	112	68	R.C.	—	—		
42	2051	Navan, .	Navan Commons, .	63	63	126	47	45	92	37	R.C.	—	—		
43	2086	Clonalvy, .	Clonalvy, . m.	84	—	84	54	—	54	32	R.C.	—	—		
44	2087	Do. .	Do. . f.	—	107	107	—	74	74	40	R.C.	—	—		
45	2088	Moynalty .	Cormeen, . m.	121	—	121	86	—	86	40	R.C.	—	—		
46	2089	Do. .	Do. . f.	—	100	100	—	68	68	34	R.C.	—	—		
47	2239	Rathkenny, .	Rathkenny, . m.	118	—	118	81	—	81	42	R.C.	—	—		
48	2231	Do. .	Do. . f.	—	149	149	—	72	72	31	R.C.	—	—		
49	2533	Kilberry, .	Kilberry, .	80	—	80	60	—	60	31	R.C.	—	—		
50	2630	Grangegeeth, .	Grangegeeth, . f.	49	90	139	31	62	93	35	R.C.	—	—		
51	2632	Athboy, .	Balrath, .	67	70	137	49	48	97	45	R.C.	—	—		
52	2682	Athlumney, .	Factory, .	86	43	129	54	21	75	35	R.C.	—	—		
53	2795	Bective, .	Bective, . m.	12	13	25	7	10	17	11	E.C.	—	—		
54	2797	Kilclone, .	Kilclone, .	41	40	84	21	18	39	19	R.C.	—	—		
55	2844	Fainstown, .	Yellow Furze, .	88	69	157	58	48	106	62	R.C.	—	—		
56	2905	Rathcore, .	Baconstown, . m.	106	—	106	68	—	68	37	R.C.	—	—		
57	2908	Do. .	Do. . f.	—	90	90	—	74	74	39	R.C.	—	—		
58	3071	Teltown, .	Oristown, . m.	97	—	97	72	—	72	39	R.C.	—	—		
59	3112	Balrathboyne, .	Cortown, . m.	70	—	70	55	—	55	26	R.C.	—	—		
60	3113	Do. .	Do. . f.	—	62	62	—	46	46	23	R.C.	—	—		

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Apparatus, £4 8s.

* Apparatus, £4 18s. 2d.

* Apparatus, 3s. 11d.

31st December, 1857.—Province of LEINSTER.

MEATH—145 Schools.

Teachers, Amistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Voted or Non-voted.	Number.
Teachers.		Amistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.		Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.						
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 5	-	24 0 0	5 4 0	-	5 4 0	V.T.	1					
18	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	2 2 2	-	42 0 0	5 2 9	-	5 2 9		2					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	b5 18 0	19 10 0	2 5 3	2 10 0	4 15 3		3					
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 0	-	17 0 0	3 0 0	-	3 0 0		4					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 6	-	17 0 0	4 7 7	-	4 7 7		5					
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 0	-	17 0 0	2 19 4	2 0 0	4 19 4		6					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 2 3	-	26 5 0	5 8 0	2 0 0	7 8 0		7					
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 2	-	24 0 0	4 9 4	5 0 0	9 9 4		8					
12	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 3	-	9 0 0	5 13 8	5 0 0	*10 13 8		9					
12	R.C.	1	-	-	-	1	3	9 17 6	*4 18 2	53 0 0	6 9 4	12 15 0	19 4 4		10					
12	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 5 6	-	43 1 8	10 18 0	10 0 0	*20 18 0	V.C.	11					
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 0 9	-	20 0 0	4 0 0	10 0 0	14 0 0		12					
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 0	-	3 10 0	0 19 4	0 5 0	1 4 4		13					
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 5 6	-	17 0 0	9 12 7	11 0 0	20 12 7		14					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	5 12 9	-	28 0 0	13 18 0	3 2 0	17 0 0	B.	15					
31	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	1	1 4 4	-	17 0 0	-	30 0 0	*30 0 0	B.	16					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 11	-	9 16 8	2 0 1	-	2 0 1	V.T.	17					
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 10	-	18 3 4	16 18 4	5 0 0	*11 18 4	V.T.	18					
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 1	-	21 5 0	6 8 0	3 5 0	*9 13 0	V.T.	19					
12	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	4 4 9	-	40 0 0	4 5 7	-	4 5 7	V.T.	20					
12	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	d3 11 0	1 17 6	49 0 0	6 19 11	-	6 19 11	V.T.	21						
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 0	-	20 0 0	0 13 5	5 0 0	5 13 5	V.T.	22					
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 15 11	-	16 10 0	4 5 0	-	4 5 0	V.T.	23					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 6	-	11 0 0	3 13 3	5 0 0	*8 13 3	V.T.	24					
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 8 4	1 17 6	35 6 8	9 18 4	-	9 18 4	V.T.	25					
12	R.C.	-	-	1	-	1	3	2 7 11	-	42 11 8	6 17 8	5 0 0	*11 17 8	V.T.	26					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 11	-	15 11 8	5 8 11	-	5 8 11	V.T.	27					
12	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 2 3	-	33 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	V.T.	28					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 1	-	20 0 0	6 14 0	-	6 14 0	V.T.	29					
12	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2 5 5	-	41 0 0	4 13 3	-	4 13 3	V.T.	30					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 5	-	20 0 0	6 16 11	-	6 16 11		31					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 9	-	20 0 0	4 11 3	0 5 0	4 16 3	V.T.	32					
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 17 0	-	19 10 0	1 13 11	-	1 13 11	V.T.	33					
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	14 5 0	0 7 5	-	0 7 5	V.T.	34					
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	3 0 9	-	29 18 4	4 11 5	-	4 11 5	B.	35					
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 5	-	15 0 0	1 1 10	5 0 0	6 1 10	V.T.	36					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 2 6	29 0 0	2 19 0	6 0 0	*8 19 0		37					
12	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	1	3 2 1	-	47 10 0	5 0 10	-	5 0 10	B.	38					
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 1	-	23 16 8	7 5 10	5 0 0	12 5 10		39					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 7	-	21 10 0	6 8 6	4 0 0	10 8 6	V.T.	40					
22	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	0 19 1	*4 3 3	85 6 8	8 0 0	-	8 0 0		41					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	5 11 8	22 0 0	4 19 3	2 10 0	7 9 3		42					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 3	-	20 0 0	7 7 0	5 0 0	12 7 0	V.T.	43					
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 19 6	-	23 10 0	4 19 7	5 0 0	*9 19 7	V.T.	44					
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 1 10	-	17 0 0	5 1 1	-	5 1 1	V.T.	45					
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	-	15 0 0	2 18 0	-	*2 18 0	V.T.	46					
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 3 2	-	26 0 0	3 12 6	-	3 12 6	V.T.	47					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 10	-	14 1 8	3 10 1	-	3 10 1	V.T.	48					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 0	*6 17 2	20 0 0	10 0 0	-	10 0 0		49					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 8 0	1 10 0	8 10 0	3 19 2	-	3 19 2		50					
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 1	1 10 0	21 10 0	2 7 4	-	2 7 4		51					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	0 19 2	1 10 0	20 0 0	4 15 0	-	4 15 0		52					
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 11	-	14 10 0	-	6 0 0	6 0 0	V.T.	53					
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 9	-	31 0 0	3 6 10	5 0 0	*8 6 10	V.T.	54					
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	3 0 4	-	32 0 0	-	14 0 0	*14 0 0		55					
22	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	3 7 8	-	30 8 4	3 17 2	-	3 17 2	V.T.	56					
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 0 5	-	23 8 4	5 1 2	-	5 1 2	V.T.	57					
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	b4 1 8	27 10 0	-	9 0 0	*9 0 0	V.T.	58					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 8	-	15 0 0	5 0 0	-	5 0 0		59					
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 8	-	20 0 0	4 12 7	1 10 0	*6 2 7		60					

* Apparatus, 24 3s. 3d.

† Apparatus, 64 1s. 8d.

‡ Apparatus, 25 7s. 2d.

§ Apparatus, 24 1s. 8d.

L.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of	
				Total number of dis- sect Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily At- tendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.		Principal	No.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
61	3114	Duleek, .	Duleek, . f.	-	103	103	-	86	86	38	R.C.	-	1
62	3115	Ardbraccan, .	Bohermeen, . m.	185	-	185	86	-	86	31	R.C.	-	1
63	3116	Do.	Boyerstown, .	93	83	176	61	44	105	34	R.C.	-	1
64	3146	Cushinstown, .	Cushinstown, . m.	67	-	67	41	-	41	27	R.C.	-	1
65	3147	Do.	Do. . f.	-	74	74	-	50	50	29	R.C.	-	1
66	3181	Stamullen, .	Stamullen, . m.	87	-	87	60	-	60	37	R.C.	-	1
67	3239	Kiltale, .	Kiltale, . f.	-	99	99	-	69	69	38	R.C.	-	1
68	3275	Siddan, .	Newtown, .	125	77	202	65	41	106	38	R.C.	-	1
69	3278	Clonard, .	Longwood, .	135	-	135	83	-	83	52	R.C.	-	1
70	3291	Athboy, .	Fraine, . f.	-	91	91	-	67	67	40	R.C.	-	1
71	3380	Ballygarth, .	Whitecross, .	81	64	145	53	43	96	51	R.C.	-	1
72	3426	Stamullen, .	Stamullen, . f.	-	95	95	-	67	67	40	R.C.	-	1
73	3443	Trim, .	Batterstown, .	-	89	89	-	69	69	32	R.C.	-	1
74	3554	Ardbraccan, .	Bohermeen, . f.	-	126	126	-	74	74	29	R.C.	-	1
75	3671	Teltown, .	Oristown, . f.	-	87	87	-	67	67	28	R.C.	-	1
76	3737	Kentstown, .	Kentstown, . f.	-	98	98	-	71	71	36	R.C.	-	1
77	3812	Kildalkey, .	Carnisle, . f.	-	80	80	-	56	56	23	R.C.	-	1
78	3852	Loughan, or Castlekeeran, .	Carnaross, .	91	59	150	84	45	129	70	R.C.	-	1
79	3876	Moybolgue, .	Killgariff, . f.	-	94	94	-	54	54	29	R.C.	-	1
80	3922	Stackallan, .	Stackallan, . f.	-	84	84	-	54	54	27	R.C.	-	1
81	4009	Clonmacduff, .	Tullaghanstown, .	97	68	165	48	37	85	43	R.C.	-	1
82	4086	Moylagh, .	Baltrasna, .	84	53	137	81	51	132	65	-	E.C.	1
83	4210	Kilmessan, .	Kilmessan, . m.	94	-	94	70	-	70	34	R.C.	-	1
84	4211	Do.	Do. . f.	-	100	100	-	72	72	34	R.C.	-	1
85	4284	Nobber, .	Nobber, . m.	148	-	148	104	-	104	49	-	R.C.	1
86	4309	Trim, .	Phillinstown, .	22	15	37	17	15	32	19	R.C.	-	1
87	4370	Athboy, .	Rathcarn, .	30	49	79	24	36	60	33	R.C.	-	1
88	4523	Rathmore, .	Moyaugh, . m.	72	50	122	42	30	72	33	-	E.C.	1
89	4539	Clongill, .	Fletcherstown, .	67	45	112	32	23	55	27	R.C.	-	1
90	4580	Clonard, .	Ballinbarna, . m.	76	-	76	60	-	60	31	R.C.	-	1
91	4723	Moymet, .	Kilbride, .	69	45	114	43	32	75	37	R.C.	-	1
92	4851	Slane, .	Slane, . m.	115	-	115	75	-	75	42	R.C.	-	1
93	4862	Do.	Do. . f.	-	90	90	-	68	68	42	R.C.	-	1
94	5007	Girley, .	Girley, . m.	68	-	68	49	-	49	23	-	E.C.	1
95	5052	Kiliary, .	Heronstown, .	54	36	90	45	29	74	40	R.C.	-	1
96	5061	Kells, .	Kells, . i.	32	35	67	23	27	50	30	E.C.	-	1
97	5062	Do.	Do. Parochial, m.	40	46	86	30	34	64	40	E.C.	-	1
98	5108	Girley, .	Girley, . f.	-	64	64	-	47	47	21	-	E.C.	1
99	5207	Killallon, .	Killallon, . m.	78	-	78	54	-	54	32	R.C.	-	1
100	5281	Do.	Gehanstown, .	84	81	165	62	51	113	59	R.C.	-	1
101	5331	Grangegeeth, .	Creewood, .	52	70	122	37	52	89	39	-	E.C.	1
102	5605	Drumcondra, .	Drumcondra, . f.	-	163	163	-	96	96	45	R.C.	-	1
103	5731	Killallon, .	Killallon, . f.	-	71	71	-	49	49	26	R.C.	-	1
104	5732	Drumcondra, .	Drumcondra, . m.	138	-	138	97	-	97	52	R.C.	-	1
105	5807	Nobber, .	Nobber, . f.	-	151	154	-	96	98	56	-	R.C.	1
106	5808	Dunshaughlin, .	Dunshaughlin, . f.	-	71	71	-	51	51	27	R.C.	-	1
107	6246	Knockcommon, .	Rathdrina, .	59	48	107	34	37	71	38	-	E.C.	1
108	6352	Kilskeer, .	Ballinlough, .	65	78	143	47	60	107	70	-	R.C.	1
109	6470	Culmullin, .	Culmullin, . f.	-	68	68	-	49	49	26	R.C.	-	1
110	6480	Clonard, .	Ballinbarna, .	-	106	106	-	64	64	29	R.C.	-	1
111	6488	Loughcrew, .	Loughcrew, .	86	113	199	22	76	98	50	-	E.C.	1
112	6554	Duleek, .	Duleek, . m.	159	-	159	97	-	97	50	R.C.	-	1
113	6570	Agher, .	Agher, .	34	26	60	27	21	48	24	E.C.	-	1
114	6668	Donore, .	Donore, . m.	80	-	80	59	-	59	30	R.C.	-	1
115	6669	Do.	Do. . f.	-	80	80	-	63	63	35	R.C.	-	1
116	6746	Newtown and Kilbeg, .	Carlanstown, . f.	-	126	126	-	76	76	38	-	E.C.	1
117	7120	Killyon, .	Killyon, .	-	113	113	-	87	87	68	R.C.	-	1
118	7166	Ardagh, .	Meath Hill, . m.	178	-	178	120	-	120	52	R.C.	-	1
119	7167	Do.	Do. . f.	-	161	161	-	95	95	34	R.C.	-	1
120	7238	Rodanstown, .	Dolanstown, .	42	27	69	31	17	48	23	R.C.	-	1
121	7248	Castlejordan, .	Castlejordan, . m.	161	-	161	122	-	122	62	R.C.	-	1

a Residence rent free for teacher.

b School in charge of dismissed teacher from 1st April, 1857.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: County of MEATH—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested in Non-vested.	Number.
Class.	Religion.	Male.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Infidelity.	Male.	Females.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.						
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	
13	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	
12	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	
13	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	
31	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	
12	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	
12	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	
12	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	
31	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	
21	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	
12	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	
22	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	
Prob.	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	
31	R.O.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	
32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	
22	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121	

* Taken from Inspector's report.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	f.	ATTENDANCE.							Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of				
					Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Principal							
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	No.							
122	7252	Castlejordan, .	Castlejordan, .	f.	-	186	186	-	99	99	46	R.C.	-	-	-	1	1	
123	7403	Oldcastle, .	Gertloney, .	.	93	28	121	60	20	80	58	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	
124	7434	Rathcore, .	Connellstown, .	.	45	96	141	31	67	98	48	R.C.	-	-	-	1	1	
125	7499	Laracor, .	Dangan, .	f.	-	167	167	-	120	120	50	R.C.	-	-	-	1	1	
126	7567	Kilmore, .	Moynalvey, .	m.	82	-	82	65	-	65	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	
127	7568	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	82	82	-	64	64	33	R.C.	-	-	-	1	1	
128	7592	Martrey, .	Castlemartin, .	.	51	39	90	37	24	61	25	-	R.C.	-	1	-	-	
129	7602	Gallon, .	Gallon, .	m.	98	-	98	67	-	67	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	
130	7603	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	110	110	-	72	72	36	R.C.	-	-	-	1	1	
131	7604	Kilberry, .	Kilberry, .	f.	-	82	82	-	73	73	35	R.C.	-	-	-	1	1	
132	7728	Longwood, .	Longwood, .	f.	-	129	129	-	102	102	65	R.C.	-	-	-	1	1	
133	7741	Killyon, .	Killyon, .	m.	83	-	83	64	-	64	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	
Total of Ordinary Schools, 133, .					7,777	7,092	14,869	5,263	4,848	10,111	5,140				79	54		
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.																		
1	5630	Trim, . . .	Trim Dist. Mod. m.	f.	252	-	252	168	-	168	119	-	Com. of Education.	{	1	-		
2	5631	Do. . . .	Do. do. f.	.	-	222	222	-	169	169	108	-			-	-	1	
3	5632	Do. . . .	Do. do. i.	.	50	62	112	81	37	68	41	-			-	-	1	1
4	885	Ratoath, .	Ratoath Ord. Agri.	.	128	-	128	91	-	91	70	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	
5	6592	Loughan, or Castlekeeran, .	Woodpole do. .	.	80	77	157	67	61	128	71	-	E.C.	-	1	-	-	
6	883	Navan, . . .	Navan Convent, .	.	58	406	464	37	292	329	168	R.C.	-	-	-	2	-	
7	7472	Do.	Do. do. No. 2, .	.	-	381	381	-	267	267	117	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	
8	3143	Dunshaughlin, .	Dunshaughlin Work.	.	36	78	114	26	52	78	66	-	Poor Law Guardians.	{	1	-	1	
9	3280	Trim, . . .	Trim do. . .	.	54	81	135	35	71	106	78	-			-	1	-	-
10	3409	Navan, . . .	Navan do. . .	.	58	76	134	41	55	96	60	-			-	1	-	-
11	8410	Kells, . . .	Kells do. . .	.	41	62	103	29	45	74	50	-			-	1	-	1
12	3544	Oldcastle, .	Oldcastle do. .	.	38	105	143	31	84	115	69	-			-	1	-	1
															-	-	-	-
Total of Special Schools, 12, .					795	1,550	2,345	556	1,183	1,689	1,037				8	11		
Grand Total for Co. Meath, 145, .					8,572	8,642	17,214	5,819	5,931	11,800	6,177				87	65		

QUEEN'S

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.															
1	667	Killeslin, .	Graiguen, .	.	150	-	150	99	-	99	54	R.C.	-	1	-
2	892	Tankardstown, .	Shanganmore, .	.	81	52	133	58	37	95	42	R.C.	-	1	-
3	594	Ballyadams, .	Ballyadams, .	.	95	52	147	71	38	109	49	R.C.	-	1	-
4	895	Dysartgallen, .	Ballinakill, .	m.	162	-	162	120	-	120	66	R.C.	-	1	-
5	896	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	177	177	-	124	124	69	R.C.	-	-	1
6	898	Ardea, .	Rock, .	.	119	51	170	68	24	90	35	R.C.	-	1	-
7	899	Coolbanagher, .	Morette, .	.	63	61	124	45	47	92	41	-	R.C.	1	-
8	900	Clonenagh, .	Oak, .	.	87	69	156	57	45	102	41	R.C.	-	1	-
9	903	Do. .	Ballyfin, .	.	78	86	162	42	61	103	47	R.C.	-	1	-
10	906	Do. .	Trumera, .	.	86	50	136	49	38	82	54	R.C.	-	1	-
11	907	Kilmarnan, .	Clonsalee, .	m.	126	-	126	81	-	81	39	-	E.C.	1	-
12	908	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	140	140	-	80	80	37	-	E.C.	-	1
13	909	Castlebrack, .	Clonsaghadee, .	.	90	68	158	66	44	109	55	R.C.	-	1	-

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Taken from Inspector's report.

c Apparatus, £10 15s. 5d.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: County of MEATH—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year in Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.										
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	£ 0 15 6	-	-	22 6 8	5 9 2	-	5 9 2		123							
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 12 2	-	-	17 0 0	-	3 0 0	3 0 0		123							
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 10 10	-	-	17 0 0	6 14 6	-	6 14 6		124							
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 13 7	-	-	14 10 0	6 5 1	-	6 5 1		125							
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 5 7	-	-	21 13 4	3 18 5	-	3 18 5		126							
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 0 9	-	-	13 0 0	2 1 2	-	2 1 2		127							
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 16 6	-	-	18 6 8	1 11 10	7 0 0	8 11 10		128							
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	2	1 5 10	4 10 0	26 0 0	9 9 7	-	9 9 7		129								
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 0 2	4 10 0	12 0 0	6 4 5	-	6 4 5		130								
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	4 0 0	20 0 0	8 0 0	-	8 0 0		131								
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 9 7	5 19 6	4 0 0	4 14 0	-	4 14 0		132								
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4 10 0	5 13 4	3 2 11	-	3 2 11		133								
								193 17 0	90 10 11	2,932 1 8	605 1 10	373 13 10	983 15 8		133								
-	R.C.	-	-	-	10	-	11	15 3 2	30 ^a 7 8	-	-	-	-	-	V.C.	1							
-	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	8	-	6 16 3	-	-	-	-	-	V.C.	2							
-	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	V.C.	3							
1 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	6 17 8	-	51 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	16 0 0		4								
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	2	3 5 11	-	41 5 0	7 5 3	46 0 9	53 6 0		5								
Nuns. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	4	44 7 9	-	55 11 8	21 9 1	3 15 0	25 4 1		6								
Nuns. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	4	3 14 3	-	37 18 4	-	-	-		7								
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	3 16 1	-	3 0 0	-	-	-		8								
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	3 12 7	-	8 0 0	-	-	-		9								
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	3 6 9	-	6 0 0	-	-	-		10								
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	1 10 8	2 7 0	5 10 0	-	-	-		11								
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	1 2 10	-	-	-	-	-		12								
Prob. 3 ¹	E.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		12								
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		12								
								46 17 8	39 10 11	203 5 0	34 14 4	59 15 9	94 10 1		13								
								240 14 8	130 1 10	3,135 6 8	639 16 2	438 9 7	1,078 5 9		145								

COUNTY—88 Schools.

2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2 6 0	-	-	26 0 0	9 17 2	-	9 17 2		1
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 8 1	-	-	20 0 0	7 19 9	-	7 19 9		2
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 0 9	-	-	17 0 0	2 19 0	-	2 19 0		3
1 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	0 19 5	-	-	52 16 8	9 10 10	-	9 10 10		4
1 ^a	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	2 9 4	-	-	26 13 4	12 0 0	-	12 0 0		5
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 4 10	-	-	23 16 8	5 7 4	-	5 7 4		6
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	1 1 6	-	-	23 0 0	4 12 6	6 0 0	10 12 6		7
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 2 1	-	-	24 10 0	5 7 7	0 10 0	5 17 7	A.	8
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	0 12 4	-	-	32 0 0	5 16 6	-	5 16 6		9
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 5 9	-	-	24 0 0	4 11 0	-	4 11 0		10
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 10 9	-	-	20 0 0	2 12 6	-	2 12 6	V.T.	11
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 1 7	-	-	22 0 0	8 4 11	-	3 4 11	V.T.	12
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	1 13 0	-	-	38 6 8	7 8 5	-	7 8 5		13

* Apparatus, £1 4s. 6d.

* Apparatus, £1 7s. 9d.

* Apparatus, 12s. 1d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of dis- sect Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Catholic.	Lay.	Principal						
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			Males.	Females.					
14	911	Coolbanagher.	Emo, . . .	83	95	178	43	53	96	48	R.C.	-	-	1*	-			
15	913	Lea, . . .	Killinard, . m.	129	-	129	80	-	80	31	R.C.	-	-	1*	-			
16	914	Do. . . .	Do. . . . f.	-	139	139	-	90	90	31	R.C.	-	-	-	1*			
17	916	Moyanna, .	Moyanna, . .	79	56	135	63	52	115	50	-	E.C.	-	1	-			
18	918	Offerlane, .	Castletown, . m.	106	-	106	66	-	66	29	-	E.C.	-	1*	-			
19	922	Rosenallis, .	Mountmellick, day and evening, m.	451	-	451	326	-	326	179	R.C.	-	-	1*	-			
20	924	Rearmore, .	Reary, . . .	90	50	140	63	35	98	52	R.C.	-	-	1*	-			
21	925	Clonenagh, .	Rahcen, . . .	128	73	201	80	51	131	60	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
22	927	Do. . . .	Ballyeagle, .	54	43	97	31	20	51	20	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
23	928	Rathdowney, .	Errille, . . .	77	78	155	67	62	129	57	-	E.C.	-	1*	-			
24	1156	Do. . . .	Rathdowney, . m.	140	-	140	103	-	103	44	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
25	1157	Do. . . .	Do. . . . f.	-	155	155	-	140	140	57	R.C.	-	-	-	1			
26	1178	Clonenagh, .	Clonad, . . .	73	61	134	47	40	87	34	R.C.	-	-	1*	-			
27	1218	Killabban, .	Rushes, . . .	136	-	136	90	-	90	40	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
28	1311	Donaghmore, .	Killadooley, .	87	62	149	65	43	108	44	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
29	1312	Killabban, .	Arles, . . .	115	-	115	72	-	72	80	R.C.	-	-	1*	-			
30	1555	Ballyroan, .	Ballyroan, . m.	79	-	79	61	-	61	32	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
31	1556	Do. . . .	Do. . . . f.	-	94	94	-	75	75	32	R.C.	-	-	-	1*			
32	1635	Tullomoy, .	Luggacurran, m.	107	3	110	70	2	72	53	-	E.C.	-	1*	-			
33	1727	Killabban, .	Ballylinan, . m.	107	-	107	80	-	80	37	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
34	1879	Do. . . .	Arles, . . .	-	116	116	-	64	64	35	R.C.	-	-	-	1*			
35	1905	Clonenagh, .	Shanahoe, . .	60	40	100	40	30	70	40	R.C.	-	-	1*	-			
36	1906	Borris, . .	Heath, . . .	60	64	124	45	47	92	38	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
37	2230	Aghaboe, . .	Borris, . . . m.	142	-	142	80	-	80	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
38	2324	Dysartgallen, .	Knock, . . .	85	-	85	67	-	67	36	R.C.	-	-	1*	-			
39	2731	Offerlane, .	Castletown, . f.	-	133	133	-	77	77	34	-	E.C.	-	-	1*			
40	3054	Rosenallis, .	Derlamogue, .	107	65	172	60	32	92	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
41	3256	Killabban, .	Rushes, . . .	-	102	102	-	66	66	81	R.C.	-	-	-	1			
42	3361	Abbeyleix, .	Abbeyleix, . m.	146	-	146	101	-	101	55	R.C.	-	-	1*	-			
43	3402	Erke, . . .	Graigieue, . .	75	64	139	68	56	122	58	-	E.C.	-	1*	-			
44	3457	Rathaspick, .	Wolf-hill, . . m.	151	-	151	133	-	133	51	R.C.	-	-	1*	-			
45	3458	Do. . . .	Do. . . . f.	-	134	134	-	131	131	56	R.C.	-	-	-	1			
46	3517	Durrow, . .	Durrow, . . . m.	113	-	113	92	-	92	52	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
47	3700	Kyle, . . .	Ballaghmore, .	78	71	149	64	49	113	51	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
48	3834	Killabban, .	Ballylinan, . f.	-	107	107	-	83	83	37	R.C.	-	-	-	1*			
49	4297	Clonenagh, .	Cappagh, . . .	65	40	105	38	22	60	28	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
50	4366	Offerlane, .	Mannin, . . .	74	53	127	43	30	73	30	R.C.	E.C.	-	1	-			
51	4408	Do. . . .	Comris, . . .	63	79	142	34	47	81	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
52	4525	Dysartenois, .	Aughnahila, .	74	60	134	49	38	87	39	R.C.	-	-	1*	-			
53	4776	Rathaspick, .	Fairymount, . m.	135	-	135	90	-	90	40	-	E.C.	-	1	-			
54	4777	Do. . . .	Do. . . . f.	-	157	157	-	126	126	44	-	E.C.	-	-	1			
55	4778	Killabban, .	Killabban, . m.	282	-	282	67	-	67	42	R.C.	-	-	1*	-			
56	4779	Do. . . .	Do. . . . f.	-	217	217	-	52	52	34	R.C.	-	-	-	1*			
57	4780	Tullomoy, .	Luggacurran, . f.	-	89	89	-	76	76	41	-	E.C.	-	1*	-			
58	4949	Ballyroan, .	Cullinagh, . .	72	32	104	57	26	83	36	-	E.C.	-	1	-			
59	5032	Durrow, . .	Durrow, . . . f.	-	143	143	-	102	102	55	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
60	5208	Clonenagh, .	Brisola, . . .	84	75	159	50	43	93	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
61	5209	Aughmacart, .	Cullohill, . . m.	77	-	77	62	-	62	45	R.C.	-	-	1	-			
62	5264	Killeshin, .	Killeshin, . .	60	84	144	49	75	124	32	R.C.	-	-	-	1*			
63	5388	Aghmacart, .	Cullohill, . . f.	-	129	129	-	67	67	57	R.C.	-	-	-	1*			
64	5442	Rosenallis, .	Rosenallis, . f.	56	84	140	39	52	91	37	R.C.	-	-	-	1*			
65	5495	Aghaboe, . .	Foxrock, . . .	60	49	109	31	23	54	21	R.C.	-	-	1*	-			
66	6129	Dysartenois, .	Loughtage, . .	81	68	149	53	45	98	48	R.C.	-	-	1*	-			
67	6206	Clonenagh, .	Ballyfn, Upper,*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	E.C.	-	-	-			
68	6256	Stradbally, .	Stradbally, . m.	173	-	173	146	-	146	65	R.C.	-	-	1*	-			
69	6801	Clonenagh, .	Mounttrath, . m.	85	-	85	60	-	60	32	-	E.C.	-	1*	-			
70	6802	Do. . . .	Do. . . . f.	-	113	113	-	67	67	30	-	E.C.	-	-	1*			
71	6450	Do. . . .	Kilbricken, . m.	62	-	62	40	-	40	22	E.C.	-	-	1*	-			
72	6545	Lea, . . .	Rath, . . .	77	81	158	45	50	95	40	R.C.	-	-	1*	-			
73	6671	Timahoe, . .	Timahoe, . . m.	87	88	175	53	59	112	55	R.C.	-	-	1*	-			
74	6836	Clonenagh, .	Kilbricken, . f.	-	58	58	-	34	34	19	E.C.	-	-	-	1*			

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Taken from Inspector's report.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: QUEEN'S County—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.										Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.										Vested or Non-vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.		School Requisites at Reduced Prices.		Free Stock.		Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.		School Fees.		Subscriptions.		Total Amount of Local Contributions.											
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	6	0	-	-	17	0	0	4	1	9	5	0	0	9	1	9					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	16	9	-	-	17	0	0	3	1	10	-	-	-	3	1	10					
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	15	1	-	-	20	0	0	2	8	3	4	0	0	6	8	3					
Prob. 1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	1	0	0	-	-	22	0	0	3	15	0	-	-	-	3	15	0					
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	10	3	-	-	25	13	4	1	9	3	7	10	0	8	19	3					
2 ^a	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	14	1	4	10	0	33	16	8	20	19	10	1	12	1	1						
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	8	3	-	-	27	0	0	8	1	4	-	-	-	8	1	4					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	10	0	-	-	17	0	0	10	2	5	-	-	-	10	2	5					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	11	5	-	-	12	16	8	1	5	1	-	-	-	1	5	1					
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	0	0	-	-	57	0	0	4	11	0	13	10	0	18	1	0					
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	1	0	10	3	-	14	0	0	2	18	9	-	-	-	2	18	9					
Prob. 1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	0	1	-	-	25	13	4	3	16	8	-	-	-	3	16	8					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	0	3	-	-	17	0	0	6	16	9	-	-	-	6	16	9					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	10	-	-	17	0	0	3	14	11	-	-	-	3	14	11					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	3	12	7	-	-	28	0	0	3	5	2	-	-	-	3	5	2					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	7	6	-	-	17	10	0	3	12	7	-	-	-	3	12	7					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	10	9	-	-	14	3	4	3	4	4	-	-	-	3	4	4					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	10	0	-	-	12	0	0	2	8	7	-	-	-	2	8	7					
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	3	2	11	4	-	-	37	3	4	15	12	0	16	0	0	31	12	0					
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	0	4	-	-	24	0	0	4	15	7	-	-	-	4	15	7					
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	16	2	-	-	31	0	0	4	3	10	-	-	-	4	3	10					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	12	6	-	-	18	10	0	4	5	6	-	-	-	4	5	6					
Prob. 1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	7	-	-	14	0	0	2	7	4	3	0	0	5	7	4					
Prob. 1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	0	1	-	-	9	6	8	4	6	9	-	-	-	4	6	9					
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	16	0	1	10	0	26	0	0	7	19	7	-	-	-	7	19	7				
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	19	2	-	-	23	10	0	3	4	3	10	0	0	13	4	3					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	9	9	-	-	16	13	4	5	0	2	-	-	-	5	0	2					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	16	8	-	-	16	0	0	2	18	1	-	-	-	2	18	1					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	0	4	-	-	26	16	8	11	4	7	-	-	-	11	4	7					
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	8	6	-	-	40	0	0	5	8	0	10	0	0	15	8	0					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	5	8	-	-	17	0	0	4	10	4	-	-	-	4	10	4					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	9	-	-	15	0	0	4	15	7	-	-	-	4	15	7					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	16	8	9	0	0	-	-	-	9	0	0					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	1	-	-	20	0	0	8	19	10	-	-	-	3	19	10					
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	9	-	-	20	0	0	-	-	-	3	9	10	3	9	10					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	1	-	-	14	0	0	2	6	0	-	-	-	2	6	0					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	14	5	-	-	17	0	0	3	7	2	4	0	0	7	7	2					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	14	4	-	-	14	0	0	6	5	0	-	-	-	6	5	0					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	5	-	-	20	0	0	5	1	9	3	0	0	8	1	9					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	19	9	-	-	18	0	0	2	4	11	-	-	-	2	4	11					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	18	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	8	9	-	-	20	0	0	12	0	0	-	-	-	12	0	0					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	17	11	-	-	18	0	0	4	17	0	-	-	-	4	17	0					
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	17	10	-	-	26	18	4	6	14	7	14	0	0	20	14	7					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	7	-	-	20	0	0	9	1	5	4	0	0	13	1	5					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	8	6	-	-	11	0	0	6	16	6	-	-	-	6	16	6					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	8	-	-	28	0	0	1	11	5	-	-	-	1	11	5					
Prob. 1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	8	5	1	10	0	20	0	0	3	1	0	-	-	-	3	1	0				
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	47	18	8	1	10	0	28	6	8	3	18	7	-	-	-	3	18	7				
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	13	10	1	10	0	25	10	0	9	17	7	-	-	-	9	17	7				
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	0	11	1	10	0	20	0	0	2	0	3	-	-	-	2	0	3				
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	0	0	-	-	26	0	0	6	0	8	11	0	0	17	0	8					
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	6	3	1	17	6	26	10	0	9	8	5	-	-	-	9	8	5				
1 ^a	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	8	4	1	10	0	46	15	10	-	-	-	18	0	0	18	0	0				
2 ^a	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	4	4	1	10	0	24	6	8	-	-	-	15	0	0	15	0	0				
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	15	7	-	-	88	0	0	-	-	-	23	0	0	23	0	0					
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	18	4	-	-	17	0	0	7	2	6	-	-	-	7	2	6					
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	15	2	-	-	29	5	0	11	16	5	-	-	-	11	16	5					
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	10	11	1	10	0	17	10	0	-	-	-	15	0	0	15	0	0				

* Temporarily closed.

† Apparatus, 26 15s. 2d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Average Daily Attendance for ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of			
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Principal			No.			
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Clerical.			Lay.	Males.	Females.	
75	7442	Aghaboe, .	Borris-in-Ossory, f.	—	154	154	—	110	110	53	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—
76	7505	Rathaspick, .	Boley, . . .	57	46	103	44	39	83	50	R.C.	—	—	—	1*	—
77	7511	Aghaboe, .	Ballycuddy, . .	27	29	56	22	23	45	22	R.C.	—	—	—	1*	—
78	7512	Dysartgallen, .	Knock, . . . f.	—	77	77	—	66	66	39	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1*
79	7636	Clonenagh, .	Coote-street, . m.	220	—	220	176	—	176	96	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—
80	7652	Aghmacart, .	Gurteen, . . .	57	46	103	47	43	90	60	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—
81	7703	Aghaboe, .	Ballacolea, . .	55	44	99	43	34	77	46	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—
Total of Ordinary Schools, 81, .				6,276	4,726	11,002	4,246	3,180	7,426	3,565					60	21
CONVENT AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.																
1	902	Clonenagh, .	Coote-street, Conv.	—	325	325	—	214	214	130	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1
2	1956	Borris, . . .	Maryborough do. .	—	375	375	—	343	343	188	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2
3	3526	Abbeyleix, .	Abbeyleix, do. .	—	231	231	—	169	169	96	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1
4	6497	Stradbally, .	Stradbally, do. .	—	214	214	—	202	202	90	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1
5	7183	Rosenallis, .	Mountmellick do. .	—	358	358	—	297	297	162	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2
6	3411	Abbeyleix, .	Abbeyleix Workho.	41	33	74	33	26	59	36	—	Poor Law Guardians.	—	—	1*	—
7	4316	Ardes, . . .	Mountmellick do.	53	127	180	32	65	97	59					—	—
Total of Special Schools, 7, .				94	1663	1,757	65	1,916	1,981	761					2	9
Grand Total for Queen's Co., 88,				6,370	6389	12,759	4,311	4400	8,807	4,326					62	30

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.																
1	980	Ballyloughloe, .	Mount Temple, m.	98	—	98	58	—	58	34	R.C.	—	—	—	1*	—
2	932	Castletowndelvin	Ballinvally, . f.	—	84	84	—	56	56	28	—	E.C.	—	—	—	1
3	939	Killua, . . .	Clonmellon, . f.	—	87	87	—	80	80	38	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1*
4	940	Killucan, . .	St. Mary's, . .	80	91	171	51	61	115	55	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—
5	941	Kilmacnevan, .	Emper, . . . m.	95	—	95	75	—	75	35	—	E.C.	—	—	1*	—
6	942	Rathconrath, .	Milltown, . . .	65	38	103	60	34	94	58	R.C.	—	—	—	1*	—
7	943	Templepatrick, .	Moyvone, . . m.	108	—	108	92	—	92	41	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—
8	944	Do.	Do. f.	—	87	87	—	62	62	27	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1
9	1122	Castlelost, . .	Rochfordbridge, m.	78	—	78	65	—	65	34	R.C.	—	—	—	1*	—
10	1208	Ballyloughloe, .	Mount Temple, f.	—	180	180	—	68	68	32	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1*
11	1315	Ballymorin, . .	Newbristly, . m.	47	—	47	45	—	45	16	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—
12	1814	Killucan, . . .	Correlstown, . m.	105	—	105	73	—	73	39	—	R.C.	—	—	1	—
13	1816	Kilbeggan, . .	Kilbeggan, . . m.	139	—	139	101	—	101	60	R.C.	—	—	—	1*	—
14	1422	Templeoran, .	Sonna, . . . m.	72	—	72	56	—	56	30	—	E.C.	—	—	—	1
15	1428	Rathconrath, .	Irishtown, . .	76	70	146	51	43	94	50	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—
16	1429	Street,	Lismacaffrey, . m.	149	—	149	93	—	93	50	R.C.	—	—	—	1*	—
17	1480	St. Mary's, . .	Anchorabower, day and evening, m.	286	—	286	136	—	136	71	R.C.	—	—	—	1*	—
18	1474	Killulagh, . .	Glackstown . .	25	40	65	21	35	56	25	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—
19	1492	Kilmacnevan, .	Emper, . . . f.	—	72	72	—	49	49	28	—	E.C.	—	—	—	1
20	1493	St. Mary's, . .	Anchorabower, f.	—	188	188	—	89	89	45	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1
21	1527	Killucan, . . .	Correlstown, . f.	—	144	144	—	86	86	34	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—
22	1665	Street,	Lismacaffrey, f.	—	129	129	—	99	99	54	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1*
23	1781	Kilbixy,	Ballynacargy, .	107	98	205	78	23	101	43	—	F.C.	—	—	1	—
24	1754	Kilkenny, West,	Toberclair, . . m.	236	—	236	131	—	131	60	R.C.	—	—	—	1*	—
25	1880	Ballymorin, . .	Newbristly, . f.	21	64	85	20	51	71	37	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1
26	1907	Templeoran, .	Sonna, . . . f.	—	83	83	—	62	62	30	—	E.C.	—	—	—	1
27	1971	Kilbeggan, . .	Kilbeggan, . . f.	—	191	191	—	107	107	47	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1*

* Residence rent free for teacher.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: QUEEN'S County—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratitudes, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.							
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.														
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1 1 9	-	22 3 4	3 1 4	-	-	3 1 4	75					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1 0 9	-	12 18 4	1 7 6	-	-	1 7 6	76					
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0 11 0	-	25 10 0	-	-	-	-	77					
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 12 6	-	17 0 0	9 10 5	-	-	9 10 5	78					
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	1 17 4	6 10 0	10 10 0	8 0 0	-	-	8 0 0	79					
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 2 8	4 0 0	10 0 0	6 16 6	-	-	6 16 6	80					
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 7 4	4 10 0	7 1 8	6 15 6	-	-	6 15 6	81					
		1	1	8	11	5	107	117	2 3 33 7 0	1,775 19 2	418 14 10	187 12 1	600 6 11			81					
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	3	4	5	5 1 4	-	30 0 0	-	-	-	-	B.	1				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	4	7	6	6 1 3	-	55 18 4	-	-	-	-		2				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	4	5	6	9 0 0	-	32 0 0	-	-	-	-		3				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	8 4	-	23 0 0	16 0 0	-	-	16 0 0		4				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	4	6	2	0 2	-	40 5 0	-	-	-	-		5				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		6				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		7				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		7				
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4 1	1 12 0	-	-	-	-	-		7				
		-	-	1	-	16	23	24	4 2	1 12 0	190 3 4	16 0 0	-	-	16 0 0		7				
		1	1	9	11	21	135	141	6 5	34 19 6	1,906 2 6	434 14 10	187 12 1	622 6 11			88				

WESTMEATH—114 Schools.

3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	0	1 10 0	21 0 0	6 7 0	—	6 7 0	V.T.	1
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	17	0	—	15 0 0	3 9 3	12 0 0	15 9 3	V.T.	2
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	0	10	0	—	28 0 0	1 11 3	—	1 11 3		3
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	0	3	—	25 0 0	9 6 0	—	9 6 0		4
1 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	0	5	—	32 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	V.T.	5
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	18	7	—	20 0 0	4 4 0	—	4 4 0		6
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	10	0	—	24 0 0	6 18 9	—	6 18 9	V.T.	7
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	8	—	15 0 0	1 5 5	—	1 5 5	V.T.	8
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	15	0	—	27 10 0	4 15 0	1 10 0	6 5 0		9
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	10	1	0 19 6	12 18 4	2 8 0	—	2 8 0	V.T.	10
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	16	8	—	5 16 8	0 6 6	—	0 6 6	V.T.	11
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	10	0	—	15 10 0	2 18 9	—	2 18 9	V.T.	12
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	13	9	0 19 6	30 18 4	9 14 7	—	9 14 7	V.T.	13
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	12	0	—	24 0 0	8 1 6	5 0 0	3 1 6	V.T.	14
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	0	14	4	1 17 6	28 0 0	3 10 0	—	3 10 0	V.T.	15
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	5	6	—	26 0 0	8 6 7	—	8 6 7	V.T.	16
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	8	—	29 0 0	14 17 11	—	14 17 11	V.T.	17
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	11	8	—	16 0 0	1 14 7	4 10 0	6 4 7		18
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	12	6	—	11 12 6	2 8 0	—	2 8 0	V.T.	19
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	0	18	1	—	35 0 0	3 7 3	—	3 7 3	V.T.	20
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	18	9	—	17 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	V.T.	21
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	0	6	—	27 6 8	3 17 0	—	3 17 0	V.T.	22
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	8	4	—	25 0 0	1 17 6	4 0 0	5 17 6		23
1 ²	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	13	1	—	53 16 8	8 11 2	—	8 11 2	V.T.	24
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	8	7	—	22 13 4	2 13 5	—	2 13 5	V.T.	25
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	17	0	—	15 0 0	3 6 11	5 0 0	3 6 11	V.T.	26
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	29 6 8	8 19 10	—	8 19 10	V.T.	27

* Taken from Inspector's report.

* Apparatus, £1 3s. 6d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of Dis- ciple Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily At- tendance ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Principal						
				Males.	Female.	Total.	Males.	Female.	Total.		Cherical.	Lay.	Males.	Female.			
28	2092	Castletown Kildalen.	Castletown Geoghe- gan, . . m.	122	-	122	82	-	82	51	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
29	2093	Do.	Do. f.	-	110	110	-	60	60	32	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
30	2262	Castletowndelvin.	Crowinstown, m.	62	-	62	41	-	41	27	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
31	2263	Do.	Do. f.	-	89	89	-	53	53	30	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
32	2405	Multi-farnham.	Multi-farnham, m.	108	-	108	88	-	88	39	-	R.C.	-	1	-		
33	3244	Lackan, . . .	Lackan & Leny, m.	81	-	81	64	-	64	32	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
34	3245	Mullingar, .	Walshestown, m.	33	51	84	23	87	60	32	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
35	3555	Killucan, . .	Kinnegad, . . m.	127	-	127	96	-	96	50	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
36	3785	Kilkenny, West.	Toberclair, . . f.	-	186	186	-	134	134	54	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
37	3883	Multi-farnham.	Multi-farnham, f.	-	86	86	-	72	72	32	-	R.C.	-	-	1		
38	3901	Mullingar, .	Ballinea, . . m.	61	74	135	37	46	83	41	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
39	3986	Mayne, . . .	Coole, m.	116	-	116	73	-	73	39	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
40	3937	Do.	Do. f.	-	103	103	-	74	74	38	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
41	4087	Mullingar, .	Mullingar, Parish, m.	89	15	54	33	14	47	23	E.C.	-	-	1	-		
42	4088	Do.	Glascarn, . . m.	33	44	77	32	40	72	34	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
43	4155	St. Mary's, .	Coosan,	72	84	136	50	45	95	48	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
44	4306	Lickbra, . .	Ballinameigh, m.	86	45	81	22	28	50	24	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
45	4332	Kilmanaghan, .	Moate, m.	100	-	100	67	-	67	35	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
46	4333	Do.	Do. f.	-	186	186	-	84	84	35	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
47	4397	Killucan, . .	Knockaville, . m.	84	52	130	46	33	79	37	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
48	5090	Rahugh, . . .	Ardan, m.	108	85	193	74	61	135	78	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
49	5091	Mullingar, .	Mullingar, b prep. m.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R.C.	-	-	-	-		
50	5101	Rathaspick, .	Rathowen, . . m.	87	-	87	62	-	62	30	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
51	5109	Lynn,	Gainestown, . .	86	68	154	48	39	87	40	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
52	5282	Killua, . . .	Cloran,	60	39	99	41	32	73	34	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
53	5307	Rathaspick, .	Rathowen, . . f.	-	87	87	-	66	66	29	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
54	5332	Taghmon, . .	Carley, m.	110	-	110	109	-	109	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
55	5333	Do.	Do. f.	-	63	63	-	58	58	31	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
56	5349	Portnashangan, .	Ballynadd, . . m.	69	-	69	68	-	68	23	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
57	5390	Do.	Do. f.	-	95	95	-	70	70	29	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
58	5391	Street, . . .	Rath, m.	116	-	116	76	-	76	39	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
59	5392	Do.	Do. f.	-	78	78	-	55	55	25	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
60	5394	Mullingar, .	Mullingar, Parish, prep. f.	25	31	56	23	28	51	21	E.C.	-	-	-	1		
61	5415	St. Feighin's, .	Carpenterstown, m.	33	56	89	28	51	79	34	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
62	5416	Do.	Fore, m.	95	-	95	59	-	59	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
63	5417	Do.	Do. f.	-	75	75	-	49	49	25	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
64	5513	Rathgarve, . .	Castlepollard, m.	188	-	188	80	-	80	42	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
65	5514	Do.	Do. f.	-	101	101	-	80	80	34	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
66	5606	Killucan, . .	Kinnegad, . . f.	-	139	139	-	95	95	50	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
67	5607	Portnashangan, .	Balrath,	52	46	98	45	38	83	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
68	5696	Rathconnell, .	Loughagar, . . m.	78	101	179	42	65	107	45	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
69	5751	Foyran, . . .	Tullystown, . .	73	49	122	50	35	85	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
70	5780	Killare, . . .	Ballymore, . . m.	74	-	74	63	-	63	22	-	E.C.	-	1	-		
71	5781	Do.	Do. f.	-	80	80	-	70	70	27	-	E.C.	-	-	1		
72	5916	Newtown, . .	Tyrrellspass, . m.	99	-	99	72	-	72	37	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
73	5963	Drumaney, . .	Ardnagrath, . m.	82	-	82	53	-	53	31	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
74	5964	Do.	Do. f.	-	100	100	-	54	54	28	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
75	5979	Ballyloughloe, .	Dunlom,	57	61	118	37	43	80	38	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
76	6040	Newtown, . .	Tyrrellspass, . f.	-	80	80	-	55	55	26	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
77	6075	Pass of Kilbride, .	Milltown, temp. m.	91	-	91	58	-	58	31	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
78	6076	Do.	Do. temp. f.	-	73	73	-	52	52	27	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
79	6191	St. Feighin's, .	Do. No. 3, temp. m.	57	48	105	42	31	73	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
80	6277	Castletowndelvin.	Mulroo,	41	53	94	26	29	55	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
81	6283	Castletown Kin- dalen, . . .	Ballynagore, m.	150	-	150	97	-	97	43	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
82	6428	Kilbride, . .	Kilbride, . . m.	86	-	86	54	-	54	31	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
83	6429	Do.	Do. f.	-	66	66	-	56	56	29	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
84	6180	St. Mary's, . .	Cummerstown, .	64	45	109	41	34	75	37	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
85	6556	Lackan, . . .	Lackan & Leny, f.	-	95	95	-	67	67	31	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
86	6631	Foyran, . . .	Finea, f.	47	67	114	43	54	97	46	R.C.	-	-	-	1		
87	6673	Mullingar, . .	Ballinea, . . m.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R.C.	-	-	-	-		

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Closed since 26th November, 1856.

c Temporarily closed.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: County of WESTMEATH—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Pensions, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.						
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.													
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 8	1 17 6	24 0 0	4 0 6	-	4 0 6	V.T.	28				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 6	-	17 0 0	1 6 10	-	1 6 10	V.T.	29				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 0	-	17 0 0	2 3 2	-	2 3 2	V.T.	30				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 7	-	22 0 0	3 18 6	-	3 18 6	V.T.	31				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 3	1 10 0	14 15 0	2 16 6	-	2 16 6	V.T.	32				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 6	-	23 0 0	3 9 6	-	3 9 6	V.T.	33				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 6	-	21 0 0	5 18 10	-	5 18 10	V.T.	34				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4 16 9	-	26 0 0	11 0 0	-	11 0 0	V.T.	35				
1 ^o	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 4 2	-	33 13 4	6 12 10	-	6 12 10	V.T.	36				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	12 0 0	0 3 4	-	0 3 4	V.T.	37				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 0	-	20 0 0	3 13 3	-	3 13 3	V.T.	38				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1 13 5	-	25 11 8	8 3 5	-	8 3 5	V.T.	39				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 2	-	15 0 0	6 12 6	-	6 12 6	V.T.	40				
2 ^o	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 9 1	1 10 0	25 0 0	1 15 0	1 0 0	2 15 0	V.T.	41				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 6	-	17 0 0	3 2 6	0 5 0	3 7 6	V.T.	42				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 6	1 10 0	24 0 0	3 2 4	0 8 0	3 5 4	V.T.	43				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 10	-	20 0 0	2 8 11	-	2 8 11	V.T.	44				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1 0 5	-	18 10 0	2 19 11	-	2 19 11	V.T.	45				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1 7 3	-	28 0 0	5 3 9	-	5 3 9	V.T.	46				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 7	-	21 0 0	2 19 6	-	2 19 6	V.T.	47				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	25 0 0	8 12 4	-	8 12 4	V.T.	48				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 0 0	-	-	-	V.T.	49				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 8	-	21 10 0	2 2 1	1 0 0	3 2 1	V.T.	50				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1 0 0	-	33 0 0	2 17 0	-	2 17 0	V.T.	51				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 1	-	24 0 0	5 6 0	-	5 6 0	V.T.	52				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 8 7	1 10 0	17 0 0	0 10 0	0 5 0	0 15 0	V.T.	53				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 1	1 10 0	24 0 0	5 4 4	-	5 4 4	V.T.	54				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 8	1 10 0	36 0 0	1 13 0	-	1 13 0	V.T.	55				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 6	1 2 6	20 0 0	0 14 0	8 0 0	8 14 0	V.T.	56				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 5	1 2 6	16 1 8	0 11 4	7 0 0	7 11 4	V.T.	57				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 5	1 10 0	26 0 0	4 8 6	-	4 8 6	V.T.	58				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 0	1 2 6	15 8 4	1 18 6	-	1 18 6	V.T.	59				
3 ^o	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	15 0 0	-	-	-	V.T.	60				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 1	1 10 0	23 0 0	1 18 9	-	1 18 9	V.T.	61				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 0	1 10 0	17 0 0	1 10 4	-	1 10 4	V.T.	62				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	17 0 0	1 14 2	-	1 14 2	V.T.	63				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1 0 0	1 10 0	26 8 4	6 0 4	4 0 0	10 0 4	V.T.	64				
1 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1 0 2	1 10 0	24 8 4	4 9 6	-	4 9 6	V.T.	65				
1 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	3 0 5	1 10 0	32 13 4	10 0 0	-	10 0 0	V.T.	66				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 0	-	17 0 0	3 3 9	-	3 3 9	V.T.	67				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 7	-	17 0 0	3 2 0	-	3 2 0	V.T.	68				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 1	-	20 0 0	5 8 4	-	5 8 4	V.T.	69				
3 ^o	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 0	-	20 0 0	-	-	-	V.T.	70				
3 ^o	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	16 0 0	-	-	-	V.T.	71				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 9	1 10 0	24 0 0	5 9 1	-	5 9 1	V.T.	72				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	26 0 0	1 16 0	-	1 16 0	V.T.	73				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 5 5	-	20 0 0	1 10 0	-	1 10 0	V.T.	74				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1 13 8	-	28 0 0	4 12 0	-	4 12 0	V.T.	75				
1 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	24 0 0	4 6 10	-	4 6 10	V.T.	76				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 8	-	27 0 0	3 9 2	-	3 9 2	V.T.	77				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	-	22 0 0	3 2 6	-	3 2 6	V.T.	78				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 1	-	20 15 0	3 1 6	-	3 1 6	V.T.	79				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 4	1 10 0	17 0 0	4 0 10	-	4 0 10	V.T.	80				
2 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 17 6	24 0 0	4 16 6	1 10 0	6 6 6	V.T.	81				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 7	-	20 0 0	2 18 8	-	2 18 8	V.T.	82				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 7	-	17 0 0	3 10 7	-	3 10 7	V.T.	83				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 4	-	17 0 0	2 10 0	-	2 10 0	V.T.	84				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 6 5	0 19 6	20 0 0	1 14 9	-	1 14 9	V.T.	85				
3 ^o	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 1	-	17 0 0	3 12 11	-	3 12 11	V.T.	86				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	V.T.	87				

* Apparatus, £1 0s. 9d.

* Apparatus, 4s. 11d.

* Apparatus, £1 14s. 3d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWNS

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of			
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.		Principal	No.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
88	6674	Castlecourt, .	Rochford Bridge, f.	-	72	72	-	52	52	28	R.C.	-	-	1	
89	6675	Castletown Kindalen, .	Ballynagore, f.	-	118	118	-	59	59	33	R.C.	-	-	1	
90	6791	Rathgarve, .	Millcastle, .	32	32	64	20	27	47	22	R.C.	-	1 ^a	-	
91	7011	Rathaspick, .	Corry, .	100	48	148	53	33	86	45	R.C.	-	1 ^a	-	
92	7129	St. Feighin's, .	Collinstown, m.	95	-	95	60	-	60	27	R.C.	-	1 ^a	-	
93	7130	Do. .	Do. f.	-	81	81	-	79	79	40	R.C.	-	-	1 ^a	
94	7170	Drumraney, .	Drumraney, m.	89	-	89	66	-	66	33	R.C.	-	1 ^a	-	
95	7171	Do. .	Do. f.	-	63	63	-	47	47	25	R.C.	-	-	1	
96	7212	Castletowndelvin, .	Rosmead, .	27	35	62	22	19	41	27	-	R.C.	-	-	1
97	7249	Ballymore, .	Movoughley, .	62	87	149	33	45	78	32	R.C.	-	-	1	
98	7443	Do. .	Ballymore, m.	166	-	166	98	-	98	47	R.C.	-	1	-	
99	7444	Do. .	Do. f.	-	143	143	-	97	97	50	R.C.	-	-	1	
100	7639	Do. .	Street, Institute, avg. ^c	70	-	70	46	-	46	23	-	E.C.	1	-	
101	7798	Ballyloughloe, .	Lower Warren, ^d m.	81	-	81	71	-	71	46	R.C.	-	1 ^a	-	
102	7794	Do. .	Do. ^d f.	-	88	88	-	77	77	46	R.C.	-	-	1	
103	7826	Rathconnell, .	Turin, ^e m.	73	-	73	68	-	68	39	R.C.	-	1	-	
104	7827	Do. .	Do. ^e f.	-	73	73	-	71	71	32	R.C.	-	-	1	
105	7865	Kilcleagh, .	Boggagh, ^f .	47	80	127	47	39	86	36	R.C.	-	1 ^a	-	
Total of Ordinary Schools, 106, .				5,681	5,455	11,136	3,925	3,717	7,642	3,775			56	47	
AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, POOR LAW UNION, AND PRISON SCHOOLS.															
1	931	Castletowndelvin, .	Ballinavally Ord. Ag.	175	-	175	111	-	111	59	-	E.C.	1 ^a	-	
2	933	Mullingar, .	Mullingar ^g do. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 ^a	-	
3	938	Killua, .	Clonmellon do. .	89	-	89	68	-	68	38	R.C.	-	-	1	
4	934	Mullingar, .	Mullingar Convent,	-	698	698	-	406	406	199	R.C.	-	-	1	
5	3274	St. Mary's, .	Athlone Workhouse,	66	121	187	52	75	127	118	-	Poor Law Guardians.	1	1	
6	3050	Mullingar, .	Mullingar do.	82	133	215	69	98	167	132	-		1	1	
7	6866	Castletowndelvin, .	Castletowndelvin do.	14	30	44	10	22	32	23	-		1	1	
8	5476	Mullingar, .	Mullingar Gaol, m.	50	-	50	15	-	15	3	E.C.		1	1	
9	5613	Do. .	Do. f.	-	23	23	-	8	8	3	E.C.	-	-	1	
Total of Special Schools, 9, .				476	1,005	1,481	325	609	934	575			5	7	
Grand Total for Co. Westmeath, 114, .				6,157	6,460	12,617	4,250	4,326	8,576	4,350			61	54	

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.													
1	945	Ballyanne, .	Rathgarogue, m.	97	-	97	76	-	76	46	R.C.	-	1
2	947	Carriack, .	Barnstown, .	67	43	110	52	30	82	58	R.C.	-	1
3	946	Duncormick, .	Rathangan, .	16	45	61	13	36	49	21	R.C.	-	1
4	949	Kilcavan, .	Killanerin, m.	109	-	109	72	-	72	38	R.C.	-	1
5	950	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	86	86	-	73	73	38	R.C.	-	1
6	956	Kilmannan, .	Forth, .	89	60	149	47	38	85	41	R.C.	-	1
7	956	Do. .	Clearistown, .	80	59	139	59	37	96	51	R.C.	-	1
8	957	Kilmakes, .	Horeswood, m.	182	-	182	118	-	118	53	R.C.	-	1
9	958	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	151	151	-	117	117	55	R.C.	-	1
10	959	Killinick, .	Mounthfield, .	68	58	126	42	30	72	42	R.C.	-	1
11	960	Kilmore, .	Kilmore, No. 1, m.	92	-	92	82	-	82	36	R.C.	-	1
12	961	Do. .	Do., No. 2, m.	92	-	92	71	-	71	34	R.C.	-	1
13	968	Killurin, .	Glynn, . m.	106	-	106	85	-	85	34	R.C.	-	1

^a Residence rent free for teacher.^b Taken from Inspector's report.^c In operation from 1st January, 1857.^d Closed.^e Apparatus, 1s. 11d.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: County of WESTMEATH—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.							
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.														
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ 0 0 9	—	£ 16 0 0	£ 3 2 6	—	£ 3 2 6		88					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 8	—	21 11 8	2 5 8	—	2 5 8		89					
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 0	—	17 0 0	3 4 0	2 0 0	*5 4 0		90					
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 6	1 10 0	17 0 0	4 5 0	—	4 5 0		91					
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 11	1 10 0	14 0 0	1 16 2	—	1 16 2		92					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	1 10 0	20 0 0	2 15 5	—	2 15 5		93					
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 7	1 10 0	20 0 0	3 6 0	—	3 6 0		94					
3 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	1 10 0	15 0 0	1 10 10	—	1 10 10		95					
3 ⁴	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 5	—	16 13 4	0 17 9	—	0 17 9		96					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 3	—	17 0 0	1 19 1	—	1 19 1		97					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 5 0	—	20 0 0	2 17 1	6 10 0	*9 7 1		98					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 1	—	17 0 0	3 7 7	6 10 0	*9 17 7		99					
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	17 4 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	—	8 0 0	8 0 0		100					
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 5	4 10 0	—	5 1 0	—	5 1 0		101					
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 0	4 10 0	—	2 5 5	—	2 5 5		102					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	4 10 0	—	0 13 0	—	0 13 0		103					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	4 10 0	—	0 9 0	—	0 9 0		104					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	—	0 5 0	—	0 5 0		105					
		1	1	9	5	4	123	120 15 4	68 8 6	2,101 19 2	371 18 4	82 3 0	454 1 4		106					
1 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	4 10 8	1 18 0	59 16 4	11 3 7	16 13 0	*27 16 7	V.T.	1					
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 9	—	29 0 0	2 14 8	—	*2 14 8	V.T.	2					
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	8	6	18 8 8	—	49 10 0	21 7 6	—	21 7 6		3					
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	4 8 10	—	14 10 0	—	—	—		4					
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	—	—	—	—	—	—		5					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	3 6 5	—	3 0 0	—	36 0 0	36 0 0		6					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		7					
2 ²	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	—	—	8 0 0	8 0 0		8					
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		9					
		-	-	-	1	3	16	27 0 4	1 18 6	155 16 4	55 5 9	60 13 0	95 18 9		9					
		1	1	9	6	7	139	147 15 8	70 7 0	2,257 15 6	407 4 1	142 16 0	550 0 1		114					

WEXFORD—130 Schools.

3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 4	—	21 10 0	5 4 8	10 0 0	15 4 8	V.T. 1
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	0 15 4	—	25 13 4	19 10 6	—	19 10 6	2
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	8 0 0	—	—	—	3
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 14 11	—	23 0 0	7 18 2	—	7 18 2	4
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	14 15 0	2 7 8	—	2 7 8	5
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 3	—	14 0 0	3 12 7	—	3 12 7	6
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 8	—	20 0 0	8 12 6	—	8 12 6	7
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 4	—	27 0 0	7 4 7	—	7 4 7	8
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 4	—	16 0 0	5 4 0	—	5 4 0	9
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 0	—	20 0 0	4 4 8	—	4 4 8	10
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 4	—	24 0 0	6 5 1	—	6 5 1	11
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 7	—	24 0 0	1 2 10	—	1 2 10	12
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	—	—	24 0 0	—	—	—	13

* In operation from 1st July, 1857.

* In operation from 1st October, 1857.

* In operation from 1st December, 1857.

† Apparatus, £16 3s. 6d.

† Apparatus, £7 14s. 3d.

* Apparatus, £1 16s. 3d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.							Principal	No.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Catholic.		Lav.				
14	964	Lady's Island,	Lady's Island, m.	74	—	74	59	—	59	38	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
15	965	Mulrankin, .	Mulrankin, .	80	52	132	50	31	81	43	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
16	968	St. Peter's, .	Wexford, No. 1, m.	170	—	170	92	—	92	43	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
17	970	Whitechurch, .	Ballykelly, .	65	48	113	46	36	81	39	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
18	1123	Mayglass, .	Mayglass, .	86	67	153	52	49	101	63	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
19	1816	Ballyhoge, .	Galbally, m.	62	—	62	48	—	48	24	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
20	1427	Ardcolm, .	Castlebridge, m.	96	—	96	54	—	54	31	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
21	1491	Ballyhoge, .	Galbally, f.	—	50	50	—	35	35	14	R.C.	—	—	—	1	
22	1780	Ballymitty, .	Hilltown, m.	74	—	74	58	—	58	23	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
23	1761	Ferna, .	Ferna, f.	—	178	178	—	108	108	46	R.C.	—	—	—	1	
24	1762	Taghmon, .	Taghmon, m.	124	—	124	88	—	88	38	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
25	1766	Carnew, .	Ballyellia, .	82	54	136	54	38	92	36	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
26	1908	Tacumshin, .	Tacumshin, .	40	32	72	36	24	60	20	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
27	1910	Tomhaggard, .	Tomhaggard, .	55	51	106	41	36	77	38	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
28	1920	Fintern, .	Ballycullane, m.	140	—	140	91	—	91	41	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
29	2096	Templetown, .	Templetown, m.	192	—	192	129	—	129	64	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
30	2097	Do. .	Do. f.	—	166	166	—	98	98	47	R.C.	—	—	—	1	
31	2098	Fethard, .	Poultur, m.	114	—	114	88	—	88	46	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
32	2099	Do. .	Do. f.	—	102	102	—	64	64	36	R.C.	—	—	—	1	
33	2100	Clonleigh, .	Donard, m.	108	—	108	73	—	73	28	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
34	2101	Do. .	Do. f.	—	51	51	—	42	42	24	R.C.	—	—	—	1	
35	2142	Templeshanbo, .	Kiltealy, .	77	61	138	53	41	94	38	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
36	2257	Newbawn, .	Raheen, .	103	87	190	68	29	97	42	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
37	2311	Taghmon, .	Trinity, .	46	42	88	27	28	55	28	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
38	2451	St. Mary's, .	New Ross, m.	362	—	362	249	—	249	125	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
39	2698	Carnew, .	Askamore, .	57	41	98	38	30	68	27	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
40	2885	Kilrush, .	Kingsland, .	63	51	114	40	31	71	35	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
41	3081	Duncormick, .	Duncormick, .	88	58	146	68	48	116	46	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
42	3178	Kilbride, .	Clogogue, .	46	39	85	45	37	82	26	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
43	3179	Ferna, .	Ferna, m.	129	—	129	116	—	116	52	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
44	3258	Fintern, .	Ballycullane, f.	—	104	104	—	76	76	34	R.C.	—	—	—	1	
45	3480	St. James' and Dunbrody, .	Ramsgrange, m.	130	—	130	109	—	109	37	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
46	3481	Do. .	Do. f.	—	159	159	—	97	97	47	R.C.	—	—	—	1	
47	3540	Meelnagh, .	Oulart, .	56	—	56	45	—	45	28	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
48	3601	Donaghmore, .	Ballygarrett, m.	161	—	161	140	—	140	90	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
49	3602	Do. .	Do. f.	—	160	160	—	104	104	49	R.C.	—	—	—	1	
50	3633	St. Mary's, Newtownbarry, .	Newtownbarry, m.	181	—	181	124	—	124	50	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
51	3634	Do. .	Do. f.	—	195	195	—	122	122	47	R.C.	—	—	—	1	
52	3754	Horetown, .	Cullenstown, .	61	37	98	38	22	60	21	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
53	3755	Adamstown, .	Adamstown, m.	150	—	150	76	—	76	28	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
54	3756	Do. .	Do. f.	—	156	156	—	89	89	38	R.C.	—	—	—	1	
55	3902	Templeshanbo, .	Ballindaggan, .	142	84	226	87	62	149	78	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
56	4090	Ardamine, .	River Chapel, m.	101	—	101	70	—	70	39	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
57	4091	Do. .	Do. f.	—	110	110	—	78	78	40	R.C.	—	—	—	1	
58	4092	Ballyhuskard, .	Ballaghkeen, .	117	60	177	93	50	143	79	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
59	4156	Meelnagh, .	Oulart, .	—	118	118	—	68	68	32	R.C.	—	—	—	1	
60	4183	Clonmore, .	Bree, m.	126	—	126	77	—	77	37	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
61	4264	Kilcomb, .	Ballyduff, .	58	58	116	20	16	36	18	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
62	4479	Newbawn, .	Carrickbyrne, .	87	—	87	30	—	30	17	E.C.	—	—	1	—	
63	4555	Kilpatrick, .	Sion, .	113	77	190	74	50	124	59	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
64	4602	Killurin, .	Glynn, f.	—	142	142	—	102	102	39	R.C.	—	—	—	1	
65	4652	Clongeen, .	Clongeen, m.	81	—	81	51	—	51	21	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
66	4878	Clonmore, .	Bree, f.	—	67	67	—	48	48	23	R.C.	—	—	—	1	
67	4887	Kildavin, .	Murrinstown, .	59	34	93	38	22	60	26	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
68	4990	Rathmacknee, .	Piercestown, .	78	50	128	62	38	100	46	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
69	5015	Clongeen, .	Clongeen, f.	—	82	82	—	68	68	32	R.C.	—	—	—	1	
70	5034	Ballymitty, .	Hilltown, f.	—	55	55	—	38	38	17	R.C.	—	—	—	1	
71	5037	Rosdroit, .	Courtnacuddy, m.	93	—	93	66	—	66	33	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
72	5088	Do. .	Do. f.	—	120	120	—	76	76	38	R.C.	—	—	—	1	
73	5089	Kilmallock, .	Ballymurn, m.	113	—	113	77	—	77	37	R.C.	—	—	1	—	
74	5070	Do. .	Do. f.	—	95	95	—	59	59	31	R.C.	—	—	—	1	

* Residence rent free for teacher.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: County of WEXFORD—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Voted or Not-voted.	Number.	
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Ambulatory.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.			School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.						
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	6	1	10	0	21	10	0	12	4	5	14	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	19	9	-	-	-	26	0	0	10	2	10	15	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	18	5	1	10	0	45	8	4	-	-	-	16	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	0	8	-	-	25	16	8	8	9	10	17	
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	4	6	-	-	51	3	4	12	14	0	18	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	0	-	-	-	17	0	0	8	2	6	19	
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	6	-	-	-	38	13	4	6	2	7	20	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	15	0	0	1	9	6	21	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	14	0	-	-	17	0	0	3	12	5	22	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	3	-	-	-	22	6	8	7	1	3	23	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	10	-	-	-	22	10	0	5	0	0	24	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	6	-	-	-	24	0	0	5	12	6	25	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	11	6	-	-	-	9	6	8	2	5	0	26	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	4	-	-	-	24	0	0	4	7	1	27	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	9	-	-	-	17	0	0	5	5	1	28	
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	11	7	-	-	88	11	8	6	19	8	29	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	12	1	-	-	24	11	8	7	10	0	30	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	8	8	-	-	17	13	4	7	14	3	31	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	17	1	-	-	-	15	0	0	3	4	8	32	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	10	-	-	-	24	0	0	8	9	0	33	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	0	0	1	0	0	34	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	0	-	-	-	14	0	0	8	1	4	35	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	12	0	-	-	-	28	15	0	2	11	6	36	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	8	16	5	0	2	13	9	37	
3 ^d	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	0	0	-	-	-	31	10	0	-	-	-	38	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	17	10	1	10	0	14	0	0	8	0	0	39	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	16	2	-	-	-	17	0	0	5	0	8	40	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	4	-	-	-	14	0	0	6	3	2	41	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	19	6	-	-	-	17	0	0	4	13	6	42	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	1	7	6	-	-	35	5	0	2	15	2	43	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	8	-	-	24	11	8	4	0	0	44	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	11	4	-	-	-	20	8	4	1	15	0	45	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	0	2	-	-	21	18	8	6	5	10	46	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	0	-	-	-	47	
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	18	10	-	-	-	50	0	0	12	0	0	48	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	13	9	-	-	-	23	0	0	2	10	2	49	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	1	10	5	-	-	33	3	4	5	10	7	50	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	0	16	7	-	-	32	15	0	8	15	5	51	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	10	0	17	0	0	4	1	52	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	10	-	-	-	17	0	0	8	4	2	53	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	9	-	-	-	17	0	0	2	12	0	54	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	4	-	-	-	44	0	0	17	10	8	55	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	0	1	10	0	12	0	0	-	-	-	56	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	0	1	10	0	23	10	0	3	7	5	57	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	17	10	1	17	8	26	0	0	16	14	4	58	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	11	1	2	6	20	0	0	2	6	9	59	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	10	5	1	10	0	24	3	4	0	5	5	60	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	17	0	0	3	0	0	61	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	12	10	1	10	0	11	13	4	0	12	0	62	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	0	11	0	-	-	-	30	3	4	10	9	4	63	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	5	7	-	-	15	0	0	2	7	10	64	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	10	3	-	-	-	14	0	0	1	6	1	65	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	2	0	19	6	17	0	0	1	15	6	66	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	0	-	-	-	17	0	0	2	14	6	67	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	0	-	-	-	32	10	0	11	5	8	68	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	0	0	-	-	-	69	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	5	-	-	-	12	0	0	2	15	6	70	
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	8	1	2	6	17	0	0	8	16	6	71	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	10	1	10	0	13	0	0	0	19	4	72	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	8	8	-	-	-	30	3	4	4	13	4	73	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	14	6	1	10	0	23	0	0	8	10	11	74

b Taken from Inspector's report.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.								Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Catholic.	Lay.	Principal	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					Males.	Females.
75	5145	Taghmon,	Coolaw, f.	-	135	135	-	95	95	40	R.C.	-	-	-	1
76	5211	Ballyhuskard,	Glenbrien, .	94	64	158	48	89	87	49	R.C.	-	-	1	-
77	5225	Owenduff,	Dunmain, .	-	122	122	-	90	90	34	R.C.	-	-	-	1
78	5335	Kilmuckridge,	Kilmuckridge, m.	111	-	111	77	-	77	37	R.C.	-	-	1	-
79	5396	Do.	Do. f.	-	115	115	-	88	88	38	R.C.	-	-	-	1
80	5487	Ballyane,	Rathgarogue, f.	-	114	114	-	65	65	32	R.C.	-	-	-	1
81	5753	Kilcowan,	Baldwinstown, .	32	33	65	30	27	57	51	R.C.	-	-	1	-
82	5917	Monomolin,	Ballinvalley, .	57	41	98	50	34	84	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-
83	5918	Edermine,	Oilgate, .	87	80	167	50	47	97	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-
84	5919	Bannow,	Bannow, .	86	43	129	69	28	97	46	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
85	5926	Ardcolm,	Castlebridge, f.	-	102	102	-	44	44	16	R.C.	-	-	-	1
86	5999	Rosslane,	Tagoat, .	88	-	88	61	-	61	37	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
87	6077	Ballyhuskard,	Coolgarrow, .	66	47	113	48	34	82	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-
88	6078	Kilcormick,	Boleyvoige, .	88	45	133	42	28	70	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-
89	6087	Carnagh,	Cushinstown, m.	181	-	181	75	-	75	35	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
90	6353	Toome,	Camolin, day & evg. m.	181	-	181	123	-	123	58	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
91	6354	Do.	Do. f.	-	123	123	-	78	78	31	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
92	6411	Skreen,	Skreen, .	98	-	98	69	-	69	33	R.C.	-	-	1	-
93	6412	Do.	Do. f.	-	99	99	-	50	50	24	R.C.	-	-	-	1
94	6557	St. Peter's,	Wexford, No. 2, m.	239	-	239	136	-	136	63	R.C.	-	-	1	-
95	6559	Kilrane,	Kilrane, .	46	39	85	40	24	64	40	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
96	6586	Ballycanew,	Ballycanew, day and evening, m.	120	-	120	94	-	94	53	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
97	6587	Do.	Do. f.	-	88	88	-	71	71	45	R.C.	-	-	-	1
98	6588	St. Margaret's,	Curracloe, .	63	57	120	44	39	83	43	R.C.	-	-	1	-
99	6598	Ballycarney,	Castledockrell, .	72	52	124	48	30	78	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
100	6624	Kilturk, .	Kilturk, .	24	156	180	16	108	124	67	B.C.	-	-	-	1*
101	6676	Rosslare,	Tagoat, .	-	108	108	-	74	74	36	R.C.	-	-	-	1
102	6700	Kilgarvan,	Caroreigh, .	86	56	142	64	34	98	46	R.C.	-	-	1	-
103	6792	Taghmon,	Traceystown, .	73	39	112	42	24	66	26	R.C.	-	-	1	-
104	6793	Rosslare,	Davidstown, .	61	37	98	48	27	75	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-
105	6841	St. Mary's,	Kilmyshall, .	85	72	157	69	61	130	40	R.C.	-	-	1	-
106	6842	Carnagh,	Cushinstown, f.	-	103	103	-	67	67	26	R.C.	-	-	-	1
107	6871	Tintern, .	Dunmain, .	121	-	121	90	-	90	35	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
108	6921	Old Ross,	Creakan, .	53	45	98	43	36	79	23	R.C.	-	-	1	-
109	6959	Chapple,	Clonroche, m.	78	-	78	58	-	58	27	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
110	6960	Do.	Do. f.	-	104	104	-	64	64	38	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
111	7034	Kilnenor,	Ballyfadd, .	72	39	111	55	31	86	43	R.C.	-	-	1	-
112	7035	Clone, .	Tinnacross, .	34	21	55	25	11	36	17	R.C.	-	-	1	-
113	7036	Killila, .	Blackwater, m.	108	-	108	71	-	71	43	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
114	7037	Do.	Do. f.	-	113	113	-	80	80	50	R.C.	-	-	-	1
115	7052	Lady's Island, .	Lady's Island, f.	-	69	69	-	65	65	36	R.C.	-	-	-	1
116	7072	Killan, .	Rathduff, .	78	75	153	21	26	47	41	R.C.	-	-	1	-
117	7073	Templeludigan,	Ballybawn, .	61	57	118	48	45	93	32	R.C.	-	-	1	-
118	7121	Ambrosetown, .	Tullycanna, .	69	47	116	46	30	76	32	R.C.	-	-	1	-
119	7304	Templeludigan,	Templeludigan, .	98	62	160	77	44	121	60	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
120	7370	Bannow,	Danescastle, .	78	58	136	61	38	99	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-
121	7473	Horetown, .	Tottenhamgreen, f.	-	80	80	-	44	44	21	R.C.	-	-	-	1
122	7628	Rosslare,	Rosslare Fort, .	18	16	29	13	16	29	25	-	R.C.	-	1*	-
Total of Ordinary Schools, 122, .				8,221	6,420	14,641	5,682	4,260	9,951	4,761				86	36
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.															
1	967	St. Mary's, .	New Ross Convent, .	-	672	672	-	393	393	166	-	R.C.	-	-	2
2	969	St. John's, .	Wexford do. .	-	572	572	-	411	411	231	-	R.C.	-	-	2
3	3824	Kilmakilloge, .	Gorey do. .	-	315	315	-	260	260	145	-	R.C.	-	-	2
4	4949	St. John's, .	Wexford do. No. 2, .	-	522	522	-	318	318	157	-	R.C.	-	-	2
5	6058	St. Mary's, .	Enniscorthy do. .	-	574	574	-	398	398	255	-	R.C.	-	-	3
6	3508	Carrick, .	Wexford Workhouse, .	151	145	296	111	87	198	161	-	-	-	1*	1

* Taken from Inspector's report.

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Apparatus, 21 Is. 4d.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: County of WEXFORD—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.						Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.							
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.										Males.	Females.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
8 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	£ 1 6 4	-	19 11 8	5 16 10	-	5 16 10	75						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1 0 0	-	16 13 4	5 12 9	-	5 12 9	76						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	1 10 0	15 0 0	5 7 10	-	5 7 10	77						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	1 10 0	20 0 0	8 8 8	-	8 8 8	78						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 0	1 10 0	15 0 0	8 5 8	-	8 5 8	79						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	14 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	22 0 0	v.t.						
8 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 5	-	-	3 0 0	-	3 0 0	v.c.						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 0	-	20 0 0	2 10 0	-	2 10 0	80						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 9	-	17 0 0	4 15 1	-	4 15 1	81						
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1 5 1	-	26 3 4	13 0 6	-	13 0 6	82						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	17 8 4	2 0 5	-	2 0 5	83						
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 2	-	26 0 0	10 7 6	-	10 7 6	84						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 9	-	20 0 0	0 19 6	5 0 0	5 19 6	85						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 5 4	-	14 0 0	8 18 0	-	8 18 0	86						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 1	-	20 0 0	8 15 8	1 5 0	10 0 8	87						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 2	5 10 0	26 0 0	8 18 7	-	8 18 7	88						
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 0	1 10 0	23 0 0	1 13 2	-	1 13 2	89						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 6	1 10 0	17 0 0	1 18 1	0 4 0	2 2 1	90						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 0	1 10 0	17 0 0	2 1 0	-	2 1 0	91						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	32 5 0	-	10 8 0	10 8 0	92						
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	0 14 10	-	24 0 0	10 0 0	2 0 0	12 0 0	93						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1 17 7	4 0 0	29 15 0	3 0 4	-	3 0 4	94						
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 5	-	20 0 0	3 5 3	-	3 5 3	95						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 0	-	17 0 0	8 13 6	-	8 13 6	96						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 10	-	12 3 4	3 0 0	-	3 0 0	97						
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	2	3	1 8 11	-	44 16 8	13 17 5	-	18 17 5	100						
8 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 5	-	11 16 8	7 16 9	-	7 16 9	101						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	14 0 0	4 19 3	-	4 19 3	102						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 6	-	10 10 0	3 0 5	-	3 0 5	103						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 9	-	14 0 0	6 0 0	-	6 0 0	104						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 7	-	14 0 0	6 2 8	-	6 2 8	105						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 0	-	12 0 0	4 9 1	-	4 9 1	106						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	20 0 0	12 7 1	-	12 7 1	107						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 12 6	12 16 8	-	-	-	108						
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	0 12 11	-	37 5 0	5 9 9	-	5 9 9	v.c.						
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	0 10 3	-	41 5 0	5 0 6	-	5 0 6	v.c.						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 3	1 10 0	22 0 0	5 0 0	-	5 0 0	110						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	11 0 0	0 11 6	-	0 11 6	111						
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	24 0 0	10 5 9	-	10 5 9	112						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	10 0 0	4 16 0	-	4 16 0	113						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	0 19 6	1 10 0	17 5 0	10 6 10	-	10 6 10	114						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 4	1 10 0	14 0 0	4 10 0	-	4 10 0	115						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 6	1 10 0	19 1 8	8 5 7	-	8 5 7	116						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 0	1 10 0	17 0 0	5 15 8	6 0 0	11 15 8	117						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 15 1	-	14 1 8	0 7 9	-	0 7 9	118						
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	2 1 11	1 10 0	23 3 4	7 10 0	-	7 10 0	119						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	18 0 0	2 2 10	-	2 2 10	120						
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 0 0	-	-	3 15 0	3 15 0	121						
						3	3	1 26 15	170	125 10	3 58 17	0 2,535 15	0 621 14 9	102 16 8	724 11 5	122			
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	4	7 3 0	-	62 15 0	9 14 8	15 0 0	24 14 8	1						
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	65 15 0	-	-	-	2						
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	2	4	3 12 2	-	42 10 0	8 0 2	5 0 0	18 0 2	3						
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	5	8	46 15 6	58 5 0	18 7 11	12 10 0	28 17 11	4						
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	3	6	2 0 3	-	55 1 8	6 6 4	5 5 0	11 11 4	5						
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	3	10 0 5	-	6 0 0	-	-	-	-	6					

* Apparatus, £1 17s. 6d.

* Apparatus, £2 3s. 10d.

L.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT,

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Catholic.	Lay.	Principal.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.
7	8520	St. Mary's.	New Ross Workho.	162	182	344	120	119	239	200	-	-	-	-
8	5674	Do. Enniscorthy.	Enniscorthy do.	109	97	206	89	73	162	127	-	-	-	-
Total of Special Schools, 8,				422	3079	3,501	320	2059	2,379	1,442	Poor Law Guardians.		8	17
Grand Total for Co. Wexford, 180, .				8,643	9,499	18,142	6,002	6,828	12,830	6,203			80	88

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.														
1	663	Mullinacuff.	Kilquiggan.	f.	27	98	120	17	69	86	48	R.C.	-	1
2	971	Baltinglass.	Baltinglass.	m.	181	-	181	124	-	124	77	R.C.	-	1
3	972	Do.	Do.	f.	-	215	215	-	147	147	80	R.C.	-	1
4	974	Ballynure.	Grange.	-	70	41	111	49	25	74	40	R.C.	-	1
5	974	Baltiboys.	Baltiboys.	-	29	36	65	21	28	49	30	-	E.C.	1
6	975	Bray.	Bray.	m.	293	-	293	173	-	173	92	R.C.	-	1
7	976	Do.	Do.	f.	-	150	150	-	97	97	48	R.C.	-	1
8	977	Clonmore.	Ballyconnell.	m.	104	-	104	66	-	66	32	R.C.	-	1
9	978	Do.	Do.	f.	-	102	102	-	76	76	44	R.C.	-	1
10	979	Castle Macadam.	Newbridge.	m.	184	-	184	96	-	96	49	R.C.	-	1
11	980	Do.	Do.	f.	-	120	120	-	84	84	48	R.C.	-	1
12	981	Delgany.	Kilmananoge.	-	84	62	146	63	30	93	40	R.C.	-	1
13	983	Derrylossary.	St. Kevin's.	-	80	64	144	67	51	118	62	R.C.	-	1
14	984	Glencaly.	Glencaly.	-	36	42	78	22	26	48	32	R.C.	-	1
15	987	Wicklow.	Wicklow.	m.	319	-	319	164	-	164	75	R.C.	-	1
16	988	Do.	Do.	f.	-	249	249	-	160	160	90	R.C.	-	1
17	1119	Powerscourt.	Cutlinstown.	-	62	72	134	44	47	91	42	R.C.	-	1
18	1317	Kilcommon.	Ballycumber.	-	67	99	166	38	64	102	37	-	E.C.	1
19	1318	Rathdrum.	Trooperstown.	-	68	63	131	55	47	102	56	-	R.C.	1
20	1431	Kilranelagh.	Talbotstown.	m.	108	-	108	69	-	69	29	R.C.	-	1
21	1732	Inch.	Johnstown.	m.	126	-	126	76	-	76	37	R.C.	-	1
22	1782	Do.	Do.	f.	-	109	109	-	66	66	33	R.C.	-	1
23	1789	Kilranelagh.	Talbotstown.	f.	-	91	91	-	67	67	28	R.C.	-	1
24	1790	Mullinacuff.	Kilquiggan.	m.	106	-	106	78	-	78	35	R.C.	-	1
25	1993	Rathdrum.	Glenmalur.	-	40	82	122	34	23	57	31	R.C.	-	1
26	2241	Barreniskey.	Barreniskey.	-	51	47	98	34	30	64	29	R.C.	-	1
27	2276	Arklow.	Arklow.	m.	270	-	270	198	-	198	98	R.C.	-	1
28	2277	Do.	Do.	f.	-	205	205	-	173	173	73	R.C.	-	1
29	2434	Kiltegan.	Rathcoyle.	m.	182	-	182	96	-	96	45	R.C.	-	1
30	2435	Do.	Do.	f.	-	107	107	-	98	98	48	R.C.	-	1
31	2716	Rathdrum.	Macreddin.	f.	-	62	62	-	48	48	28	R.C.	-	1
32	3119	Donaghmore.	Brittas.	-	64	49	113	43	36	79	41	-	R.C.	1
33	3188	Rathdrum.	Mucklagh.	-	34	39	73	25	29	54	25	R.C.	-	1
34	3210	Crosspatrick.	Coolroe.	-	38	40	78	35	36	71	30	-	E.C.	1
35	3551	Rathdrum.	Ballinacarrig.	-	118	100	218	73	63	136	58	R.C.	-	1
36	3816	Kilbride.	Kilbride.	-	99	60	159	69	38	107	49	E.C.	-	1
37	4093	Preban.	Annaghacurragh.	m.	137	-	137	73	-	73	36	R.C.	-	1
38	4238	Do.	Do.	f.	-	104	104	-	66	66	28	R.C.	-	1
39	4240	Hollywood.	Hollywood.	m.	98	-	98	82	-	82	40	R.C.	-	1
40	4526	Donard.	Donard.	-	75	75	150	50	48	98	64	R.C.	-	1
41	4527	Hollywood.	Hollywood.	f.	-	81	81	-	64	64	35	R.C.	-	1
42	4663	Kilcommon.	Crossbridge.	m.	81	-	81	50	-	50	26	R.C.	-	1
43	4684	Do.	Do.	f.	-	72	72	-	68	68	32	R.C.	-	1
44	4669	Moyacomb.	Parkbridge.	f.	39	50	89	31	48	79	41	R.C.	-	1
45	4902	Danganstown.	Barrendarrig.	m.	89	-	89	60	-	60	32	R.C.	-	1

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Apparatus, 21 1s. 5d.

c Apparatus, 2s. 10d.

d Apparatus, 10s.

e Apparatus, 24 12s. 4d.

f Apparatus, 24 6s. 11d.

1857.—Province of LEINSTER: County of WEXFORD—continued.

AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.					Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Instruction.	Monks &c.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.			
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	4	4 15 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	4 4 10	0 15 0	10 10 0	-	-	-	-	8	
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		-	-	3	-	17	40	38 11 6	0 15 0	300 16 8	40 9 1	37 15 0	78 4 1	8		
		3	3	4	26	32	210	164 1 9	59 12 0	2,836 11 8	662 3 10	140 11 8	802 15 6	180		

WICKLOW—76 Schools.

2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 0	-	20 0 0	3 8 4	-	3 8 4	1
1 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	-	26 0 0	17 7 11	-	17 7 11	2
1 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 4 0	-	27 0 0	12 19 1	-	12 19 1	3
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 1 1	-	21 0 0	8 17 9	-	8 17 9	4
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 7	-	15 0 0	3 7 10	5 12 1	3 19 11	5
2 ^d	R.C.	1	-	-	1	-	3	0 18 5	-	44 16 8	-	19 3 8	19 3 8	6
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 3	-	20 6 8	-	10 0 0	10 0 0	7
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 0	-	20 0 0	4 6 4	0 15 0	3 1 4	8
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 6	-	15 0 0	2 10 0	-	2 10 0	9
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 0	-	26 0 0	8 8 3	-	8 8 3	10
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 3 5	-	15 0 0	2 10 3	-	2 10 3	11
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 6	-	24 0 0	6 0 0	-	6 0 0	12
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 12 10	-	37 10 0	11 15 5	-	11 15 5	13
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 8 4	-	17 0 0	3 18 2	-	3 18 2	14
2 ^d	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	1 19 0	-	42 0 0	13 10 7	5 0 0	18 10 7	15
1 ^d	R.C.	-	1	-	-	1	3	2 12 8	-	44 10 0	9 5 6	5 0 0	14 5 6	16
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	4 18 1	-	36 0 0	7 14 8	8 0 0	15 14 8	17
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 19 8	-	25 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 0	15 0 0	18
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	3 0 6	1 10 0	29 10 0	7 14 6	10 0 0	17 14 6	19
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 17 7	4 17 4	17 0 0	3 0 7	-	3 0 7	20
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 5	-	24 0 0	2 18 10	-	2 18 10	21
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 6	-	20 0 0	2 4 8	-	2 4 8	22
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 15 1	3 14 5	18 5 0	4 19 2	-	4 19 2	23
1 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 6	-	38 0 0	6 17 6	15 0 0	21 17 6	24
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 7	-	21 0 0	5 13 5	-	5 13 5	25
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 0	1 2 6	17 0 0	3 8 0	1 10 0	4 18 0	26
2 ^d	R.C.	1	-	-	2	-	4	5 9 6	-	41 11 8	15 1 0	-	15 1 0	27
3 ^d	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	0 15 0	-	31 10 0	12 0 0	-	12 0 0	28
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 12 2	4 12 4	20 0 0	5 13 0	1 0 0	6 13 0	29
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 4	4 6 11	18 0 0	6 15 0	-	6 15 0	30
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 4	1 10 0	17 0 0	2 10 3	-	2 10 3	31
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 10	-	28 0 0	6 8 8	0 6 8	6 15 4	32
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 8	-	12 16 8	2 15 0	-	2 15 0	33
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 17 7	-	17 0 0	1 1 0	35 0 0	36 1 0	34
1 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	3 15 2	1 17 6	43 0 0	9 1 6	-	9 1 6	35
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 8 8	1 10 0	14 13 4	7 13 4	-	7 13 4	36
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 5	1 10 0	21 0 0	2 5 9	-	2 5 9	37
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 8 6	1 10 0	17 0 0	4 12 3	-	4 12 3	38
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 16 3	1 10 0	21 16 8	16 16 2	-	16 16 2	39
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2 9 3	-	34 0 0	18 2 1	-	18 2 1	40
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	3 9 1	-	20 10 10	2 12 9	-	2 12 9	41
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 1	-	14 0 0	-	-	-	42
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 1	-	15 0 0	-	-	-	43
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 0	-	18 15 0	0 19 8	-	0 19 8	44
1 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	4 7 4	-	30 0 0	7 2 8	-	7 2 8	45

* Apparatus, £4 17s. 4d.

† Apparatus, 13s. 5d.

‡ Apparatus, £3 14s. 5d.

§ Apparatus, £1 15s. 3d.

|| Apparatus, 19s. 7d.

¶ Apparatus, £2 5s. 4d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.				
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Clerical.	Lay.	Males.	Females.	
46	4903	Danganstown, .	Barrendarrig, f.	-	92	92	-	66	66	84	R.C.	-	-	1*
47	5159	Rathbrann, .	Stradford-on-Slaney, .	94	64	158	64	39	103	46	R.C.	-	1	-
48	5397	Hacketstown, .	Rathmeigue, . f.	-	138	138	-	105	105	42	R.C.	-	-	1
49	5398	Newcastle, .	Newtownmount-kennedy, . .	86	58	144	56	36	92	42	R.C.	-	-	1* 1
50	5359	Delgany, .	Carrigour, . .	40	41	81	19	21	40	18	R.C.	-	1	-
51	5671	Newcastle, .	Ballinahinch, .	74	58	127	57	33	90	46	R.C.	-	1	-
52	5791	Kilcommon, .	Tinahely, . m.	128	-	128	89	-	89	44	-	E.C.	1*	-
53	5920	Bray, .	Blacklion, .	113	35	148	52	20	72	36	R.C.	-	1*	-
54	5921	Calary, .	Calary, . .	37	29	66	32	28	60	27	-	E.C.	1*	-
55	5938	Castle Macadam, .	Kilmacoo, . .	29	37	66	24	30	54	37	E.C.	-	1*	-
56	5949	Rathdrum, .	Rathdrum, . m.	136	-	136	81	-	81	44	R.C.	-	1*	-
57	5950	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	118	118	-	75	75	36	R.C.	-	-	1
58	6005	Newcastle, .	Newcastle, .	55	55	110	28	46	74	39	R.C.	-	1	-
59	6176	Blessington, .	Blessington, . m.	118	-	118	81	-	81	45	E.C.	-	1*	-
60	6177	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	71	71	-	49	49	29	E.C.	-	-	1
61	6192	Hacketstown, .	Rathmeigue, . m.	182	-	182	82	-	82	44	R.C.	-	1	-
62	6347	Ballintemple, .	Ballykillageer, .	69	43	112	42	29	71	39	R.C.	-	1	-
63	6922	Wicklow, .	Rathnew, .	88	68	156	71	52	123	51	R.C.	-	1	-
64	6955	Dunlavin, .	Dunlavin, . m.	108	-	108	77	-	77	49	R.C.	-	1*	-
65	6956	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	109	109	-	70	70	38	R.C.	-	-	1*
66	7012	Calary, .	Annacarter, .	78	80	158	45	46	91	49	R.C.	-	1	-
67	7074	Kilcoole, .	Kilcoole, .	73	41	114	40	19	59	30	R.C.	-	1*	-
68	7250	Knockrath, .	Claravale, temp.	52	65	117	31	36	67	38	R.C.	-	1*	-
69	7474	Ballykine, .	Macreddin, . m.	78	-	78	55	-	55	29	R.C.	-	1	-
70	7768	Rathnew, .	Killoughter, .	73	60	133	62	56	118	57	R.C.	-	1*	-
71	7805	Danganstown, .	Ballinacarrig, .	45	35	80	13	13	26	25	R.C.	-	1	-
Total of Ordinary Schools, 71, .				4,959	4,013	8,972	3,256	2,807	6,063	3,081			51	20
AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.														
1	4588	Delgany, .	Delgany Ord Agri.	100	-	100	59	-	59	81	-	E.C.	1	-
2	5237	Do. .	Do. Convent, .	-	212	212	-	161	161	99	R.C.	-	-	1
3	7180	Bray, .	Bray do. No. 2, .	-	264	264	-	118	113	103	-	R.C.	-	1
4	3383	Rathdrum, .	Rathdrum Workho.	53	69	122	38	63	101	82	-	} Poor Law Guardians	1	-
5	3379	Carnew, .	Shillelagh do. .	44	83	127	33	69	102	85	-		1	-
Total of Special Schools, 5, .				197	628	825	180	406	586	400			3	4
Grand Total of Co. Wicklow, 76, .				5,156	4,641	9,797	3,386	3,213	6,599	3,481			54	24

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Taken from Inspector's report.

857.—Province of LEINSTER : County of WICKLOW—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.						Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-vested.	Number.
teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.				
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.											
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	£ 7 11 11	—	—	£ 21 10 0	£ 7 13 4	—	£ 7 13 4	46			
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 11 2	—	—	18 0 0	11 0 6	—	11 0 6	47			
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3 18 0	1 10 0	—	12 5 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	48			
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 0	1 10 0	—	20 0 0	6 8 0	9 10 0	15 18 0	49			
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 0	1 2 6	—	13 18 4	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	50			
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 8	—	—	20 0 0	6 18 8	—	6 18 8	51			
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	3 12 5	—	—	48 10 0	—	20 0 0	20 0 0	52			
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 11	—	—	20 0 0	3 1 0	—	3 1 0	53			
1 ^a	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 8	—	—	88 0 0	2 16 10	30 0 0	32 16 10	54			
3 ¹	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3 7 1	—	—	18 6 8	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	55			
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	4 15 4	1 10 0	—	45 0 0	16 4 4	—	16 4 4	v.c. 56			
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	0 17 2	1 10 0	—	22 5 10	10 2 0	—	10 2 0	v.c. 57			
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 1	—	—	17 0 0	6 11 5	—	6 11 5	58			
2 ^a	E.C.	-	-	-	1	2	0 18 1	1 10 0	—	24 18 4	11 3 2	10 0 0	21 3 2	59			
2 ^a	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 9 10	1 10 0	—	15 0 0	6 0 4	10 0 0	16 0 4	60			
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 1	—	—	15 5 0	1 17 0	—	1 17 0	61			
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 0	1 17 6	—	15 0 0	5 19 5	—	5 19 5	62			
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 19 4	1 17 6	—	17 0 0	0 16 0	—	0 16 0	63			
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	2 11 4	1 10 0	—	28 10 0	9 18 6	—	9 18 6	64			
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 3	1 10 0	—	15 0 0	6 9 7	—	6 9 7	65			
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 4 3	1 10 0	—	20 0 0	9 3 1	3 10 0	12 13 1	66			
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	1 10 0	—	17 0 0	14 15 8	—	14 15 8	67			
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 17 0	—	—	17 0 0	14 15 9	—	14 15 9	68			
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 0	—	—	20 0 0	3 4 10	—	3 4 10	69			
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	5 0 0	—	8 13 4	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	70			
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 9	4 0 0	—	—	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	71			
							3 2	3 11	3 93	136 3 4	58 8 6	1,617 5 0	436 1 3	216 7 5	652 8 8	71	
3 ^a	Pres.	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 10	—	—	22 0 0	4 19 6	20 0 0	24 19 6	1			
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	4 17 2	3 12 0	—	32 5 0	10 5 0	—	10 5 0	2			
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 11	—	—	26 16 8	3 11 10	—	3 11 10	3			
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	—	—	—	4 10 0	—	—	—	4			
3 ^a	E.C.	-	-	-	-	2	1 7 0	2 5 0	—	2 10 0	—	—	—	5			
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
							—	—	3 10	8 9 11	5 17 0	88 1 8	18 16 4	20 0 0	38 16 4	5	
							3 2	3 11	6 103	144 13 3	64 5 6	1,705 6 8	454 17 7	236 7 5	691 5 0	76	

* Apparatus, £2 8s. 1d.

* Apparatus, £3 1s. 6d.

* Apparatus, £2 13s. 3d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the

CONNAUGHT—

COUNTY OF

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.					Principal No.	Pupil.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.																	
1	990	Abbey, .	Briersfield, .	f.	57	59	116	41	50	91	41	R.C.	-	1*	-		
2	999	Kiltullagh, .	Esker, .	m.	191	-	191	157	-	157	72	R.C.	-	1*	-		
3	1000	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	177	177	-	120	120	68	R.C.	-	-	1*		
4	1003	Kilconla, .	Tobberoe, .	-	164	137	301	101	84	185	84	-	E.C.	1	-		
5	1004	Kilcloony, .	Ballinasloe, .	m.	284	-	284	144	-	144	69	R.C.	-	1	-		
6	1005	Killaan, .	Woodlawn, .	m.	83	89	172	58	66	114	58	-	E.C.	1*	-		
7	1006	Kilmalinogue, .	Boley, .	m.	89	75	164	56	46	102	44	-	R.C.	1	-		
8	1008	Lickerrig, .	Lickerrig, .	m.	90	-	90	65	-	65	29	R.C.	1	-	-		
9	1009	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	69	69	-	58	58	19	R.C.	-	-	1		
10	1010	Loughrea, .	Loughrea, .	m.	102	-	102	81	-	81	36	R.C.	-	1*	-		
11	1190	Rahoon, .	Busby Park, .	-	140	65	205	77	34	111	40	R.C.	-	1*	-		
12	1219	Moycullen, .	Moycullen, .	m.	189	-	189	118	-	118	60	R.C.	-	1*	-		
13	1319	Ballynakill, .	Tully, .	-	97	42	139	50	25	75	36	-	E.C.	1	-		
14	1321	Do. .	Woodford, .	m.	165	-	165	110	-	110	52	-	R.C.	1	-		
15	1324	Do. .	Duniry, .	m.	106	-	106	80	-	80	36	R.C.	1	-	-		
16	1325	Kilbeacanty, .	Killafeen, .	m.	91	67	158	55	42	97	47	-	E.C.	1	-		
17	1326	Killeroran, .	Trichill, .	m.	56	-	56	48	-	48	30	-	R.C.	1	-		
18	1327	Kilbegnet, .	Kilbegnet, .	m.	65	-	65	58	-	58	29	-	R.C.	1*	-		
19	1328	Kiltormer, .	Kiltormer, .	m.	105	-	105	90	-	90	39	-	R.C.	1*	-		
20	1329	Moyrus, .	Ballinacab, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R.C.	-	-		
21	1331	Moycullen, .	Moycullen, .	f.	-	103	103	-	92	92	50	R.C.	-	-	1*		
22	1332	Omev, .	Clifden, .	m.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R.C.	-	-	-		
23	1333	Do. .	Silerno, .	m.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
24	1405	Clontuskert, .	Clontuskert, .	m.	126	-	126	57	-	57	26	R.C.	-	1*	-		
25	1518	Ballynakill, .	Woodford, .	f.	-	180	180	-	119	119	60	-	R.C.	-	1		
26	1519	Do. .	Duniry, .	f.	-	86	86	-	55	55	28	R.C.	-	-	1		
27	1520	Kilbeacanty, .	Killafeen, .	f.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	E.C.	-	-		
28	1521	Killeroran, .	Trichill, .	f.	-	56	56	-	42	42	22	-	R.C.	-	1		
29	1522	Ballynakill, .	Ballynakill, .	f.	-	114	114	-	90	90	43	-	R.C.	-	1		
30	1523	Kiltormer, .	Kiltormer, .	f.	-	109	109	-	81	81	40	-	R.C.	-	1		
31	1566	Kilbegnet, .	Kilbegnet, .	f.	-	86	86	-	82	82	30	-	R.C.	-	1		
32	1772	Monivea, .	Rye Hill, .	-	88	68	156	50	41	91	34	R.C.	-	1	-		
33	1828	Ballymacward, .	Iskeer, .	-	125	-	125	69	-	69	33	R.C.	-	1	-		
34	1846	Killallaghton, .	Cappataggle, .	-	54	-	54	54	-	54	23	R.C.	-	1	-		
35	1865	Rahoon, .	Friepert, .	-	89	-	89	69	-	69	29	R.C.	-	1*	-		
36	1990	Omev, .	Clifden, .	f.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R.O.	-	-		
37	2103	Caltra, or Killoolan, .	Kinclare, .	m.	241	-	241	142	-	142	47	R.C.	-	1*	-		
38	2104	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	189	189	-	125	125	62	R.C.	-	-	1*		
39	2173	Killeroran, .	Barnadery, .	m.	198	-	198	118	-	118	49	-	R.C.	1*	-		
40	2174	Lickmolassy, .	Portumna, .	m.	194	-	194	146	-	146	92	R.C.	-	1*	-		
41	2175	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	166	166	-	117	117	66	R.C.	-	-	1*		
42	2219	Moycullen, .	Knockbane, .	-	82	43	125	52	24	76	40	-	R.C.	1*	-		
43	2351	Monivea, .	Monivea, .	m.	47	34	81	27	24	61	33	-	E.C.	1	-		
44	2386	Rahoon, .	Furbough, .	-	67	64	131	55	46	101	61	-	R.C.	1	-		
45	2399	Clonrush, .	Lakyle, .	-	122	110	232	82	75	157	82	R.C.	-	1*	-		
46	2964	Abbeygormacan, .	Mullagh, .	-	128	-	128	97	-	97	46	R.C.	-	1*	-		
47	2965	Kilbegnet, .	Ballynakill, or Friary Land, .	-	104	58	162	62	33	95	41	R.C.	-	1	-		
48	3057	Kinvaradoorus, .	Kinvarra, .	f.	-	214	214	-	138	138	61	-	R.C.	-	1*		
49	3151	Inishcaltra, .	Inishcaltra, .	m.	94	-	94	75	-	75	32	-	E.C.	1*	-		
50	3237	Moycullen, .	Spiddle, .	m.	95	-	95	63	-	63	38	R.C.	-	1*	-		
51	3292	Clontuskert, .	Clontuskert, .	f.	-	96	96	-	55	55	29	R.C.	-	-	1		
52	3298	Beagh, .	Cregg, .	-	112	-	112	46	-	46	28	R.C.	-	1*	-		
53	3332	Kilconnell, .	Kilconnell, day & evg. .	-	152	-	152	96	-	96	46	R.C.	-	1	-		
54	3389	Killeroran, .	Barnadery, .	f.	-	121	121	-	81	81	42	-	R.C.	-	1		
55	3505	Aughrim, .	Aughrim, .	-	113	108	221	73	69	142	61	R.C.	-	1	-		
56	3503	Kilcummin, .	Lettermullan, .	-	76	43	119	45	31	76	37	R.C.	-	1*	-		
57	3680	Ross, .	Carnamona, .	-	97	59	156	86	34	90	32	R.C.	-	-	1		
58	3607	Leitrim, .	Leitrim, .	-	92	60	152	54	41	95	38	R.C.	-	-	1		

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Temporarily closed.

* Taken from Inspector's report.

31st December, 1857.—Province of CONNAUGHT.

781 Schools.

3ALWAY—193 Schools.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.						Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.				
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.										Males.	Females.		£
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	12 0 0	0 11 4	-	0 11 4	v.t.	1		
21	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	5 5 11	-	43 0 0	-	-	-	v.t.	2		
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 3	-	20 0 0	-	-	-	v.t.	3		
32	R.C.	1	-	1	-	3	4 5 1	-	36 10 0	5 7 11	-	5 7 11	v.t.	4		
22	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1 15 10	-	32 0 0	12 19 4	10 0 0	22 19 4	v.t.	5		
22	Pres.	-	-	-	1	2	43 0 5	-	26 0 0	-	18 10 0	18 10 0	v.t.	6		
22	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	2 2 9	-	33 10 0	4 18 1	-	4 18 1	v.t.	7		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 8 3	-	9 6 8	-	-	-	v.t.	8		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 6 8	-	12 6 8	-	-	-	v.t.	9		
12	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1 15 11	-	23 5 0	0 18 10	10 0 0	10 18 10	v.t.	10		
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 6 0	1 10 0	20 0 0	3 7 1	-	3 7 1	v.t.	11		
12	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1 11 6	-	21 13 4	8 12 8	3 0 0	6 12 8	v.t.	12		
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 3	-	9 18 4	-	-	-	v.t.	13		
31	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1 10 6	-	22 11 8	6 9 11	-	6 9 11	v.t.	14		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 2	1 10 0	14 0 0	1 9 0	-	1 9 0	v.t.	15		
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 11	-	16 10 0	3 0 0	6 15 0	9 15 0	v.t.	16		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 3	-	5 16 8	1 3 4	-	1 3 4	v.t.	17		
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 4	-	20 0 0	-	-	-	v.t.	18		
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 0	-	22 0 0	4 3 0	-	4 3 0	v.t.	19		
12	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 11	-	24 0 0	1 9 8	2 0 0	8 9 8	v.t.	20		
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 5 4	-	19 5 0	5 14 7	-	5 14 7	v.t.	21		
32	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	0 14 0	-	20 11 8	2 8 7	-	2 8 7	v.t.	22		
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 9	1 10 0	15 0 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	v.t.	23		
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 0	-	13 10 0	0 18 0	-	0 18 0	v.t.	24		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 0	-	12 0 0	0 17 6	-	0 17 6	v.t.	25		
12	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 9 8	-	23 0 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	v.t.	26		
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 9	-	17 0 0	-	-	-	v.t.	27		
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 17 6	-	18 10 0	2 4 5	-	2 4 5	v.t.	28		
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 6	1 10 0	15 6 8	3 16 8	-	3 16 8	v.t.	29		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 4	-	12 0 0	1 5 4	-	1 5 4	v.t.	30		
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 6	1 2 6	24 0 0	1 8 2	-	1 8 2	v.t.	31		
31	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	0 12 6	-	20 0 0	3 16 10	-	3 16 10	v.t.	32		
11	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	2 6 0	-	41 5 0	5 11 6	-	5 11 6	v.t.	33		
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 9 10	-	17 0 0	3 5 4	-	3 5 4	v.t.	34		
12	R.C.	1	-	-	1	3	2 19 4	-	51 6 8	8 2 8	-	8 2 8	v.t.	35		
21	R.C.	-	-	-	2	3	2 3 9	-	31 16 8	9 7 8	-	9 7 8	v.t.	36		
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 10	-	20 0 0	2 7 11	-	2 7 11	v.t.	37		
22	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	4 0 9	1 10 0	24 0 0	-	2 10 0	2 10 0	v.t.	38		
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	1 14 2	-	25 0 0	6 14 8	-	6 14 8	v.t.	39		
31	R.C.	1	-	1	-	3	4 0 6	-	37 6 8	19 2 1	10 0 0	29 2 1	v.t.	40		
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 19 1	-	19 5 0	1 14 6	-	1 14 6	v.t.	41		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 0	-	16 10 0	3 1 0	-	3 1 0	v.t.	42		
22	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	0 14 7	-	25 3 4	4 15 4	0 10 0	5 5 4	v.t.	43		
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 8	-	17 0 0	6 12 6	0 12 4	7 4 10	v.t.	44		
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	1 10 0	20 0 0	5 3 6	-	5 3 6	v.t.	45		
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 0	-	16 10 0	4 8 9	-	4 8 9	v.t.	46		
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 3	-	9 6 8	1 11 6	-	1 11 6	v.t.	47		
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 7 5	-	24 0 0	4 7 4	-	4 7 4	v.t.	48		
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 6	-	15 0 0	0 15 11	-	0 15 11	v.t.	49		
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	3 16 8	-	22 0 0	4 8 0	-	4 8 0	v.t.	50		
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17 0 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	v.t.	51		
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 8	-	15 0 0	-	6 0 0	6 0 0	v.t.	52		
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 8 9	-	21 10 0	2 17 0	-	2 17 0	v.t.	53		

* Apparatus, 23 Cr. 5d.

* Apparatus, 21 Cr. 5d.

* Apparatus, 21 Cr. 1d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWNS AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Catholic.		Lay.	Principal.	No.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					Males.	Females.
59	3635	Ballynakill, .	Ussey, .	37	50	96	33	50	83	49	R.C.	-	-	1	-
60	3637	Clonkeen, .	Gorteen, .	93	50	143	63	40	103	67	R.C.	-	-	1	-
61	3672	Beagh, .	Cregg, .	-	104	104	-	95	95	45	R.C.	-	-	1	-
62	3723	Kilreekill, .	Kilreekill, .	93	41	134	56	36	92	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-
63	3813	Ahascragh, .	Ahascragh, .	141	-	141	97	-	97	65	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
64	3814	Do. .	Daly's Grove, .	52	51	103	34	29	63	32	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
65	3848	Killimordaly, .	Attymon, .	137	-	137	89	-	89	47	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
66	3873	Inishcaltra, .	Inishcaltra, .	-	90	90	-	72	72	38	E.C.	-	-	1	-
67	4013	Ballynakill, .	Irish Waste Land Society, .	94	66	160	60	49	115	65	R.C.	-	-	1	-
68	4094	Ahascragh, .	Ahascragh, .	-	146	146	-	104	104	67	R.C.	-	-	1	-
69	4095	Ballynakill, .	Tobberoe, No. 2, .	61	58	119	53	52	105	44	R.C.	-	-	1	-
70	4219	Moycullen, .	Spiddle, .	-	60	60	-	46	46	26	R.C.	-	-	1	-
71	4220	Ballymacward, .	Iskeer, .	-	74	74	-	64	64	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-
72	4401	Killeenadeema, .	Derrybrien, .	60	54	114	52	48	100	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-
73	4501	Rahoon, .	Claddagh, .	412	-	412	202	-	202	107	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
74	4502	Do. .	Do. .	-	179	179	-	113	113	51	R.C.	-	-	1	-
75	4504	Kilconierin, .	Ganty, .	48	58	106	31	44	75	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
76	4506	Oranmore, .	Oranmore, .	156	-	156	98	-	98	45	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
77	4507	Do. .	Do. .	-	148	148	-	100	100	60	R.C.	-	-	1	-
78	4509	Ardrahan, .	Castle Daly, .	47	55	102	42	45	87	37	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
79	4736	Kilcummin, .	Oughterard, .	123	-	123	96	-	96	39	R.C.	-	-	1	-
80	4737	Do. .	Do. .	-	103	103	-	56	56	21	R.C.	-	-	1	-
81	4739	Kilthomas, .	Peterswell, .	115	91	206	79	67	146	67	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
82	4790	Kilmaednagh, .	Gort, .	140	-	140	126	-	126	68	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
83	4791	Do. .	Do. .	-	110	110	-	100	100	54	R.C.	-	-	1	-
84	4941	Moyrus, .	Kilkerrin,*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R.C.	-	-	1	-
85	4974	Meelick, .	Meelick, .	52	30	82	34	18	52	38	R.C.	-	-	1	-
86	5310	Tynagh, .	Tynagh, .	101	-	101	76	-	76	31	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
87	5418	Do. .	Do. .	-	68	68	-	68	68	38	R.C.	-	-	1	-
88	5523	Ballynakill, .	Ballinacurry, .	132	74	206	79	43	122	58	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
89	5608	Abbeyknockmoy	Newtown, .	-	109	109	-	82	82	55	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
90	5734	Killora, .	Craughwell, .	188	-	188	117	-	117	54	R.C.	-	-	1	-
91	5755	Do. .	Do. .	-	170	170	-	86	86	41	R.C.	-	-	1	-
92	5965	Killeenadeema, .	Killeenadeema, .	88	-	88	64	-	64	39	R.C.	-	-	1	-
93	5966	Do. .	Do. .	-	114	114	-	98	98	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-
94	6044	Kilcooly, .	Kilcooly, .	157	-	157	92	-	92	44	R.C.	-	-	1	-
95	6045	Ardrahan, .	Labane,*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	E.C.	-	-	1	-
96	6157	Clare Galway, .	Clare Galway, .	-	120	120	-	76	76	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-
97	6258	Killallaghton, .	Killallaghton, .	118	67	185	60	38	98	41	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
98	6280	Ardrahan, .	Ardrahan, .	90	-	90	37	-	37	39	E.C.	-	-	1	-
99	6319	Kinvarradocrus, .	Doorus, .	76	54	130	55	39	94	54	R.C.	-	-	1	-
100	6337	Kiltartan, .	Kiltartan, .	43	34	77	34	27	61	35	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
101	6396	Kinvara, .	Northampton, .	60	44	104	44	31	75	38	R.C.	-	-	1	-
102	6414	Athleague, .	Hollygrove, .	86	71	157	57	51	108	41	R.C.	-	-	1	-
103	6483	Moylough, .	Moylough, .	363	-	363	78	-	78	40	R.C.	-	-	1	-
104	6489	Belclare, .	Sylane, .	129	110	239	69	61	130	68	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
105	6498	Killeroran, .	Adrigooole, .	61	65	126	40	39	79	47	E.C.	-	-	1	-
106	6560	Cargin, .	Clydagh, .	62	-	62	49	-	49	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-
107	6561	Kilcooly, .	Kilcooly, .	-	185	185	-	104	104	43	R.C.	-	-	1	-
108	6578	Ballynakill, .	Gurtnadeive, .	121	58	177	108	44	152	56	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
109	6610	Kilmaednagh, .	Kilmaednagh, .	94	83	177	77	64	141	71	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
110	6616	Moylough, .	Moylough, .	-	104	104	-	80	80	45	R.C.	-	-	1	-
111	6617	Boynagh, .	Stonetown, .	112	-	112	112	-	112	68	R.C.	-	-	1	-
112	6678	Do. .	Glanamaddy, .	144	55	199	76	38	109	67	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
113	6701	Kilconnell, .	Kilconnell, .	-	132	132	-	89	89	47	R.C.	-	-	1	-
114	6702	Kilbegnet, .	Creggs, .	88	76	164	67	48	105	53	R.C.	-	-	1	-
115	6703	Cargin, .	Clydagh, .	-	79	79	-	61	61	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-
116	6750	Ballynakill, .	Rossgray, .	61	36	97	39	22	61	25	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
117	6771	St. Nicholas, .	Bohermore, .	195	-	195	106	-	106	45	R.C.	-	-	1	-
118	6772	Do. .	Do. .	-	180	180	-	95	95	44	R.C.	-	-	1	-
119	6773	Killanin, .	Tully, .	89	44	133	50	24	74	47	R.C.	-	-	1	-
120	6813	Moylough, .	MountBellew Bridge, f.	-	92	92	-	62	62	40	R.C.	-	-	1	-

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Taken from Inspector's report.

c Temporarily closed.

1857.—Province of CONNAUGHT: County of GALWAY—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Price.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.						
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Males.								Females.					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		59		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 9	-	15 0 0	2 13 0	-	2 13 0	-		60		
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 1	-	21 10 0	6 7 2	-	6 7 2	-		61		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 10	-	24 10 0	2 8 10	-	2 8 10	V.T.		62		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 10	-	16 5 0	0 19 7	-	0 19 7	-		63		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 9	-	21 0 0	7 8 10	-	7 8 10	-		64		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	15 0 0	0 1 11	-	0 1 11	-		65		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 2 8	-	17 0 0	1 4 7	-	1 4 7	-		66		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 9	-	13 5 0	0 18 6	-	0 18 6	V.T.		67		
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	1 11 6	-	35 16 8	5 0 8	-	5 0 3	V.T.		68		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	41 5 0	1 17 6	28 3 4	3 3 10	-	3 3 10	-		69		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 6	1 17 6	12 8 4	4 15 0	-	4 15 0	-		70		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 6	1 10 0	17 0 0	3 7 9	-	3 7 9	V.T.		71		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 17 6	18 5 0	1 13 4	-	1 13 4	V.T.		72		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 1	-	17 0 0	4 0 0	-	4 0 0	-		73		
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	1	-	3	*3 9 4	-	57 5 0	7 0 5	10 0 0	17 0 5	V.T.		74		
2 nd	R.C.	-	1	-	-	1	3	1 10 4	-	44 18 4	0 4 3	10 0 0	10 4 3	V.T.		75		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0 16 11	-	24 0 0	-	6 0 0	6 0 0	V.C.		76		
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 0	-	26 0 0	1 10 4	-	1 10 4	V.C.		77		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0 13 9	-	22 13 4	1 9 6	-	1 9 6	V.C.		78		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1 2 2	-	28 0 0	2 2 6	0 7 0	2 9 6	V.C.		79		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 7	1 10 0	17 0 0	3 3 9	-	3 3 9	V.C.		80		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 5 0	1 10 0	15 0 0	1 3 10	-	1 3 10	V.C.		81		
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	3 0 7	1 17 6	33 0 0	15 3 9	-	15 3 9	V.C.		82		
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	34 6 8	6 13 6	-	6 13 6	V.C.		83		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	23 0 0	-	-	-	V.C.		84		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 16 8	-	-	-	-		85		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 7	-	20 0 0	-	-	-	-		86		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 4	-	13 13 4	-	-	-	-		87		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 8	1 10 0	17 0 0	3 12 6	-	3 12 6	-		88		
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 10	1 10 0	26 0 0	3 7 6	-	3 7 6	-		89		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	1	-	1	3	1 0 3	-	28 16 8	1 0 10	6 0 0	7 0 10	V.C.		90		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 11	-	20 0 0	5 7 4	-	5 7 4	V.C.		91		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 5	-	17 6 8	1 0 2	-	1 0 2	V.C.		92		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 6	-	20 0 0	-	-	-	-		93		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 19 11	-	12 0 0	0 5 0	-	0 5 0	-		94		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2 6 7	-	26 6 8	0 8 0	-	0 8 0	-		95		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 10 0	-	-	-	-		96		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	15 0 0	3 17 9	-	3 17 9	-		97		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 7 6	1 10 0	17 0 0	6 8 7	-	6 8 7	-		98		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 0	-	18 0 0	4 4 11	-	4 4 11	V.C.		99		
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 1	-	24 0 0	6 9 5	5 0 0	11 9 5	V.C.		100		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 1	1 10 0	16 10 0	3 7 7	-	3 7 7	-		101		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 7	-	17 0 0	4 2 0	-	4 2 0	V.C.		102		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 2	1 10 0	14 0 0	4 1 2	-	4 1 2	-		103		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	20 0 0	6 1 5	-	6 1 5	-		104		
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	1	2	-	4	2 0 11	-	37 16 8	10 0 0	2 0 0	12 0 0	V.C.		105		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 2	-	30 6 8	1 12 3	-	1 12 3	-		106		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 6 0	3 17 0	21 0 0	6 0 4	-	6 0 4	-		107		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	13 15 0	-	-	-	-		108		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 9	-	17 0 0	5 17 1	-	5 17 1	-		109		
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 6 9	-	27 0 0	6 11 7	-	6 11 7	V.C.		110		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17 0 0	17 0 0	10 9 4	27 9 4	-		111		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 3	-	10 10 0	-	-	-	-		112		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 16 6	-	22 10 0	5 5 4	-	5 5 4	-		113		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 0	-	15 0 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	-		114		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 9	-	17 0 0	5 7 0	-	5 7 0	-		115		
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 4	-	21 0 0	6 7 8	-	6 7 8	-		116		
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 0	-	22 0 0	1 17 0	-	1 17 0	-		117		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 16 8	-	20 0 0	2 3 8	-	2 3 8	-		118		
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	18 6 8	0 17 5	-	0 17 5	-		119		
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 0	-	17 0 0	6 5 0	-	6 5 0	-		120		
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 14 6	-	22 0 0	-	5 0 0	5 0 0	-		121		

* Apparatus, 1s. 11d.

* Apparatus, 8s. 6d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.						Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.				Catholic.	Lay.	Principal	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.
121	6813	Innishmore, .	Outquarter,*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R.C.	-	-	-
122	6814	Rahoon, .	Barna, .	f.	-	138	138	-	69	69	R.C.	-	-	1
123	6892	Killimordaly, .	Brackloon, .	f.	109	140	249	40	58	98	R.C.	-	-	1
124	6893	Ballindoon, .	Derryginla, .	-	94	55	149	64	35	99	R.C.	-	1	-
125	6923	Omey, .	Kingstown, .	-	100	39	139	49	24	73	R.C.	-	1	-
126	6924	Kilcummin, .	Collinamuck, .	-	60	58	118	30	27	57	R.C.	-	-	1
127	6925	Omey, .	Claddaghduff, .	-	61	43	104	36	24	64	R.C.	-	1	-
128	6938	Ross, .	Leenane, .	-	65	45	113	47	32	79	R.C.	-	1	-
129	6951	Killyan, .	Cappagh, .	-	114	69	183	65	37	102	46	R.C.	1	-
130	7018	Ross, .	Clonbur, .	f.	-	76	76	-	47	47	18	R.C.	-	1
131	7014	Lackagh, .	Lackagh, .	-	177	154	331	126	106	232	122	R.C.	-	1
132	7038	Killannin, .	Selerno, .	-	86	52	138	58	36	92	60	R.C.	-	1*
133	7053	Annaghdown, .	Carrabeg, .	-	-	229	229	-	116	116	46	R.C.	-	1
134	7090	Ballynakill, .	Clon, .	-	48	31	79	35	22	57	31	R.C.	-	1
135	7092	Moylough, .	Cooloe, .	-	94	75	169	62	49	111	57	R.C.	-	1
136	7107	Ballynacourty, .	Gurrane, .	-	114	-	114	64	-	64	39	R.C.	-	1*
137	7172	Killursa, .	Ower, .	-	109	53	202	87	75	162	54	R.C.	1	-
138	7193	Moyrus, .	Murvey, .	-	34	17	51	33	17	50	35	R.C.	-	1*
139	7194	Lower Ballina, .	Derryoober, .	-	183	121	304	96	64	160	76	R.C.	-	1*
140	7213	Donaghpatrick, .	Cabralistrane, .	-	114	96	210	77	70	147	72	-	R.C.	1*
141	7214	Do. .	Knockroone, .	-	153	108	261	97	60	157	82	-	R.C.	1*
142	7261	Bullaun, .	Bullaun, .	-	77	80	157	45	52	97	32	R.C.	-	1
143	7264	Killallaghton, .	Cappatagle, .	f.	38	84	122	27	67	94	49	R.C.	-	1
144	7285	Eyrecoort, .	Eyrecoort, .	-	135	83	218	81	40	121	64	R.C.	-	1*
145	7325	Killannin, .	Fahy, .	-	97	69	166	71	59	130	51	R.C.	-	1
146	7332	Dunmore, .	Dunmore, .	-	124	30	154	114	36	150	79	R.C.	-	1
147	7368	Ballynakill, .	Letterfrack, .	-	76	42	118	49	24	73	30	-	R.C.	1
148	7395	Dunmore, .	Ballinlass, .	-	92	26	118	62	20	82	41	-	R.C.	1*
149	7396	Ross, .	Clonbur, .	m.	112	-	112	58	-	58	28	R.C.	-	1*
150	7456	Killeroran, .	Ballygar, .	m.	87	-	87	59	-	59	47	-	E.C.	1
151	7456	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	85	85	-	45	45	31	-	E.C.	-
152	7459	Killimordaly, .	Attymon, .	f.	-	99	99	-	68	68	37	R.C.	-	1
153	7500	Athenry, .	Newcastle, .	m.	122	-	122	78	-	78	37	R.C.	-	1*
154	7501	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	113	113	-	71	71	30	R.C.	-	1*
155	7518	Dunmore, .	Flaska, .	-	85	45	130	70	35	105	60	R.C.	-	1
156	7559	Cross, .	Maam, .	-	-	61	61	-	55	55	18	R.C.	-	1
157	7581	Kilgar, .	Killian, .	-	92	57	149	75	47	122	64	-	R.C.	1*
158	7629	Kiltullagh, .	Kiltullagh, .	-	122	96	218	84	61	145	62	R.C.	-	1
159	7644	Kilkerran, .	Morganure, .	-	70	51	121	54	30	84	44	-	R.C.	1
160	7663	Ballynacourty, .	Gurrane, .	f.	-	91	91	-	67	67	39	R.C.	-	1
161	7687	Boyounagh, .	Cashel, .	-	94	47	141	59	21	80	53	R.C.	-	1
162	7829	Ballynacward, .	Liscune, .	m.	50	-	50	50	-	50	30	R.C.	-	1
163	7830	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	62	62	-	62	62	39	R.C.	-	1
164	7831	Abbeygormacan, .	Mullagh, .	-	-	113	113	-	45	45	45	R.C.	-	1
Total of Ordinary Schools, 164, .				12,265	9,718	21,983	7,947	6,574	14,521	7,109			161	5
MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, MONASTIC, CONVENT, POOR LAW UNION, AND PRISON SCHOOLS.														
1	6212	Rahoon, .	Galway Dist. Mod. m.	213	-	213	131	-	131	104	Com. of West. Education.	{	1	-
2	6213	Do. .	Do. .	f.	90	90	-	56	56	43			-	1
3	6214	Do. .	Do. .	i.	81	51	132	56	26	82			-	1
4	1320	Ballynakill, .	Ballynakill, Mod. Ag.	126	-	126	98	-	98	40	-	R.C.	1*	-
5	3051	Loughrea, .	Loughrea, do.	86	5	91	42	4	46	17	-	R.C.	1*	-
6	4216	Annadown, .	Castle Hackett, do.	70	78	148	43	50	93	47	-	E.C.	1*	-
7	5222	Kiltullagh, .	Esker, do.	65	-	65	50	-	50	18	R.C.	-	1	-
8	1645	Kinvara, .	Kinvara, Ord. Ag. m.	222	-	222	143	-	143	66	-	R.C.	1*	-
9	3842	Clonkeen, .	Clonkeen Kerrill, Ord. Ag.	91	50	141	61	38	94	51	R.C.	-	1*	-
10	1016	St. Nicholas, .	Galway Monastic, m.	1120	-	1120	590	-	590	376	R.C.	-	5	-

* Temporarily closed.

b Residence rent free for teacher.

c Apparatus, £29 4s. 1d.

d Apparatus, 15s. 4d.

e Apparatus, 1s.

f Apparatus, £4 12s.

1857.—Province of CONNAUGHT: County of GALWAY—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.						Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Monitors.		School Requisites at Reduced Prices.		Free Book.		Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.		School Fees.		Subscriptions.		Total Amount of Local Contributions.			
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Knitbroidery.	Males.	Females.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	18 10 0	0	0 11 9	0 12 6	1 4 8			121		
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 8 7	1 17 6	14 5 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	122		
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 9 5	—	18 10 0	0	3 7 1	5 0 0	5 0 0	—	—	123		
Prob. 3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	0 18 7	—	8 6 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	124		
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 0	—	18 10 0	0	2 18 9	—	2 18 9	—	—	125		
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 1 6	—	14 0 0	0	4 2 0	—	4 2 0	—	—	126		
3 ³	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 12 10	1 10 0	16 0 0	0	5 10 0	8 0 0	13 10 0	—	—	127		
3 ⁴	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 1 9	—	14 0 0	0	4 4 8	—	4 4 8	—	v.c.	128		
3 ⁵	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1 10 0	15 0 0	0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	—	—	129		
3 ⁶	R.C.	1	—	1	—	—	3	2 11 6	2 12 6	87 6 0	0	16 7 10	—	16 7 10	—	—	130		
3 ⁷	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 8 0	0 17 6	16 10 0	0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	—	—	131		
3 ⁸	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 16 0	0 17 6	14 5 0	0	1 11 6	—	1 11 6	—	—	132		
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 3	1 10 0	14 0 0	0	2 1 6	—	2 1 6	—	—	133		
Prob. 3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 18 5	1 17 6	10 10 0	0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	—	—	134		
3 ³	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 19 2	1 10 0	24 0 0	0	3 11 8	—	3 11 8	—	—	135		
3 ⁴	R.C.	—	—	—	1	1	8	3 0 3	46 17 0	30 6 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	136		
3 ⁵	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	6 0 10	4 10 0	8 18 4	0	2 18 6	—	2 18 6	—	—	137		
3 ⁶	R.C.	1	—	1	—	—	3	1 4 7	—	41 15 0	0	18 5 0	—	18 5 0	—	—	138		
3 ⁷	R.C.	—	—	—	1	1	3	8 15 3	4 6 9	41 11 8	0	18 0 10	—	18 0 10	—	—	139		
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	4	7 11 10	83 19 2	38 16 8	0	18 17 5	—	18 17 5	—	—	140		
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 6 9	—	15 0 0	0	0 10 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	—	—	141		
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 10	—	12 10 0	0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	—	—	142		
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 18 9	—	4 18 4	0	9 17 0	—	9 17 0	—	—	143		
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 5 1	—	10 15 0	0	—	—	—	—	—	144		
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 18 10	—	19 10 0	0	12 12 10	—	12 12 10	—	—	145		
3 ³	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 8	—	22 15 0	0	—	6 0 0	6 0 0	—	—	146		
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 18 11	—	26 0 0	0	10 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	—	—	147		
2 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 9	—	23 0 0	0	—	6 0 0	6 0 0	—	—	148		
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	4 8 0	—	—	—	2 6 8	1 0 0	3 6 8	—	v.c.	150		
2 ³	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	10 17 5	—	—	—	—	3 0 0	3 0 0	—	v.c.	151		
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 11	—	16 10 0	0	1 1 1	—	1 1 1	—	—	152		
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 17 5	—	20 0 0	0	3 10 5	—	3 10 5	—	—	153		
2 ³	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 6	—	20 0 0	0	8 11 11	—	8 11 11	—	—	154		
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 5	—	14 0 0	0	11 0 0	8 0 0	14 0 0	—	—	155		
Prob. 3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12 0 0	0	—	—	—	—	—	156		
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	20 0 0	0	4 1 3	—	4 1 3	—	—	157		
3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 3 9	5 0 0	9 6 8	0	3 1 2	—	3 1 2	—	—	158		
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 17 9	5 10 0	9 6 8	0	1 18 0	—	1 18 0	—	—	159		
Prob. 3 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 6 9	4 10 0	8 0 0	0	1 14 7	—	1 14 7	—	—	160		
Prob. 3 ³	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 16 1	5 0 0	8 3 4	0	3 2 10	—	3 2 10	—	—	161		
Prob. 3 ⁴	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 15 7	4 0 0	—	—	1 3 11	—	1 3 11	—	—	162		
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 19 0	4 0 0	—	—	1 12 9	—	1 12 9	—	—	163		
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5 0 0	—	—	1 18 8	—	1 18 8	—	—	164		
																	164		
																	164		
—	R.C.	1	—	—	7	—	9	22 12 8	32 18 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	v.c.	1	
—	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	v.c.	2	
—	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	—	1 0 8	—	49 5 0	0	1 14 0	—	—	—	—	v.c.	3	
3 ¹	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	2	1 5 3	1 2 6	29 0 0	0	0 7 6	23 12 3	23 19 9	—	—	A.	4	
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	2 3 4	—	50 0 0	0	5 0 0	21 0 0	26 0 0	—	—	v.t.	5	
Agri. —	R.C.	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	60 0 0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	
—	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1 17 6	68 4 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	
1 ²	R.C.	—	—	—	2	—	3	1 0 2	—	45 11 8	0	7 9 2	0 10 0	7 19 2	—	—	A.	8	
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	1 8 3	—	83 14 6	—	—	40 0 0	40 0 0	—	—	—	9	
Monks	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	6	45 0 6	—	80 5 0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	

• Apparatus, £3 5s. 8d.

• Apparatus, £4 6s. 9d.

• Apparatus, £3 19s. 2d.

• Apparatus, 17s. 5d.

• Apparatus, 9s. 6d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, MONASTIC,

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Catholic.	Lay.	Principal	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.
11	1011	Loughrea, .	Loughrea Convent,	-	180	180	-	164	164	66	R.C.	-	-	1
12	1013	Rahoon, .	Rahoon do.	-	565	565	-	432	432	341	-	R.C.	-	3
13	4515	St. Nicholas, .	Newtownsmith do.	-	1038	1038	-	701	701	402	R.C.	-	-	5
14	5279	Rahoon, .	Taylor's Hill do.	-	177	177	-	81	81	45	R.C.	-	-	1
15	6613	Do. .	St. Nicholas's do.	-	362	362	-	196	196	108	R.C.	-	-	1
16	6632	Loughrea, .	St. Vincent's do.	184	316	500	91	235	326	190	R.C.	-	-	3
17	6839	Kilcoony, .	Ballinasloe, do.	85	337	422	45	228	273	242	R.C.	-	-	3
18	3365	Rahoon, .	Galway Workhouse } (Dangan Aux.)	289	310	599	68	71	139	120	-	-	-	-
19	3366	Loughrea, .	Loughrea Workho.	32	62	94	23	50	73	52	-	-	-	-
20	3379	Beagh, .	Gort do.	32	18	50	26	14	40	26	-	-	-	-
21	5323	Omev, .	Clifden do.	24	37	61	13	22	35	27	-	-	-	-
22	5448	Tuam, .	Tuam do.	67	53	120	50	37	87	62	-	-	-	-
23	5992	Kilcummin, .	Oughterard do.	25	27	52	17	19	36	29	-	-	-	-
24	6568	Moylough, .	Mount Bellew do.	38	46	84	24	34	58	48	-	-	-	-
25	6733	Boynagh, .	Glenamaddy do.	27	27	54	21	21	42	26	-	-	-	-
26	6734	Lickmolassy, .	Portumna do.	25	20	45	20	18	38	25	-	-	-	-
27	7019	Kilcoony, .	Ballinasloe do.	41	54	95	20	42	62	56	-	-	-	-
28	8567	Loughrea, .	Galway Co. Prison,	113	-	113	17	-	17	15	-	-	-	-
29	3800	St. Nicholas, .	Do. Town do.	92	-	92	8	-	8	8	-	-	-	-
Total of Special Schools, 29, .				3,148	3912	7,060	1,657	2534	4,191	2,714			31	27
Grand Total for Co. Galway, 193,				15,413	13630	29,043	9,604	9,108	18,712	9,833			122	83

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.														
1	1024	Kiltoghert	Jamestown, . m.	212	-	212	121	-	121	54	E.C.	-	-	1*
2	1025	Do. .	Cratty, .	78	50	123	55	38	93	45	R.C.	-	-	1*
3	1026	Do. .	Drumkeelan More,	71	58	129	55	47	102	33	R.C.	-	-	1*
4	1028	Kiltubbrid,	Moherreavogagh, .	75	114	189	63	87	150	57	R.C.	-	-	1*
5	1030	Do. .	Liscarban, .	143	-	143	93	-	93	46	R.C.	-	-	1*
6	1209	Carrigallen,	Beaghmore, .	61	39	100	85	62	147	79	R.C.	-	-	1*
7	1217	Anaduff, .	Lisduff, No. 1, m.	72	-	72	56	-	56	36	R.C.	-	-	1*
8	1335	Do. .	Drumsna, . m.	97	-	97	82	-	82	39	-	R.C.	-	1*
9	1340	Fenagh, .	Cornagon, .	80	59	139	76	58	134	38	R.C.	-	-	1*
10	1341	Rossinver,	Loughmullran, .	90	65	155	44	39	83	45	R.C.	-	-	1*
11	1406	Kiltoghert,	Corderry, .	130	78	208	82	49	131	51	R.C.	-	-	1*
12	1408	Oughteragh,	Pottore, . m.	111	-	111	76	-	76	33	R.C.	-	-	1*
13	1409	Do. .	Derrinkeher, .	105	116	221	77	93	170	90	-	E.C.	-	1*
14	1648	Cloone, .	Corduff, .	81	55	136	59	40	99	41	R.C.	-	-	1*
15	1649	Cloonclare, .	Kiltyclogher, m.	148	-	148	68	-	68	48	-	Prea.	-	1*
16	1751	Do. .	Loughros, .	91	61	152	95	70	165	70	-	R.C.	-	1*
17	1823	Kiltoghert,	Jamestown, . f.	-	136	136	-	90	90	48	R.C.	-	-	1*
18	1829	Mohill, .	Eskeragh, .	69	72	141	50	47	97	33	-	EC	-	1*
19	2178	Killannumery,	Killavoggy, .	106	70	176	54	37	91	49	R.C.	-	-	1*
20	2285	Kiltoghert,	Lisduff, No. 2, m.	46	51	97	38	38	76	35	R.C.	-	-	1*
21	2354	Anaduff, .	Drumsna, . f.	-	130	130	-	91	91	83	-	R.C.	-	1*
22	2364	Cloonclare, .	Kiltyclogher, f.	-	83	83	-	69	69	34	-	Prea.	-	1*
23	2415	Cloone, .	Farnagh, .	62	-	62	55	-	55	27	-	-	-	1*
24	2430	Oughteragh,	Pottore, . f.	-	84	84	-	53	53	29	R.C.	-	-	1*
25	2620	Do. .	Ballinamore, m.	219	-	219	140	-	140	67	-	E.C.	-	1*

* Taken from Inspector's report.

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Apparatus, £1 6s. 6d.

1857.—Province of CONNAUGHT : County of GALWAY—continued.

POOR LAW UNION, AND PRISON SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.						
teachers.		Assistants.			Monitors.		School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.												
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Males.	Females.																		
Nuns.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1 2	£ s. d. 3 7 5	—	£ s. d. 21 16 8	—	—	—	V.T.	11										
Nuns.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	4 7	3 15 11	—	97 0 0	—	—	—		12										
Nuns.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	5 10	48 14 1	—	106 1 8	—	—	—	V.T.	13										
Nuns.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1 2	3 11 10	1 10 0	15 0 0	—	—	—		14										
Nuns.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2 3	3 7 6	—	27 3 4	1 9 0	—	1 9 0	15											
Nuns.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1 4	8 1 0	—	45 5 0	2 2 1	—	2 2 1	16											
Nuns.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1 4	7 6 10	—	52 10 0	3 16 5	—	3 16 5	17											
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	6 0 9	—	5 10 0	—	—	—	18											
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19											
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 6	—	8 0 0	—	—	—	20											
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2 2 9	—	—	—	—	—	21											
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	3 9 9	—	—	—	—	—	22											
29	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	2 4 3	2 5 0	3 0 0	—	—	—	23											
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24											
31	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	25											
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26											
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	2 2 3	—	8 0 0	—	—	—	27											
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28											
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	29											
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0 4 11	—	2 10 0	—	—	—	30											
29	E.C.	—	—	—	—	2	0 12 5	2 5 0	18 0 0	—	—	—	31											
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32											
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	33											
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	34											
							2	2	7	41	18	5	755	17	4	21	18	2	85	2	3	107	0	5
							9	3	21	31	29	297	308	19	11	144	3	4	3,847	6	8	585	3	8

LEITRIM—137 Schools.

1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	2 17 6	—	—	42 3 4	5 5 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	0 16 0	—	—	32 0 0	2 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 16 9	—	—	17 0 0	2 3 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	2 7 7	—	—	47 0 0	2 0 0	8 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 1 0	1 17 6	—	27 10 0	2 15 0	8 6 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	3 15 3	—	—	28 0 0	5 7 11	6 2 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 5 7	—	—	24 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 14 9	—	—	17 0 0	0 13 7	0 4 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 11 5	—	—	20 0 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	1 17 4	—	—	29 13 4	3 4 5	3 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 2 3	—	—	32 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 7 7	1 10 0	—	16 5 0	2 16 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	1	1	3	6 3 10	—	—	50 10 0	4 1 5	1 14 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	3 16 5	—	—	25 0 0	1 4 0	1 5 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 7	1 10 0	—	17 18 4	0 6 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 2 0	—	—	23 0 0	2 9 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 10 11	—	—	19 10 0	3 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	24 0 0	3 5 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	1 1 0	—	—	25 0 0	1 8 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 6	1 10 0	—	25 0 0	3 17 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 5 6	—	—	20 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 9 6	1 10 0	—	17 0 0	1 14 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	0 19 6	—	26 0 0	0 18 7	10 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	11 13 9	0 7 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 7 8	—	—	32 0 0	14 1 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Apparatus, £5 14s. 6d.

• Apparatus, £3 17s. 10d.

† Apparatus, £1 3s. 1d.

‡ Apparatus, £3 19s. 3d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of dis- tinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily At- tendance ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Principal						
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		No.						
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Choral.	Lay.	Males.	Females.				
26	2821	Oughteragh.	Ballinamore, f.	-	162	162	-	120	120	66	-	E.C.	-	-	1*		
27	2851	Kiltubbrid.	Garvagh, f.	-	150	150	-	100	100	40	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
28	3127	Cloonclare.	Manorhamilton, m.	165	-	165	109	-	109	55	-	-	-	1*	-		
29	3128	Do.	Do. f.	-	159	159	-	99	99	50	-	-	-	-	1*		
30	3219	Do.	Killea, . . .	76	51	127	52	33	85	47	-	Pres.	1*	-	-		
31	3833	Inishmagrath.	Termon, . . .	57	39	96	40	31	71	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
32	3639	Oughteragh.	Cromlin, . . .	112	-	112	90	-	90	87	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
33	3685	Cloonclare.	Carrigeengear, .	40	26	66	19	13	32	32	R.C.	-	-	-	-		
34	3707	Anaduff, .	Anaduff, . m.	122	-	122	98	-	98	46	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
35	3724	Killasnet.	Brackary-beg, .	67	32	99	52	24	76	42	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
36	3736	Rossinver.	Buckode, . . .	61	44	105	47	31	78	39	-	E.C.	1*	-	-		
37	3763	Do.	Tullaghan, . .	90	44	134	44	20	64	36	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
38	3796	Oughteragh.	Clogher, . . .	32	24	56	30	23	53	24	-	E.C.	1	-	-		
39	3857	Carrigallen.	Drumeela, . . .	74	-	74	63	-	63	31	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
40	3871	Kiltubbrid.	Crummy, . . .	87	67	154	63	51	114	64	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
41	3942	Cloone, . .	Dromadorn, . m.	114	-	114	78	-	78	30	-	E.C.	1*	-	-		
42	3943	Do.	Do. f.	-	124	124	-	83	83	34	-	E.C.	-	-	1		
43	4097	Rossinver.	Ballaghameehan,	140	48	188	80	24	104	41	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
44	4298	Anaduff.	Anaduff, . . .	134	-	134	106	-	106	40	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
45	4320	Drumreilly.	Eden, . . .	45	67	112	26	25	51	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
46	4329	Oughteragh.	Crumlin, . . .	-	84	84	-	73	73	30	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
47	4351	Kiltoghert.	Drumduff, . . .	47	51	98	34	37	71	30	-	E.C.	1*	-	-		
48	4390	Rossinver.	Gannavagh, . .	111	77	188	62	38	100	48	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
49	4516	Carrigallen.	Carrigallen, . .	104	85	189	77	63	140	68	Pres.	-	-	1*	-		
50	4552	Killarga.	Drumkeel, . . .	49	39	88	46	37	83	46	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
51	4665	Drumreilly.	Carrow Allen, .	68	64	132	49	49	97	41	E.C.	-	-	1	-		
52	4691	Do.	Urbal, . . .	90	-	90	54	-	54	28	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
53	4924	Mohil, . . .	Eshin, . . .	143	-	143	90	-	90	43	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
54	4825	Do.	Do. f.	-	110	110	-	83	83	36	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
55	4905	Drumlease.	Cornalaghta, day and evening, . . .	221	112	333	124	66	190	84	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
56	5035	Killarga.	Killarga, . . .	46	58	104	42	54	96	42	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
57	5036	Drumlease.	Drumlease, . .	92	71	163	66	51	117	47	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
58	5161	Inishmagrath.	Drumkeeran, . .	140	78	218	81	65	136	70	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
59	5212	Rossinver.	Edenvella, . . .	122	61	183	78	39	117	55	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
60	5213	Fenagh, . .	Killynnan, . . .	55	37	92	44	29	73	29	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
61	5229	Kiltoghert.	Lavaur, . . .	70	37	107	46	23	69	29	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
62	5294	Rossinver.	Askil, . . .	56	33	89	44	25	69	46	-	E.C.	1*	-	-		
63	5320	Anaduff, . .	Lisduff, . . .	-	70	70	-	64	64	34	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
64	5338	Killasnet.	Leckanrainey, .	54	38	92	44	25	69	39	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
65	5339	Rossinver.	Tawly, . . .	91	48	139	37	15	52	24	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
66	5352	Cloonclare.	Cullentrath, . .	114	84	198	92	79	171	89	-	E.C.	1*	-	-		
67	5403	Rossinver.	Drummanns, . .	69	62	131	52	50	102	49	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
68	5404	Fenagh, . .	Leamanish, b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
69	5462	Inishmagrath.	Lisacoghill, . .	109	97	206	85	69	154	73	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
70	5463	Do.	Kilbride, . . .	77	64	141	59	38	97	64	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
71	5561	Killarga.	Tullynacross, .	91	58	149	75	49	124	74	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
72	5562	Fenagh, . .	Fenagh, c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1*	-		
73	5563	Rossinver.	Aghanlish, . . .	48	46	92	35	20	64	30	R.C.	-	-	1*	-		
74	5684	Carrigallen.	Killygar, . . .	72	-	72	58	-	58	30	E.C.	-	-	1	-		
75	5685	Do.	Do. f.	-	76	76	-	66	66	32	E.C.	-	-	-	1		
76	5641	Rossinver.	Boyanagh, . . .	63	34	97	52	36	88	41	-	E.C.	1*	-	-		
77	5650	Inishmagrath.	Kilmore, . . .	52	50	102	45	33	78	39	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
78	5922	Drumreilly.	Corsalubber, . .	48	41	89	40	35	75	45	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
79	5983	Mohill, . . .	Mohill, . . .	-	168	168	-	98	98	56	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
80	6046	Killasnet.	Gladrumman, . .	54	34	88	39	23	67	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
81	6079	Inishmagrath.	Dergoone, . . .	50	40	90	40	30	70	40	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
82	6179	Kiltoghert.	Drumshanbo, . .	40	62	102	25	47	72	40	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
83	6180	Drumreilly.	Gortanoose, . .	123	-	123	84	-	84	28	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
84	6198	Cloone, . .	Bellageeher, . .	68	40	108	64	43	107	45	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
85	6194	Drumreilly.	Derradda, . . .	130	132	262	123	121	244	56	R.C.	-	-	1	-		
86	6238	Carrigallen.	Drumeola, . . .	-	69	69	-	58	58	34	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		
87	6270	Drumreilly.	Urbal, . . .	-	71	71	-	50	50	24	R.C.	-	-	-	1*		

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Dismissed teacher in charge of school for greater part of year; no return.

1857.—Province of CONNAUGHT: County of LEITRIM—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.						
Teachers.		Assistants.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of 113 Buses in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.										
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Males.	Females.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.							
1 ¹	R.C.	-	1	-	-	1	1	9	9	-	49	6	8	11	8	4	v.t.					
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	5	-	23	10	0	1	7	0	27					
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	18	4	-	28	10	0	4	4	6	28					
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	18	6	-	25	10	0	4	1	0	29					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	2	-	32	10	0	5	15	0	30					
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	0	-	18	10	0	2	13	0	31					
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	13	0	-	17	0	0	1	16	0	32					
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	0	-	17	0	0	3	0	0	33					
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	0	-	17	0	0	2	2	0	34					
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	8	-	20	15	0	4	14	6	35					
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1	6	0	-	26	0	0	2	17	6	36					
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	0	-	26	0	0	2	19	9	37					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	0	10	9	-	22	0	0	-	-	-	38					
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	16	3	1	10	0	2	1	0	0	39					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	0	14	4	1	17	6	1	19	0	0	40					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	5	-	20	0	0	0	17	3	v.t.					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	0	-	17	0	0	1	15	0	v.t.					
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	2	1	10	0	2	14	6	0	43					
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	17	4	-	22	0	0	1	15	0	44					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	11	-	23	0	0	6	0	0	45					
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	15	0	0	-	-	-	46					
3 ²	E.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1	4	5	-	25	0	0	-	-	-	47					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	0	-	16	10	0	3	0	0	48					
1 ²	Pres.	-	-	1	1	3	4	9	1	-	48	6	8	10	11	0	49					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	19	3	-	20	0	0	4	1	1	50					
3 ²	E.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1	12	1	-	26	16	8	5	0	0	51					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	9	-	20	0	0	1	11	6	52					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	0	-	20	0	0	5	8	6	53					
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	3	-	15	0	0	2	1	5	54					
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	1	3	2	15	0	1	10	0	85	3	4	11	5	55				
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	3	-	15	0	0	2	12	6	56					
3 ²	R.O.	-	-	1	-	2	2	9	2	-	24	10	0	4	16	4	57					
1 ²	R.C.	1	-	1	-	3	4	0	0	-	54	0	0	13	18	11	58					
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1	5	3	-	28	0	0	1	12	9	59					
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	2	-	16	0	0	0	5	0	60					
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	15	7	1	10	0	17	0	0	1	10	0	61			
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	5	-	27	13	4	5	2	6	v.c.					
3 ¹	R.O.	-	-	-	-	1	0	18	0	1	10	0	17	0	0	1	0	6	62			
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	9	1	10	0	24	0	0	4	7	6	b.			
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	10	0	21	10	0	0	13	6	63			
3 ¹	R.O.	1	-	-	-	2	2	8	8	-	22	0	0	10	5	8	v.c.					
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1	13	0	1	10	0	25	0	0	0	18	2	64			
Prob.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	-	-	-	65					
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	6	1	17	6	17	0	0	7	3	5	66			
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	17	6	20	0	0	6	10	0	67			
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	1	3	1	15	2	1	17	6	29	0	0	4	4	8	68			
2 ²	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	17	9	1	10	0	24	0	0	-	-	-	69			
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	4	6	1	10	0	17	0	0	2	0	0	70			
2 ¹	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	0	-	29	0	0	-	-	-	2	10	0	71		
3 ²	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	4	-	15	0	0	-	-	-	2	10	0	72		
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	6	-	21	10	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	73		
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	0	-	15	0	0	8	17	10	8	17	10	74		
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	8	6	-	18	10	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	75		
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	14	9	-	20	15	0	4	7	1	0	5	0	76		
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	11	-	17	0	0	1	13	6	1	13	6	77		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	9	-	14	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	78		
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	0	-	20	0	0	2	5	0	1	1	0	79		
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	0	-	24	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	80		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	10	0	16	5	0	3	9	5	-	81		
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	1	-	3	0	15	3	-	31	16	8	7	13	0	7	13	0	82		
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	6	9	1	10	0	17	0	0	1	15	0	1	8	0	83
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	9	1	10	0	15	0	0	1	5	0	-	-	-	84

* Temporarily closed.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Principal	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.
88	6338	Cloone, .	Cloone, .	112	88	200	56	50	106	47	R.C.	-	1	-
89	6348	Drumreilly, .	Gortanoose, . f.	-	160	160	-	106	106	41	R.C.	-	1	1*
90	6355	Killarga, .	Mullaghduff, day & ev.	139	66	205	109	55	164	76	R.C.	-	1	-
91	6356	Inishmagrath, .	Shannon View, .	43	36	79	42	33	75	42	R.C.	-	1	-
92	6415	Drumreilly, .	Aghawillin, .	84	103	187	57	65	122	57	R.C.	-	1	-
93	6425	Kiltoghert, .	Annasclenry, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R.C.	-	1*	-
94	6454	Inishmagrath, .	Moneenatieve, .	124	74	198	79	39	118	62	R.C.	-	1	-
95	6473	Carrigallen, .	Drumminshingore, .	76	46	122	50	34	84	37	E.C.	-	1	-
96	6502	Killarga, .	Lugnaskeehan, .	41	20	61	38	20	58	33	R.C.	-	1	-
97	6579	Killasnet, .	Carrickeeny, day & ev.	159	75	234	94	38	132	75	-	E.C.	1	-
98	6590	Killanunumery, .	Friarstown, .	53	32	85	46	32	78	38	R.C.	-	1	-
99	6614	Killasnet, .	Kilroosk, .	60	44	104	39	33	72	34	R.C.	-	1	-
100	6680	Do. .	Diffren, .	144	150	294	33	35	68	33	R.C.	-	1*	-
101	6704	Cloonclare, .	Mullaun, . f.	-	85	85	-	65	65	29	R.C.	-	-	1
102	6705	Kiltoghert, .	Carrick-on-Shannon, m.	192	-	192	87	-	87	39	-	E.C.	1*	-
103	6706	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	96	96	-	87	87	44	-	E.C.	-	1*
104	6739	Do. .	Leitrim, . f.	-	161	161	-	124	124	63	-	E.C.	-	1*
105	6774	Inishmagrath, .	Shivdelagh, .	75	56	131	42	34	76	43	R.C.	-	1	-
106	6775	Cloone, .	Ardloher, .	111	92	203	91	77	168	75	R.C.	-	1*	-
107	6894	Rossinver, .	Conrat, . f.	25	104	129	19	58	77	45	R.C.	-	-	1*
108	6995	Do. .	Wardhouse, . f.	37	40	77	25	26	51	36	R.C.	-	-	1
109	6997	Kiltubbrid, .	Kilclare, .	108	119	227	64	65	129	30	R.C.	-	1	-
110	7039	Cloonclare, .	Meenymore, .	88	36	124	58	29	82	40	R.C.	-	1	-
111	7091	Drumreilly, .	Gabs & Drumdiffer, .	96	86	182	71	63	134	57	R.C.	-	1	-
112	7093	Do. .	Shievenakilla, .	47	44	91	41	41	82	44	R.C.	-	1	-
113	7128	Kiltoghert, .	Kiltoghert, .	90	79	169	68	58	126	48	R.C.	-	1*	-
114	7135	Cloone, .	Drumkeilly, .	79	42	121	55	26	81	39	-	E.C.	1	-
115	7173	Rossinver, .	Rossinver, .	59	38	97	46	33	79	28	R.C.	-	1	-
116	7174	Cloonclare, .	Cornamann, .	60	25	85	55	23	78	40	R.C.	-	1*	-
117	7216	Mohill, .	Mohill, . m.	240	-	240	129	-	129	68	R.C.	-	1*	-
118	7217	Carrigallen, .	Cornamann, .	67	55	122	41	36	79	30	R.C.	-	1	-
119	7305	Kiltubbrid, .	Rossy, .	62	60	122	52	45	97	36	R.C.	-	1	-
120	7326	Cloone, .	Drimeen, .	58	36	94	53	35	88	58	R.C.	-	1*	-
121	7397	Kiltubbrid, .	Funshinagh, .	104	108	212	57	95	152	38	R.C.	-	1	-
122	7435	Mohill, .	Shragarn, .	139	85	224	96	49	145	47	R.C.	-	1*	-
123	7475	Drumlease, .	Gortnaskeagh, .	82	46	128	57	35	92	36	R.C.	-	1*	-
124	7495	Drumreilly, .	Cornagee, .	87	73	160	71	63	124	74	-	R.C.	1	-
125	7570	Kiltubbrid, .	Garvagh, . m.	178	-	178	118	-	118	44	R.C.	-	1	-
126	7582	Drumreilly, .	Allenview, .	55	40	101	47	38	85	47	R.C.	-	1	-
127	7587	Cloone, .	Beighy, .	86	57	143	71	47	118	59	R.C.	-	1	-
128	7617	Drumreilly, .	Tullynahais, .	54	52	106	46	44	90	60	R.C.	-	1	-
129	7664	Aughavas, .	Miltem, .	112	78	190	69	47	116	55	R.C.	-	1	-
130	7669	Kiltubbrid, .	Mohergregg, .	14	134	148	9	76	85	34	R.C.	-	1	-
131	7688	Drumlease, .	Kilcoosy, .	40	40	80	33	32	65	34	R.C.	-	1	-
132	7711	Cloonclare, .	Townyishinagh, .	87	42	129	64	33	97	51	-	E.C.	1	-
133	7729	Cloone, .	Farnaght, . f.	-	60	60	-	58	58	28	-	-	1	-
Total of Ordinary Schools, 133, .				9,795	7703	17,498	6,880	5543	12,423	5,845			103	31
AGRICULTURAL AND WORKHOUSE SCHOOLS.														
1	1125	Kiltoghert, .	Leitrim Model Agri., .	179	-	179	111	-	111	59	-	E.C.	1*	-
2	3419	Mohill, .	Mohill Workhouse, .	18	22	40	15	17	32	27	-	-	1	-
3	3533	Kiltoghert, .	Carrick-on-Shannon Workhouse, .	87	145	232	18	26	44	37	-	-	1	-
4	3669	Cloonclare, .	Manorhamilton do. .	32	25	57	28	18	46	34	-	-	1	-
Total of Special Schools, 4, .				316	192	508	172	61	233	157			2	1
Grand Total for Co. Leitrim, 137, .				10,111	7895	18,006	7,052	5604	12,656	6,002			105	32

* Temporarily closed.

b Residence rent free for teacher.

1857.—Province of CONNAUGHT : County of LEITRIM—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.										Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.										Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.		Free Stock.		Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.		School Fees.		Subscriptions.		Total Amount of Local Contributions.													
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.									
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	10	1	10	0	12	16	8	0	15	6	0	15	6	88									
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	0	1	10	0	16	10	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	89									
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	7	3	5	17	6	22	17	6	13	9	6	13	9	6	90									
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	8	1	10	0	17	10	0	1	19	0	1	19	0	91									
32	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1	0	1	1	17	6	17	18	4	5	0	0	5	0	0	92									
22	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	0	-	-	-	9	10	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	93									
31	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	2	9	0	-	-	-	20	0	0	4	16	6	4	16	6	94									
32	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	17	5	-	-	-	17	0	0	-	3	0	0	3	0	95									
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	12	3	-	-	-	13	0	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	96									
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	16	7	4	0	0	17	16	8	4	6	2	4	6	2	97									
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	3	-	-	-	17	15	0	2	8	7	2	8	7	98									
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	10	0	2	4	0	2	4	0	99									
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	13	7	-	-	-	16	5	0	4	11	6	4	11	6	100									
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	15	10	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	101									
31	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1	5	11	-	-	-	29	15	0	3	11	0	3	11	0	102									
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	0	0	4	6	9	4	6	9	103									
22	Pres.	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	0	0	3	5	3	6	0	0	v.c. 104									
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	6	-	-	-	14	16	8	3	0	0	3	0	0	105									
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	8	-	-	-	17	0	0	3	4	0	3	4	0	106									
21	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1	18	2	-	-	-	22	10	0	1	3	6	1	3	6	107									
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	9	-	-	-	12	6	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	108									
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	4	-	-	-	11	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	109									
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	17	6	-	17	15	0	2	16	1	2	16	1	110									
32	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1	5	6	1	17	6	22	15	0	7	4	3	7	4	3	111									
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	0	11	3	1	17	6	22	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	112									
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	1	1	10	0	20	0	0	3	0	7	3	0	7	113									
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	13	8	1	17	6	20	0	0	2	15	0	2	15	0	114									
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	6	10	1	10	0	17	5	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	115									
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	9	1	10	0	17	0	0	3	1	8	3	1	8	116									
22	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	3	8	4	-	-	-	38	0	0	5	17	7	5	17	7	117									
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	0	-	-	-	14	15	0	2	4	9	2	4	9	118									
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	0	-	-	-	12	0	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	119									
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	7	-	-	-	17	0	0	1	16	0	1	16	0	120									
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	17	3	-	-	-	14	0	0	4	1	0	4	1	0	121									
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	6	-	-	-	17	0	0	2	15	0	2	15	0	122									
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	16	8	-	-	-	13	3	4	5	7	0	5	7	0	123									
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	2	15	7	-	-	-	16	0	0	8	14	0	8	14	0	124									
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	6	-	-	-	14	0	0	2	9	4	2	9	4	125									
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	10	-	-	-	23	6	8	6	12	6	6	12	6	126									
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	11	9	5	0	0	21	13	4	2	8	6	2	8	6	127									
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	7	4	10	0	11	13	4	8	0	0	8	0	0	128									
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	19	2	5	0	0	9	6	8	2	14	10	2	14	10	129									
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	9	8	4	10	0	10	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	130									
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	14	2	4	10	0	8	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	131									
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	2	5	0	0	9	6	8	1	2	6	1	2	6	132									
32	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	7	10	0	0	133									
																							133								
		3	1	23	11	6	178	167	6	11	96	12	0	2,888	8	10	428	15	10	104	4	10	533	0	8	133					
21	R.C. }	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	15	4	6	10	6	67	6	8	2	1	2	12	0	0	14	1	2	v.c. 1					
Ag'l.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	10	6	-	-	-	5	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2						
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4						
																							137								
		-	-	-	1	-	6	4	18	4	6	10	6	83	6	8	2	1	2	12	0	0	14	1	2	4					
																							137								
		3	1	23	12	6	184	172	0	3	103	2	6	2,921	10	6	430	17	0	116	4	10	547	1	10	137					

* Taken from Inspector's report.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the
COUNTY OF

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.							
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Clerical.	Lay.	Males.	Females.			
ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.																	
1	1056	Bekan, . .	Bracloon, . .	184	86	220	86	54	140	58	R.C.	-	1	-			
2	1057	Breafoy, . .	Breafoy, . .	70	49	119	48	33	81	33	R.C.	-	1	-			
3	1058	Castlemore, . .	Brusha, . .	117	79	196	89	67	156	55	R.C.	-	1	-			
4	1074	Kilcoleman, . .	Ballagherreen, . .	208	-	208	150	-	150	74	R.C.	-	1	-			
5	1077	Kilasser, . .	Attymachugh, . .	79	51	130	47	30	77	29	-	E.C.	1	-			
6	1146	Balla, . .	Balla, . . m.	134	-	134	88	-	88	49	-	E.C.	1	-			
7	1411	Aglish, . .	Aglish, . .	127	53	180	66	27	93	41	R.C.	-	1	-			
8	1412	Kilturra, . .	Doocastle, . . m.	159	-	159	85	-	85	36	-	R.C.	1	-			
9	1613	Killeden, . .	Kiltinagh, or Newtownbrown, . . f.	-	178	178	-	111	111	60	R.C.	-	-	1			
10	1616	Kilcoleman, . .	Ballyfarnagh, . .	128	53	181	55	34	89	46	R.C.	-	1	-			
11	1670	Burrischoole, . .	Newport Pratt, . . m.	173	-	173	114	-	114	52	-	E.C.	1	-			
12	1671	Do, . .	Trienbeg, . .	60	28	88	47	19	66	28	-	E.C.	1	-			
13	1672	Do, . .	Kilmore, . .	110	56	166	75	28	103	35	-	E.C.	1	-			
14	1674	Do, . .	Molranny, . .	109	40	149	64	25	89	36	-	E.C.	1	-			
15	1675	Do, . .	Deradda, . .	99	58	157	69	37	106	44	-	E.C.	1	-			
16	1676	Crossaboyne, . .	Ballindine, . . m.	134	-	134	83	-	83	54	-	E.C.	1	-			
17	1750	Kilmore Moy, . .	Ballina, . . m.	236	-	236	133	-	133	69	R.C.	-	1	-			
18	1849	Doonfeeny, . .	Portnahalla, . .	40	34	74	36	29	65	44	R.C.	-	1	-			
19	1851	Annagh, . .	Poolcapell, or Logboy, . .	198	86	284	142	66	208	91	R.C.	-	1	-			
20	2080	Kilconduff, . .	Swineford, . . m.	183	-	183	124	-	124	56	R.C.	-	1	-			
21	2031	Do, . .	Do, . . i.	86	71	107	36	71	107	34	R.C.	-	-	1			
22	2085	Adragoole, . .	Rathkeel, . .	115	77	192	62	44	106	26	-	R.C.	1	-			
23	2290	Kilbelfad, . .	Cloghans, . .	113	75	188	60	48	108	60	R.C.	-	1	-			
24	2307	Achill, . .	Slieveamore, . .	73	40	113	58	29	87	48	-	E.C.	1	-			
25	2308	Do, . .	Derrrens, . .	47	15	62	32	11	43	20	-	E.C.	1	-			
26	2309	Do, . .	Dooga, . .	54	40	94	39	19	58	30	-	E.C.	1	-			
27	2332	Kilmore, . .	Lurgacloy, . .	51	53	104	38	33	71	34	R.C.	-	1	-			
28	2342	Kilturra, . .	Doocastle, . . f.	-	104	104	-	77	77	30	-	R.C.	-	1			
29	2393	Kilgarvan, . .	Bonniconlan, . .	174	125	299	85	70	155	56	R.C.	-	1	-			
30	2823	Oughaval, . .	Murriak, . . m.	54	-	54	51	-	51	26	-	E.C.	1	-			
31	2824	Do, . .	Do, . . f.	-	48	48	-	41	41	19	-	E.C.	-	1			
32	2826	Kilmovee, . .	Tavrane, . . m.	240	-	240	136	-	136	62	-	R.C.	1	-			
33	2827	Do, . .	Do, . . f.	-	199	199	-	122	122	57	-	R.C.	-	1			
34	2830	Doonfeeny, . .	Ballycastle, . . m.	112	-	112	67	-	67	38	R.C.	-	1	-			
35	2832	Kilbride, . .	Kilbride, . .	28	26	54	24	25	49	27	Pres	-	-	-			
36	2852	Crossmolina, . .	Crossmolina, . .	159	-	159	83	-	83	38	R.C.	-	1	-			
37	2912	Meelick, . .	Culleens, . . m.	130	-	130	98	-	98	42	-	R.C.	1	-			
38	2913	Do, . .	Do, . . f.	-	183	183	-	45	45	27	-	R.C.	-	1			
39	3027	Kilmore, . .	Corclough, No. 2, . .	102	64	166	65	37	102	47	-	-	-	-			
40	3060	Bekan, . .	Larganboy, . .	173	98	271	90	47	137	48	R.C.	-	1	-			
41	5211	Kilfian, . .	Kincun, . .	50	45	95	37	33	70	40	R.C.	-	1	-			
42	3212	Do, . .	Creeves, . .	48	75	123	36	47	83	41	R.C.	-	-	-			
43	3268	Achill, . .	Tonragee, . .	44	29	73	32	23	55	25	R.C.	-	1	-			
44	3299	Kilcommon, . .	Drinmagallagh, . .	50	33	83	40	25	65	30	R.C.	-	1	-			
45	3300	Do, . .	Shraghnamonragh, . .	98	38	136	65	26	91	24	R.C.	-	1	-			
46	3335	Kilfian, . .	Tourahowen, . .	40	38	78	34	32	66	31	R.C.	-	1	-			
47	3425	Do, . .	Ballinkinletra, . .	60	36	96	53	32	85	32	R.C.	-	1	-			
48	3559	Killala, . .	Killala, day and evg.	120	-	120	88	-	88	49	R.C.	-	1	-			
49	3642	Ardagh, . .	Knockanello, . .	96	69	165	54	45	99	39	R.C.	-	1	-			
50	3701	Kilcommon, . .	Tallagh, . .	66	30	96	48	22	70	30	R.C.	-	1	-			
51	3702	Toomore, . .	Foxford, . . m.	183	-	183	123	-	123	54	R.C.	-	1	-			
52	3905	Burrischoole, . .	Skiridagh, . .	56	42	98	43	33	76	36	-	E.C.	-	1			
53	3906	Kilmeena, . .	Roadnane, . .	81	75	156	65	61	126	48	-	E.C.	1	-			
54	3944	Kilbeagh, . .	Cloonfane, . . m.	251	-	251	153	-	153	74	-	R.C.	1	-			
55	3945	Do, . .	Do, . . f.	-	179	179	-	88	88	42	-	R.C.	-	1			
56	3946	Do, . .	Barnacahoge, . . m.	173	-	173	81	-	81	48	-	R.C.	-	1			
57	3947	Do, . .	Do, . . f.	-	203	203	-	74	74	30	-	R.C.	-	1			
58	3962	Kilmovee, . .	Kilmovee, . . m.	245	-	245	158	-	158	72	-	R.C.	1	-			
59	3963	Do, . .	Do, . . f.	210	-	210	142	-	142	77	-	R.C.	-	1			
60	3966	Kilcoleman, . .	Ballagherreen, . . f.	-	203	203	-	139	139	70	-	R.C.	-	1			

* Residence rent free for teacher.

1st December, 1857.—Province of CONNAUGHT.

MAYO—207 Schools.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Voted or Non-Voted.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.			School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.					
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.				£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 5	-	-	17 0 0	6 8 0	-	-	6 8 0	-	-			
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 6	-	-	18 10 0	5 1 7	-	-	5 1 7	V.T.	5			
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1 0 6	-	-	25 6 8	-	-	-	-	-	-			
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	35 1 8	5 17 0	10 0 0	15 17 0	-	-	-			
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 1	-	-	14 5 0	2 12 2	-	2 12 2	V.T.	4				
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 10 1	-	-	38 6 8	-	15 0 0	*15 0 0	V.T.	6				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 1	-	-	20 0 0	3 10 10	-	*3 10 10	V.T.	7				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 8 0	1 10 0	-	27 10 0	-	-	2 17 11	V.T.	8				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	2	2 9 6	1 10 0	-	19 0 0	4 12 10	-	4 12 10	V.T.	9				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 7	-	-	20 0 0	2 6 6	1 0 0	3 6 6	V.C.	10				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0 10 9	1 10 0	-	20 6 8	5 5 0	-	5 5 0	A.	11				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 8	-	-	24 0 0	1 5 0	10 0 0	11 5 0	A.	12				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 2	-	-	16 10 0	1 13 7	-	1 13 7	A.	13				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 11	-	-	18 15 10	-	-	-	A.	14				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	17 0 0	4 1 8	-	4 1 8	A.	15				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0 16 11	-	-	23 16 8	16 9 0	1 5 0	*17 14 0	V.C.	16				
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	4	4 8 1	0 19 6	-	75 11 8	15 15 2	-	15 15 2	17	17				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	-	-	23 0 0	1 0 0	-	1 0 0	18	18				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 2	-	-	8 3 4	-	-	-	V.T.	19				
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	3 18 4	1 17 6	-	44 16 8	5 11 3	-	5 11 3	V.T.	20				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2 5 0	-	9 0 0	0 19 1	-	0 19 1	V.T.	21				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	0 14 2	-	-	25 0 0	0 6 4	-	0 6 4	V.T.	22				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	0 18 2	1 10 0	-	17 15 0	1 10 0	-	*1 10 0	V.T.	23				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 4 11	-	-	20 0 0	-	-	-	A.	24				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	15 15 0	-	-	-	A.	25				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 6	-	-	16 5 0	-	-	-	A.	26				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 5 6	-	-	17 0 0	-	-	-	27	27				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	-	17 0 0	-	-	-	V.T.	28				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	45 3 4	1 16 6	0 10 0	2 6 6	V.T.	29				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 1	-	-	17 0 0	0 15 6	0 12 6	1 8 0	A.	30				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 0	-	-	15 0 0	0 17 6	-	0 17 6	A.	31				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 9	1 10 0	-	18 5 0	3 14 4	-	3 14 4	V.T.	32				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 19 4	-	-	12 0 0	3 0 0	-	3 0 0	V.T.	33				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 8	-	-	17 0 0	3 0 0	-	3 0 0	V.T.	34				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 6	-	-	17 0 0	0 10 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	35	35				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0 12 0	-	-	28 13 4	-	-	-	36	36				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 5	-	-	20 0 0	2 13 4	-	2 13 4	V.T.	37				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	14 10 0	-	-	-	V.T.	38				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0 14 9	1 10 0	-	27 10 0	-	-	-	V.C.	39				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 0	-	-	20 0 0	3 12 0	-	3 12 0	40	40				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 1	-	-	19 10 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	41	41				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 0	-	-	15 0 0	0 10 0	-	0 10 0	42	42				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	14 0 0	-	-	-	V.T.	43				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 1	-	-	14 0 0	-	-	-	V.C.	44				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	-	-	14 0 0	0 12 5	1 0 0	1 12 5	V.C.	45				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 1	-	-	17 0 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	46	46				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 3	-	-	17 0 0	1 0 0	-	1 0 0	47	47				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 6	-	-	29 0 0	8 5 0	-	8 5 0	48	48				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 0	-	-	17 0 0	0 12 0	-	0 12 0	49	49				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 7	-	-	17 0 0	1 16 9	0 10 0	2 6 9	50	50				
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 8 2	-	-	40 3 4	6 13 11	-	6 13 11	51	51				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 5	-	-	16 0 0	2 2 8	-	2 2 8	V.C.	52				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 5	-	-	17 0 0	-	-	-	V.C.	53				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 6 6	1 17 6	-	17 0 0	4 6 0	2 0 0	6 6 0	V.C.	54				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 7	1 10 0	-	20 0 0	4 16 10	-	4 16 10	V.C.	55				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 0	-	-	25 0 0	1 7 11	-	1 7 11	V.C.	56				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 6	-	-	15 0 0	2 7 1	0 10 0	2 17 1	V.C.	57				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 6 0	-	-	34 0 0	6 10 4	-	6 10 4	V.C.	58				
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 7	-	-	27 10 0	11 1 10	-	11 1 10	V.C.	59				
1 st	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	4 0 11	-	-	45 0 0	7 2 0	-	7 2 0	V.C.	60				

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Principal	No.	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Chaplain.	Lay.			Males.	Females.
61	3988	Kilcoleman.	Morneen,*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
62	3989	Do.	Cultiboe,*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
63	4011	Crossmolina.	Richmond,b	f.	42	42	84	33	33	66	36	R.C.	-	-	1
64	4098	Rathreagh,	Tonroe,	-	47	41	88	38	30	68	35	R.C.	-	-	1
65	4107	Tarlough,	Plovervale,	-	71	33	104	47	26	73	35	R.C.	-	-	1
66	4108	Kilmeena,	Carraholly,	-	101	83	184	62	40	102	55	E.C.	-	-	1
67	4110	Achill,	Currane,	-	54	19	73	42	14	56	36	R.C.	-	-	1
68	4176	Crossmolina.	Lodge,	-	62	44	106	58	43	101	38	R.C.	-	-	1
69	4338	Moygownagh.	Fairfield,	-	53	26	79	34	27	61	36	R.C.	-	-	1
70	4367	Doonfeeny,	Ballycastle,	f.	-	49	49	-	45	45	31	R.C.	-	-	1
71	4393	Do.	Belderrig,	-	57	32	89	42	22	64	31	R.C.	-	-	1
72	4394	Balla,	Balla,	f.	-	126	126	-	81	81	45	E.C.	-	-	1
73	4617	Kilgarvan,	Bofield,	-	108	71	177	46	21	67	35	R.C.	-	-	1
74	4631	Burrischoole,	Newport Pratt,	i.	-	135	135	-	86	86	44	E.C.	-	-	1
75	4793	Kilbeagh,	Lowpark,	m.	192	-	192	116	-	116	63	R.C.	-	-	1
76	4794	Do.	Do.	f.	-	179	179	-	89	89	35	R.C.	-	-	1
77	4795	Aghagower,	Lankill,	-	65	35	100	63	33	96	56	E.C.	-	-	1
78	4796	Oughaval,	Brackloon,	-	43	50	93	26	31	57	38	E.C.	-	-	1
79	4797	Do.	Borris,	-	34	40	74	28	31	59	40	E.C.	-	-	1
80	4798	Aghagower,	Carrakennedy,	-	70	56	126	57	40	97	43	E.C.	-	-	1
81	4823	Crossboyere,	Ballindine,	f.	-	126	126	-	81	81	50	E.C.	-	-	1
82	4834	Oughaval,	Kelladangan,	-	59	59	118	58	54	112	45	E.C.	-	-	1
83	4855	Do.	Kellsallagh,	-	26	44	70	21	35	56	28	E.C.	-	-	1
84	4856	Do.	Kilmore,	-	81	33	114	56	25	81	24	E.C.	-	-	1
85	4944	Adragoole,	Massbrooke,	-	60	34	94	47	34	81	51	R.C.	-	-	1
86	5043	Ballysakeery,	Lisglennan,	-	28	26	54	23	21	44	31	Pres.	-	-	1
87	5120	Kilcommon,	Lehinch,	-	162	71	233	94	41	135	74	E.C.	-	-	1
88	5121	Islandeddy,	Cloghernagh,	-	91	48	139	67	32	99	50	E.C.	-	-	1
89	5122	Kilgeever,	Accony,	-	75	60	135	51	40	91	49	E.C.	-	-	1
90	5123	Do.	Kelladon,	-	66	57	123	43	35	78	35	E.C.	-	-	1
91	5125	Ballintubber,	Ballyburke,	-	54	62	116	50	44	94	54	R.C.	-	-	1
92	5126	Aghagower,	Derrycroff,	-	35	16	51	20	11	31	19	E.C.	-	-	1
93	5128	Kilgeever,	Louisburgh,	m.	140	-	149	99	-	99	60	E.C.	-	-	1
94	5129	Do.	Do.	f.	-	132	132	-	102	102	65	E.C.	-	-	1
95	5238	Ballynahaglish,	Lisaniaska,	-	78	56	134	33	27	60	40	R.C.	-	-	1
96	5239	Do.	Ballymacredmond,	-	48	59	107	36	50	86	35	R.C.	-	-	1
97	5472	Shrule,	Kilroe,	-	117	79	196	73	65	138	71	R.C.	-	-	1
98	5476	Killala,	Ross,	-	37	41	78	26	35	60	37	R.C.	-	-	1
99	5673	Killasser,	Loobnamock,	-	98	59	157	55	35	90	48	R.C.	-	-	1
100	5756	Burriscarra,	Burriscarra,	m.	87	-	87	62	-	62	34	R.C.	-	-	1
101	5757	Do.	Do.	f.	-	76	76	-	54	54	31	R.C.	-	-	1
102	5937	Manulla,	Prison,	-	67	28	95	43	21	64	31	R.C.	-	-	1
103	6048	Drum,	Belcarra,	m.	105	-	105	55	-	55	30	E.C.	-	-	1
104	6049	Do.	Do.	f.	-	124	124	-	103	103	47	E.C.	-	-	1
105	6088	Toomore,	Foxford,	f.	-	100	100	-	71	71	43	R.C.	-	-	1
106	6099	Crossmolina.	Letterbrick,	-	76	43	119	61	39	100	45	R.C.	-	-	1
107	6247	Oughaval,	Westport, temp.	m.	320	-	320	164	-	164	77	R.C.	-	-	1
108	6291	Ardagh,	Knockanellane,	-	68	40	108	44	32	76	41	R.C.	-	-	1
109	6304	Toomore,	Toomore,	-	187	84	271	113	63	176	61	R.C.	-	-	1
110	6310	Ballysakeery,	Ballymachola,	-	56	26	82	52	24	76	40	R.C.	-	-	1
111	6345	Moygownagh.	Carn,	-	34	40	74	29	35	64	38	R.C.	-	-	1
112	6416	Ballysakeery,	Cooneal,	-	57	46	103	48	41	89	50	R.C.	-	-	1
113	6431	Kilcommon,	Belmullet,	f.	-	135	135	-	80	80	41	R.C.	-	-	1
114	6504	Oughaval,	Knappa,	-	80	63	143	89	33	122	40	R.C.	-	-	1
115	6563	Drum,	Deerpark,	-	121	60	181	56	29	85	36	R.C.	-	-	1
116	6600	Agliah,	Castlebar,	m.	195	-	195	155	-	155	103	R.C.	-	-	1
117	6601	Do.	Do.	f.	-	109	109	-	99	99	64	R.C.	-	-	1
118	6602	Manulla,	Manulla,	f.	-	68	68	-	43	43	23	R.C.	-	-	1
119	6604	Kilcummin,	Banagher,	-	36	25	61	32	26	58	39	R.C.	-	-	1
120	6605	Ballintubber,	Killiwalla, temp.	-	83	70	153	48	39	87	43	R.C.	-	-	1
121	6608	Kilmene,	Myna,*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R.C.	-	-	1
122	6609	Kilmore,	Kilmore Erris,	-	58	43	101	44	32	76	48	R.C.	-	-	1
123	6681	Tagheen,	Tagheen,	-	-	118	118	-	101	101	51	R.C.	-	-	1

* Temporarily closed; no return.

* Temporarily closed.

* Residence rent free for teacher.

[1857.—Province of CONNAUGHT: County of MAYO—continued.]

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.				Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.				Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.	
Teachers.		Assistants.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Estimated Prices.		Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.		School Fees.		Subscriptions.		Total Amount of Local Contributions.		
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.			
Prob.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	2 4	—	—	7	0	0	—	—	V.T.	61
Prob.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	9	6	8	—	—	V.T.	62
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	12	10	0	—	—	V.T.	63
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	12 2	1	10 0	17	0	0	4	18 0	V.T.	64
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	11 8	—	—	14	0	0	4	16 6	V.T.	65
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	2	10 11	—	—	29	5	0	4	16 0	A.	66
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	16 1	1	10 0	12	0	0	—	—	V.T.	67
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2	4 10	1	10 0	17	0	0	—	—	V.T.	68
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	6 9	—	—	17	0	0	—	—	V.T.	69
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	16 9	—	—	15	0	0	1	0 0	V.T.	70
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	10 8	—	—	16	10	0	2	0 0	V.T.	71
1 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	1	8 0	—	—	41	6	8	5	0 0	V.T.	72
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	32	10	0	1	0 0	V.T.	73
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	11 6	—	—	15	0	0	2	7 1	A.	74
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	2	8 4	2	5 0	87	8	4	4	8 10	V.C.	75
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	13 2	1	10 0	20	8	4	2	5 5	V.C.	76
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	1	13 0	1	10 0	17	0	0	1	15 0	V.C.	77
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	10 7	1	2 6	15	0	0	—	—	V.C.	78
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	6 4	1	10 0	15	0	0	—	—	V.C.	79
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	10 8	1	10 0	12	0	0	—	—	V.C.	70
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	2	12 7	—	—	26	0	0	12	3 6	V.C.	81
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	1	13 10	1	10 0	22	6	8	—	—	V.C.	82
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	11 1	—	—	20	10	0	—	—	V.C.	83
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	10 8	—	—	18	8	4	0	7 11	V.C.	84
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	2	4 7	—	—	25	0	0	—	—	V.C.	85
2 ^a	Pres.	—	—	—	—	1	2	3 2	0	19 6	22	0	0	6	0 0	V.C.	86
2 ¹	R.C.	1	—	—	—	2	2	14 0	1	17 6	26	10	0	10	12 6	V.C.	87
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	10 6	—	—	15	8	4	3	0 0	V.C.	88
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	2	15 8	1	17 6	27	0	0	4	13 9	V.C.	89
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	5 0	1	10 0	15	10	0	1	1 11	V.C.	90
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	1	4 1	—	—	21	10	0	7	0 0	V.C.	91
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	11 9	1	2 6	16	0	0	—	—	V.C.	92
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	2	0 0	1	17 6	34	10	0	7	9 3	V.C.	93
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	2	11 2	1	17 6	20	0	0	2	15 0	V.C.	94
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	12 6	1	17 6	17	0	0	—	—	V.C.	95
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	9 6	1	10 0	15	0	0	0	16 0	V.C.	96
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	4	9 10	—	—	31	0	0	2	8 8	V.C.	97
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	2 3	1	10 0	21	0	0	3	0 0	V.C.	98
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	17 10	—	—	20	8	4	3	5 4	V.C.	99
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	17 9	1	10 0	22	0	0	3	4 7	V.C.	100
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	8 1	1	10 0	21	0	0	2	2 6	V.C.	101
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	11 2	—	—	17	0	0	2	16 11	V.C.	102
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	17 0	—	—	20	16	8	3	19 7	V.C.	103
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	10 6	—	—	20	0	0	2	13 2	V.C.	104
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	1	6 7	—	—	26	8	4	2	11 1	V.C.	105
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	18 9	—	—	16	0	0	—	—	V.C.	106
2 ^a	R.C.	1	—	—	—	3	3	4 5	2	5 0	54	6	8	9	8 8	V.C.	107
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	0 0	1	17 6	17	0	0	2	5 0	V.C.	108
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	14 0	1	17 6	20	0	0	3	1 0	V.C.	109
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	2 10	1	10 0	17	0	0	5	0 0	V.C.	110
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	12 0	1	10 0	17	0	0	—	—	V.C.	111
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	2 10	1	17 6	21	10	0	1	10 0	V.C.	112
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	1	2	0	10 11	—	—	23	6	8	4	8 3	V.C.	113
3 ¹	R.C.	—	—	1	—	2	0	5 7	—	—	32	0	0	1	6 2	V.C.	114
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	5 2	—	—	16	10	0	2	3 1	V.C.	115
3 ¹	R.C.	1	—	—	—	3	2	14 8	—	—	41	10	0	16	0 0	V.C.	116
2 ¹	R.C.	—	—	—	—	2	8	8 10	—	—	87	0	0	3	5 11	V.C.	117
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	7 11	—	—	15	0	0	1	1 4	V.C.	118
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	10	0	0	8	0 0	V.C.	119
3 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	0	18 2	—	—	17	0	0	1	19 11	V.C.	120
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	0	0	—	—	V.C.	121
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	0 8	0	19 6	20	10	0	—	—	V.C.	122
2 ^a	R.C.	—	—	—	—	1	1	18 0	—	—	19	10	0	8	0 0	V.C.	123

* Taken from Inspector's report.

* Apparatus, £1 18s. 6d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.										Religious Denomina- tion of Managers.	No. of	
				Total number of dis- tinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily At- tendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Principal	No.				
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			Males.	Females.			
															Choral.	Lay.
124	6707	Ballyhean,	Ballyhean,	98	58	156	41	32	73	33	R.C.	-	1	-		
125	6708	Killasser,	Callow,	182	-	182	102	-	102	44	R.C.	-	1	-		
126	6709	Kilcommon,	Glenamoy,	21	29	50	22	22	44	24	R.C.	-	-	1		
127	6711	Do.	Polatomas,	79	-	79	63	-	63	31	-	R.C.	1	-		
128	6712	Kilmeena,	Fahy,	72	44	116	57	35	92	41	R.C.	-	1	-		
129	6723	Drum,	Clogher,	129	-	129	78	-	78	37	-	R.C.	-	1		
180	6724	Do.	Do.	-	98	98	-	73	73	39	-	R.C.	-	1		
181	6729	Ballynahaglish,	Rehins,	80	47	127	42	36	78	37	R.C.	-	-	1		
182	6743	Adragoole,	Cloondaff,	80	60	140	69	46	115	40	R.C.	-	1	-		
183	6744	Do.	Rathbane,	168	93	261	95	54	149	52	R.C.	-	1	-		
184	6747	Ballinrobe,	Ballinrobe,	152	-	152	83	-	83	53	-	E.C.	1	-		
185	6761	Kilconduff,	Bracloon,	127	49	176	68	29	97	47	R.C.	-	1	-		
186	6762	Shrule,	Glencorrib,	192	-	192	53	-	53	27	R.C.	-	-	1		
187	6763	Do.	Do.	-	91	91	-	56	56	27	R.C.	-	-	1		
188	6776	Killasser,	Knocknamonal,	53	50	103	27	34	61	37	R.C.	-	1	-		
189	6794	Oughaval,	St. Patrick's,	81	58	139	47	27	74	27	R.C.	-	1	-		
140	6796	Aghagower,	St. Joseph's,	121	96	217	83	64	147	56	R.C.	-	1	-		
141	6803	Crossmolina,	Crossmolina,	-	96	96	-	57	57	37	R.C.	-	-	1		
142	6804	Killasser,	Knox,	135	86	221	99	58	157	53	R.C.	-	1	-		
143	6816	Cong.	Cong.	129	-	129	77	-	77	42	R.C.	-	1	-		
144	6816	Do.	Do.	-	109	109	-	79	79	41	R.C.	-	-	1		
145	6830	Tagheen,	Ahena, day & evg. m.	148	6	154	145	6	151	76	R.C.	-	1	-		
146	6852	Kilbelfad,	Garracloon,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
147	6853	Do.	Do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
148	6862	Turlough,	Oughtierard,	57	29	86	41	20	61	36	R.C.	-	1	-		
149	6873	Ballyovey,	St. Peter's, Shragh,	54	22	76	38	16	54	32	R.C.	-	1	-		
150	6926	Strade,	Strade,	101	86	187	56	50	106	46	R.C.	-	1	-		
151	6927	Backs,	Shraheen,	61	41	102	46	30	76	47	R.C.	-	1	-		
152	6940	Moygownagh,	Moygownagh,	35	26	61	35	26	61	36	R.C.	-	1	-		
153	6941	Oughaval,	Letterbruck,	47	40	87	25	37	62	34	R.C.	-	-	1		
154	6942	Lacken,	Carrowmore Palmer,	85	52	137	45	34	79	38	R.C.	-	1	-		
155	6945	Bekan,	Bekan,	62	49	111	43	28	71	37	-	R.C.	1	-		
156	7016	Kilcoleman,	Claremorris,	60	-	60	60	-	60	42	R.C.	-	1	-		
157	7016	Do.	Do.	-	114	114	-	80	80	53	R.C.	-	-	1		
158	7017	Killasser,	Blackpatch,	70	68	138	45	48	93	41	R.C.	-	-	1		
159	7018	Do.	Carrawmore,	149	111	260	90	64	154	64	R.C.	-	1	-		
160	7054	Kilmoy Moy,	Culleens, No. 2,	73	55	128	46	27	73	35	R.C.	-	-	1		
161	7075	Cong.	Cross,	175	-	175	116	-	116	64	-	R.C.	1	-		
162	7076	Do.	Do.	-	137	137	-	98	98	53	-	R.C.	-	1		
163	7077	Ballynahaglish,	Pontoon,	48	47	95	45	34	79	29	R.C.	-	-	1		
164	7176	Lacken,	Rathlacken,	35	45	80	28	30	58	33	R.C.	-	-	1		
165	7218	Killasser,	Callow,	-	140	140	-	99	99	51	R.C.	-	-	1		
166	7313	Killala,	Killala,	-	76	76	-	67	67	32	R.C.	-	-	1		
167	7327	Kilbeagh,	Roosky,	125	84	209	69	46	115	64	R.C.	-	1	-		
168	7338	Achill,	Duogh,	73	41	114	55	27	82	56	R.C.	-	-	1		
169	7347	Kilcommon,	Belmullet, day & evg. m.	215	-	215	160	-	160	89	R.C.	-	1	-		
170	7369	Kileadan,	Bracloon,	148	44	192	124	32	156	83	R.C.	-	1	-		
171	7373	Kildacommoge,	Keeloges,	167	-	167	105	-	105	47	R.C.	-	1	-		
172	7374	Ballintubber,	Ballintubber,	77	67	144	54	46	100	45	R.C.	-	1	-		
173	7398	Attymos,	Treenlaur,	100	73	173	62	45	107	58	-	R.C.	1	-		
174	7408	Crossmolina,	Rathmore,	85	55	140	59	38	97	45	R.C.	-	-	1		
175	7476	Bohola,	Bohola,	124	78	202	64	31	95	75	R.C.	-	1	-		
176	7482	Kilmoy Moy,	Tully Egan,	59	57	116	88	35	73	32	R.C.	-	-	1		
177	7519	Kilbeagh,	Cloonta,	145	90	235	96	62	158	74	R.C.	-	1	-		
178	7520	Kildacommoge,	Keeloges,	-	100	100	-	72	72	28	R.C.	-	-	1		
179	7521	Kilcommon,	Inver,	56	47	103	45	41	86	40	R.C.	-	-	1		
180	7571	Ballysackeery,	Ballybroney,	9	49	58	6	46	52	36	-	R.C.	-	1		
181	7614	Belcomer,	Bangor,	68	25	93	42	14	56	25	R.C.	-	1	-		
182	7654	Kilbeagh,	Cloonlyon,	100	71	171	60	41	101	46	R.C.	-	1	-		
183	7655	Do.	Gorthoon,	90	60	150	70	40	110	50	R.C.	-	-	1		
184	7656	Do.	Glan,	71	40	111	80	20	50	37	R.C.	-	1	-		
185	7657	Do.	Tawnyinah,	54	38	92	54	38	92	54	R.C.	-	1	-		
186	7706	Kilcommon,	Geesala,	98	22	116	70	8	78	45	R.C.	-	1	-		

* Taken from Inspector's report.

* Residence rent free for teacher.

857.—Province of CONNAUGHT : County of MAYO—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.				
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free School.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.									
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.								£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	£
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	5	-	-	11	3	4	1	17	11	-	-	124		
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	7	-	-	23	0	0	4	18	0	-	-	125		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	15	0	4	0	0	-	-	126		
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	0	16	6	-	14	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	127		
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	-	27	13	4	-	2	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	128		
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	29	0	0	-	2	1	6	-	-	-	-	v.c.	129		
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	0	0	-	2	13	2	-	-	-	-	v.c.	130		
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	-	26	6	8	-	1	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	131		
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132		
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	10	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133		
2 ^a	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	-	24	0	0	-	7	3	8	26	0	0	333	3	8	134	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	15	0	0	-	3	2	9	1	0	0	4	2	9	135	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	23	10	0	-	0	15	0	-	-	-	0	15	0	136	
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	15	5	0	-	0	9	0	-	-	-	0	9	0	137	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	10	0	-	3	2	6	-	-	-	3	2	6	138	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	0	0	-	1	9	6	-	-	-	1	9	6	139	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	1	3	-	31	5	0	-	6	2	0	-	-	-	6	2	0	140	
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	26	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	-	85	0	0	-	1	19	0	0	10	0	0	2	9	0	142
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	23	5	0	-	4	13	4	10	0	0	14	13	4	143	
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	-	80	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	13	4	-	4	16	9	2	10	0	7	6	9	145	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	0	14	9	-	17	0	0	3	5	0	-	-	-	148	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	0	0	-	0	8	6	-	-	-	0	8	6	149	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	0	0	-	3	5	9	-	-	-	3	5	9	150	
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	20	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	16	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	10	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	0	0	-	10	0	0	-	-	-	10	0	0	156	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	-	23	0	0	-	6	0	0	-	-	-	6	0	0	157	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	0	0	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	2	158	
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	-	27	10	0	-	5	15	6	-	-	-	5	15	6	159	
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	18	0	0	-	3	6	10	-	-	-	3	6	10	160	
1 ¹	R.C.	1	-	-	-	3	-	64	16	8	-	11	10	0	-	-	-	11	10	0	161	
1 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	38	1	8	-	0	6	0	10	0	0	10	6	0	162	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	15	0	0	-	1	5	6	-	-	-	1	5	6	163	
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	0	0	-	1	0	0	-	-	-	1	0	0	164	
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	0	0	-	3	0	0	-	-	-	3	0	0	165	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	15	0	-	1	0	0	-	-	-	1	0	0	166	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	19	10	0	-	4	0	0	-	-	-	4	0	0	167	
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	20	15	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168	
2 ^a	R.C.	1	-	-	-	3	-	43	15	0	-	17	12	0	-	-	-	17	12	0	169	
2 ^a	R.C.	1	-	-	1	3	-	35	18	8	-	2	17	6	-	-	-	2	17	6	170	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	0	0	-	6	0	0	-	-	-	6	0	0	171	
2 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	-	18	0	0	-	3	0	0	-	-	-	3	0	0	v.c.	172
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	10	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	0	0	-	4	10	0	-	-	-	4	10	0	175	
1 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	38	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	-	26	0	0	-	14	11	6	-	-	-	14	11	6	177	
3 ^a	R.O.	-	-	-	-	1	-	15	15	0	-	3	13	0	-	-	-	3	13	0	178	
3 ¹	R.O.	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	0	0	-	4	5	6	6	0	0	10	5	6	179	
3 ¹	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	8	4	-	0	10	0	-	-	-	0	10	0	180	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	0	15	5	-	4	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	181	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	0	0	-	10	10	0	-	-	-	2	10	0	182	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	0	0	-	10	10	0	-	-	-	3	16	1	183	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	0	16	1	-	5	0	0	-	-	-	3	10	6	184	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	0	0	-	10	10	0	-	-	-	9	0	0	185	
3 ^a	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	10	0	-	11	6	8	2	13	9	2	13	9	186	

* Apparatus, 18s. 2d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.								Religious Denomination of Managers.	No. of		
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.		Lay.	Principal	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
187	7749	Robeen, .	Ballygarries, .	86	81	117	56	26	82	52	R.C.	-	-	1	-
188	7750	Kilcoleman, .	Derrinacarta, .	122	82	204	122	82	204	114	R.C.	-	-	1	-
189	7795	Shrute, .	Shrute, . m.	123	-	123	104	-	104	71	R.C.	-	-	1	-
190	7796	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	152	152	-	139	139	77	R.C.	-	-	1	-
191	7806	Kilcoleman, .	Kilmore, .	75	58	131	54	33	87	68	R.C.	-	-	1	-
192	7835	Kilcommon, .	Glencastle, .	56	44	100	56	42	98	46	R.C.	-	-	1	-
193	7850	Kilmore Erris, .	Iniskea, .	28	19	47	24	15	39	32	-	R.C.	-	1	-
194	7879	Kilcommon, .	Doolough, .	98	86	184	70	36	106	48	R.C.	-	-	1	-
Total of Ordinary Schools, 194, .				15,497	10,349	25,746	10,224	6,928	17,152	8,404				135	57
AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, POOR LAW UNION, AND PRISON SCHOOLS.															
1	4692	Ballynahaglish, .	Carragorra, Ord. Ag.	46	60	106	33	46	79	44	R.C.	-	-	1	-
2	5672	Lackan, .	Carrowmacshane, do.	47	47	94	31	37	68	33	R.C.	-	-	1	-
3	6231	Adragoole, .	Iaherdane, do.	135	70	205	80	51	131	54	R.C.	-	-	1	-
4	5215	Kilmore Moy, .	Ballina Convent, .	-	650	650	-	330	330	161	-	R.C.	-	2	-
5	7713	Killeenduff, .	Swineford do. .	-	114	114	-	114	114	81	-	R.C.	-	2	-
6	3859	Kilmore Moy, .	Ballina Workhouse, .	59	110	169	35	65	100	85	-	Poor Law Guardians.	-	1	-
7	4253	Aglish, .	Castlebar, do.	48	45	93	25	27	52	39	-		-	1	-
8	4727	Oughaval, .	Westport do.	41	62	103	25	42	67	42	-		-	1	-
9	4895	Kilconduff, .	Swineford do.	32	44	76	27	40	67	58	-		-	1	-
10	5117	Ballinrobe, .	Ballinrobe do.	40	62	102	36	48	84	63	-		-	1	-
11	6143	Kilcoleman, .	Claremorris do.	37	40	77	18	30	48	41	-		-	1	-
12	6198	Burrischoole, .	Newport do.	23	20	43	18	16	34	29	-	Govt. of Const.	-	1	-
13	8412	Aglish, .	Castlebar Gaul, .	19	8	27	15	6	21	19	-		-	1	-
Total of Special Schools, 13, .				527	1382	1,859	343	852	1,195	749				8	12
Grand Total for Co. Mayo, 207, .				16,024	11,581	27,605	10,567	7,780	18,347	9,153				143	69

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.														
1	1080	Aughrim, .	Rodeen, .	91	71	162	67	48	115	52	R.C.	-	-	1
2	1081	Boyle, .	Boyle, . m.	282	-	282	172	-	172	103	R.C.	-	-	1
3	1082	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	168	168	-	134	134	69	R.C.	-	-	1
4	1083	Cam, .	Carrick, .	60	60	120	45	47	92	35	R.C.	-	-	1
5	1085	Kilronan, .	Ballyfarnon, .	122	-	122	80	-	80	43	R.C.	-	-	1
6	1086	Kilkeevin, .	Castlereagh, . m.	208	-	208	101	-	101	58	R.C.	-	-	1
7	1087	Do. .	Termon, .	67	59	116	45	42	87	38	R.C.	-	-	1
8	1344	Dysart, .	Ballinteva, . m.	99	-	99	59	-	59	36	-	R.C.	-	1
9	1845	Kiltoom, .	Ballybay, . f.	-	145	145	-	87	87	33	R.C.	-	-	1
10	1624	Dysart, .	Ballinteva, . f.	87	93	180	65	52	117	48	-	R.C.	-	1
11	1638	Kiltoom, .	Famore, .	109	84	193	79	64	143	57	-	R.C.	-	1
12	1631	Lissonuff, .	Carniskagh, . m.	120	-	120	72	-	72	39	R.C.	-	-	1
13	1733	Elphin, .	Elphin, . m.	150	-	150	78	-	78	35	R.C.	-	-	1
14	1850	Killukin, .	Cortober, . m.	207	-	207	134	-	134	69	R.C.	-	-	1
15	1860	Kiltoom, .	Ballybay, . m.	173	-	173	86	-	86	36	R.C.	-	-	1
16	1868	Taghboy, .	Ballyforan, .	92	61	153	54	36	90	31	-	R.C.	-	1
17	2827	Kilcolagh, .	Mantua, . m.	195	-	195	106	-	106	47	R.C.	-	-	1

* Taken from Inspector's report; no return.

[1857.—Province of CONNAUGHT : County of MAYO—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.					Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.		Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.							
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.														
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			187				
Prob.	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1 10 0	6 0 0	3 10 0	1 10 0	-	13 8 0			188				
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5 0 0	5 6 8	1 5 0	5 0 0	6 5 0			189				
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2 14 11	5 0 0	2 10 0	2 1 11	5 0 0	7 1 11			190				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 15 0	5 0 0	-	5 10 0	-	5 10 0			191				
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 10 0	-	3 0 0	-	3 0 0			192				
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 0 0	-	2 0 0	-	2 0 0			193				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5 10 0	-	4 4 2	0 10 0	4 14 2			194				
		8	5	14	33	7	269		216 13 8	175 16 0	0 3,897 17 6	562 13 11	135 7 6	748 1 5			194				
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	0 12 8	3 10 8	24 15 0	-	-	-			1				
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	25 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0			2				
31	R.C.	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	2 1 9	-	50 0 0	-	8 0 0	3 0 0			3				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7 10 9	-	53 0 0	-	-	-			4				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 11 10	6 0 0	17 10 0	1 14 2	-	1 14 2			5				
3 rd	R.C.	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1 2 5	2 5 0	3 0 0	-	-	-			6				
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-				
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 3 0	-	-	-	-	-			7				
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 9 8	-	-	-	-	-			8				
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 17 8	-	-	-	-	-			9				
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 13 1	-	5 0 0	-	-	-			10				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6 10 0	-	-	-			11				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	-	-	-	-			12				
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			13				
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0 10 6	-	5 0 0	-	-	-			14				
		1	1	2	-	1	25		23 13 4	4 13 5 8	189 15 0	6 14 2	13 0 0	19 14 2			13				
		9	6	16	33	8	284		240 7 0	189 1 8	4,087 12 6	569 8 1	193 7 6	767 15 7			207				

ROSCOMMON—142 Schools.

2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	1	—	2	1 4 2	—	25 10 0	5 13 3	1 0 0	6 13 3				1
1 st	R.C.	1	—	—	—	—	2	2 3 10	—	49 0 0	3 5 8	—	3 5 8				2
2 nd	R.C.	—	1	—	—	—	1	1 1 2	—	35 0 0	—	—	—				3
31	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 6 5	—	20 0 0	3 7 1	0 10 6	3 17 7	v.t.			4
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 1 11	—	25 10 0	5 7 6	—	5 7 6				5
1 st	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	4 12 8	—	43 5 0	20 1 0	—	20 1 0				6
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 0	—	19 0 0	1 10 0	2 10 0	4 0 0				7
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 12 3	—	8 4 5	1 9 6	—	1 9 6	A.			8
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 6 9	—	14 5 0	0 9 6	—	0 9 6	v.t.			9
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 11 0	—	20 0 0	4 6 0	—	4 6 0	A.			10
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 5 11	—	27 0 0	—	10 0 0	10 0 0	v.t.			11
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 11 0	—	17 0 0	5 10 0	—	5 10 0	v.t.			12
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 12 0	—	28 10 0	1 18 6	—	1 18 6	v.t.			13
21	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	2	3 16 9	2 5 0	40 10 0	5 11 0	—	5 11 0	v.t.			14
Prob.	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	14 0 0	0 8 0	—	0 8 0				15
2 nd	R.C.	—	—	1	—	—	2	1 11 9	—	31 15 0	0 2 10	—	0 2 10	v.c.			16
3 rd	R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	1	0 18 11	1 10 0	19 0 0	2 7 6	0 6 0	2 13 6				17

Residence rent free for teacher. Apparatus, £5 5s. 10d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWNS

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.								Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Average Daily Attendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Clerical.	Lay.	Principal.	No.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
18	2328	Killeoagh,	Mantua, . f.	-	160	160	-	106	166	56	R.C.	-	-	-	1
19	2427	Kiltevan,	Kiltevan, . m.	82	-	82	85	-	65	38	R.C.	-	-	1	1
20	2494	Killukin,	Cortober, . f.	-	171	171	-	109	109	57	R.C.	-	-	-	1
21	2854	Boyle, .	Doon, . m.	120	-	120	77	-	77	40	R.C.	-	-	1	1
22	2864	Kilronan,	Greaghnaflarna, .	93	79	172	56	49	105	57	R.C.	-	-	1	1
23	2915	Lissonuffy,	Curraghroe, . m.	165	-	165	107	-	107	40	R.C.	-	-	1	1
24	2916	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	150	150	-	91	91	37	R.C.	-	-	-	1
25	2967	Boyle, .	Killycraghtan, day & evg.	118	57	175	106	48	154	82	R.C.	-	-	1	1
26	2968	Kilcorkey,	Bellinagare, . m.	132	-	132	84	-	84	36	R.C.	-	-	1	1
27	2969	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	130	130	-	76	76	36	R.C.	-	-	-	1
28	2970	Boyle, .	Deerpark, .	49	55	104	43	45	88	54	R.C.	-	-	1	1
29	2971	Do. .	Corrigeenroe, . m.	78	-	78	51	-	51	29	R.C.	-	-	1	1
30	3008	Do. .	Knockarush, .	72	40	112	26	13	39	37	R.C.	-	-	1	1
31	3070	Lissonuffy,	Carniskagh, . f.	-	156	156	-	86	86	34	R.C.	-	-	-	1
32	3120	Arlicarn,	Crosna, . m.	99	-	99	79	-	79	37	R.C.	-	-	1	1
33	3121	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	153	153	-	93	93	49	R.C.	-	-	-	1
34	3456	Roscommon,	Roscommon, . m.	234	-	234	187	-	187	91	R.C.	-	-	1	1
35	3506	Boyle, .	Corrigeenroe, . f.	-	112	112	-	73	73	31	R.C.	-	-	-	1
36	3582	Do. .	Drum and Erris, .	138	85	223	93	51	144	86	R.C.	-	-	1	1
37	3591	Athleague,	Athleague, . m.	142	-	142	104	-	104	53	R.C.	-	-	1	1
38	3604	Drum, .	Cornafulla, . f.	-	149	149	-	67	67	40	R.C.	-	-	-	1
39	3611	Kiltevan,	Kiltevan, . f.	-	85	85	-	57	57	32	R.C.	-	-	-	1
40	3695	Elphin, .	Elphin, . f.	-	192	192	-	91	91	40	R.C.	-	-	-	1
41	3910	Tibohine,	Lisdrumneill, .	177	134	311	108	82	190	79	R.C.	-	-	1	1
42	3911	St. John's,	St. John's, .	60	54	114	51	47	98	46	R.C.	-	-	1	1
43	3961	Tibohine,	Frenchpark, .	112	-	112	69	-	66	33	R.C.	-	-	1	1
44	3963	Tisrara, .	Tisrara, .	98	95	193	65	62	127	52	R.C.	-	-	1	1
45	4099	Kilmeane,	Ballymurry, .	-	120	120	-	78	78	34	R.C.	-	-	-	1
46	4101	Killummod,	Finnor, .	95	64	159	56	38	94	45	R.C.	-	-	1	1
47	4104	Fuerty, .	Fuerty, .	92	38	130	77	30	107	50	R.C.	-	-	1	1
48	4111	Kiltrustan,	Kiltrustan, . m.	74	-	74	50	-	59	26	R.C.	-	-	1	1
49	4112	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	59	59	-	36	36	21	R.C.	-	-	-	1
50	4195	St. Peter's,	Deerpark, . m.	189	-	189	97	-	97	50	R.C.	-	-	1	1
51	4196	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	158	158	-	82	82	33	R.C.	-	-	-	1
52	4217	Kilcolagh,	Ballinameen, .	173	111	284	119	79	198	96	R.C.	-	-	1	1
53	4240	Boyle, .	Ballybane, .	60	30	90	43	24	72	29	R.C.	-	-	1	1
54	4308	Athleague,	Athleague, . f.	-	118	118	-	90	90	39	R.C.	-	-	-	1
55	4392	Bunlin, .	Strokestown, .	131	-	131	72	-	72	41	R.C.	-	-	1	1
56	4409	Boyle, .	Doon, . f.	-	96	96	-	74	74	32	R.C.	-	-	-	1
57	4490	Clonfinlough,	Clonfree, . m.	129	-	129	78	-	78	39	R.C.	-	-	1	1
58	4491	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	99	99	-	57	57	24	R.C.	-	-	-	1
59	4519	Kilcolagh,	Knockglass, .	80	43	123	68	38	106	57	R.C.	-	-	1	1
60	4603	Kilronan,	Ballyfarnon, . f.	-	126	126	-	99	99	37	R.C.	-	-	-	1
61	4610	Boyle, .	Tevannagh, .	66	31	97	48	26	74	48	R.C.	-	-	1	1
62	4799	Tibohine,	Frenchpark, . f.	-	80	80	-	55	55	32	R.C.	-	-	-	1
63	4800	Termonbarry,	Roosky, . m.	160	-	160	89	-	89	45	R.C.	-	-	1	1
64	4801	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	151	151	-	96	96	48	R.C.	-	-	-	1
65	4955	Killinvooy,	Knockcroghery, . m.	106	-	106	90	-	90	47	R.C.	-	-	1	1
66	4956	Do. .	Do. . f.	-	160	160	-	103	103	40	R.C.	-	-	-	1
67	5216	Kilmore,	Kilmore, .	78	68	146	65	59	124	41	R.C.	-	-	1	1
68	5220	Ardearn,	Woodbrook, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R.C.	-	-	-	1
69	5407	Cloncreff,	Kinard, .	83	41	124	50	23	73	33	R.C.	-	-	1	1
70	5524	Tisrara, .	Mount Talbot, .	58	57	115	36	36	72	36	R.C.	-	-	1	1
71	5611	Killummod,	Croghan, .	94	66	160	89	46	135	48	R.C.	-	-	1	1
72	5650	Clonfinlough,	Aughnadarry, .	101	65	166	59	39	98	41	R.C.	-	-	1	1
73	5658	Termonbarry,	Whitehall, . f.	78	116	194	45	75	120	54	R.C.	-	-	-	1
74	5733	Tibohine,	Kingsland, .	86	78	164	55	42	98	48	R.C.	-	-	1	1
75	5811	Kilg-fin,	Ballagh, .	149	120	269	94	70	164	73	R.C.	-	-	1	1
76	5843	Taughmacconnell	Taughmacconnell, . m.	156	-	156	84	-	84	40	R.C.	-	-	-	1
77	5845	Creagh, .	Creagh, .	163	42	205	84	20	104	38	R.C.	-	-	1	1
78	5858	Tumna, .	Cootehall, . m.	112	-	112	73	-	73	41	R.C.	-	-	-	1

* Taken from Inspector's report.

* Temporarily closed.

1857.—Province of CONNAUGHT: County of ROSCOMMON—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.						Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.						Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.		Monitors.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.							
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.								Females.						
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	£ 0 10 8	£ 1 17 6	£ 12 0 0	£ 1 7 6	-	£ 1 7 6	-	18					
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	0 18 2	-	37 1 8	8 11 0	-	8 11 0	-	19					
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 0 8	-	28 16 8	4 9 0	-	4 9 0	-	20					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 7	-	20 0 0	2 10 0	-	2 10 0	-	21					
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 0	0 19 6	20 10 0	2 5 6	-	2 5 6	-	22					
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 10	-	24 0 0	5 8 0	-	5 8 0	-	23					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 9	-	12 0 0	1 6 0	-	1 6 0	-	24					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 6 9	4 0 0	29 0 0	9 15 0	-	9 15 0	-	25					
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 0	-	15 5 0	0 12 0	-	0 12 0	-	26					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 0	-	17 0 0	0 11 6	-	0 11 6	-	27					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 5	-	17 0 0	4 14 4	-	4 14 4	-	28					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	20 0 0	-	-	-	-	29					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	-	17 0 0	3 2 6	-	3 2 6	-	30					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 0	-	17 0 0	3 14 0	-	3 14 0	-	31					
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 11 8	-	26 0 0	6 2 6	-	6 2 6	-	32					
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 7 7	-	26 16 0	6 0 0	-	6 0 0	-	33					
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 12 6	-	34 18 4	-	-	-	-	34					
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	0 11 3	-	16 10 0	1 10 6	-	1 10 6	-	35					
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 11 8	-	46 0 0	16 11 9	-	16 11 9	-	36					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 2 9	-	27 6 8	4 17 2	-	4 17 2	-	37					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 8	-	12 15 0	4 8 2	-	4 8 2	-	38					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 3	-	15 0 0	1 18 0	-	1 18 0	-	39					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 7	-	15 0 0	2 8 5	-	2 8 5	-	40					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	8 3 2	-	28 0 0	5 8 0	-	5 8 0	-	41					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	0 19 1	-	28 0 0	1 15 10	-	1 15 10	-	42					
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 19 1	-	15 0 0	1 16 7	-	1 16 7	-	43					
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 3 1	-	24 6 8	1 4 10	-	1 4 10	-	44					
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 4	1 10 0	17 0 0	2 0 6	-	2 0 6	-	45					
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 3	1 10 0	20 0 0	3 17 6	-	3 17 6	-	46					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	8	0 10 9	1 17 6	28 8 4	-	-	-	-	47					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 11	-	17 0 0	2 12 0	-	2 12 0	-	48					
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 8 9	-	20 0 0	1 14 10	-	1 14 10	-	49					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 0 5	-	22 10 0	3 8 11	-	3 8 11	-	50					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 10 2	-	24 1 8	1 19 1	-	1 19 1	-	51					
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 10 0	2 5 0	24 0 0	8 6 4	-	8 6 4	-	52					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7 0 0	-	-	-	-	53					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 0	-	14 10 0	2 6 6	-	2 6 6	-	54					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 3 9	-	25 1 8	7 2 5	-	7 2 5	-	55					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 2	-	15 0 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	-	56					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 0	-	21 10 0	6 12 2	-	6 12 2	-	57					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 7	-	16 0 0	4 4 11	-	4 4 11	-	58					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 0	-	20 0 0	4 0 6	-	4 0 6	-	59					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 0	-	23 0 0	4 12 9	-	4 12 9	-	60					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 8	-	14 0 0	2 18 6	-	2 18 6	-	61					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	15 10 0	3 10 0	-	3 10 0	-	62					
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 6 8	1 10 0	29 1 8	11 1 10	-	11 1 10	-	63					
2 nd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	3 9 3	1 10 0	29 11 8	3 9 0	-	3 9 0	-	64					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 3	-	17 0 0	2 11 6	-	2 11 6	-	65					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 12 3	-	15 0 0	1 18 6	-	1 18 6	-	66					
1 st	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	0 18 5	-	25 0 0	-	-	-	-	67					
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 9 1	1 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	68					
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 8 0	1 10 0	23 10 0	5 0 0	-	5 0 0	-	69					
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 11	1 10 0	17 0 0	1 11 8	-	1 11 8	-	70					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 2	1 10 0	14 0 0	3 9 6	-	3 9 6	-	71					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 6 0	-	25 6 8	3 9 1	-	3 9 1	-	72					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 0 4	-	19 10 0	4 15 4	-	4 15 4	-	73					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 13 8	-	25 0 0	2 9 0	-	2 9 0	-	74					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	3 15 10	-	36 18 8	-	-	-	-	75					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 4 2	-	17 0 0	2 8 6	-	2 8 6	-	76					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 5	-	20 0 0	2 0 1	-	2 0 1	-	77					
3 rd	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 8	-	17 0 0	3 12 2	-	3 12 2	-	78					

* Apparatus, 52 lbs. 4d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWNS AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	m.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.			No. of	
					Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Catholic.		Lay.	Principal &c.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
79	5923	Elphin, .	Elphin, No. 2, .	m.	168	-	168	126	-	126	62	E.C.	-	-	1	-
80	5924	Do. .	Do. No. 2, .	f.	-	82	82	-	78	78	59	E.C.	-	-	1	1
81	5973	Clontuskert, .	Ballyleague, .	.	106	84	190	72	52	124	56	R.C.	-	-	1	-
82	6100	Kilronan, .	Keadue, .	m.	147	-	147	105	-	105	60	-	E.C.	-	1	-
83	6101	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	197	197	-	106	106	54	-	E.C.	-	1	1
84	6106	Kilbride, .	Carrownalasson, .	.	82	55	137	50	38	88	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-
85	6158	Kilkeevin, .	Castlereagh, .	f.	-	110	110	-	99	99	51	R.C.	-	-	1	-
86	6271	Ardarn, .	Ardeash, .	.	76	40	116	54	23	77	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-
87	6298	Kilnamanagh, .	Callow, .	m.	94	-	94	71	-	71	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-
88	6299	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	109	109	-	80	80	40	R.C.	-	-	1	-
89	6344	Fuerty, .	Castlecoote, .	f.	62	92	154	35	61	96	41	R.C.	-	-	1	-
90	6357	Elphin, .	Clooncullaun, .	.	158	90	248	101	56	157	68	R.C.	-	-	1	-
91	6417	Tumna, .	Cootehall, .	f.	-	114	114	-	71	71	36	R.C.	-	-	1	-
92	6466	Athleague, .	Scardane, .	.	52	98	150	41	79	120	62	R.C.	-	-	1	-
93	6682	Kilronan, .	Greaghacorragh, .	.	67	55	122	52	43	95	50	-	E.C.	-	1	-
94	6683	Taughmacconnell, .	Taughmacconnell, .	f.	-	149	149	-	64	64	26	R.C.	-	-	1	-
95	6777	Kilglass, .	Knockhall, .	.	92	66	158	61	52	113	71	R.C.	-	-	1	-
96	6908	Bumlin, .	Strokestown, .	f.	-	105	105	-	61	61	29	R.C.	-	-	1	-
97	7040	Clooncraff, .	Cuilmore, .	.	107	116	223	60	60	120	62	-	R.C.	-	1	-
98	7041	Elphin, .	Flaskagh, .	.	28	68	91	20	47	67	40	R.C.	-	-	1	-
99	7055	Drumateemple, .	Drumateemple, .	f.	-	214	214	-	111	111	44	R.C.	-	-	1	-
100	7078	Taughmacconnell, .	Castlesampson, .	.	110	55	165	40	31	71	32	R.C.	-	-	1	-
101	7094	Kilronan, .	Cartron, .	.	119	77	196	96	58	154	78	R.C.	-	-	1	-
102	7195	Moore, .	Mount Welcome, .	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	E.C.	-	-	-
103	7203	Elphin, .	Killinagh, .	f.	-	116	116	-	91	91	44	R.C.	-	-	1	-
104	7279	Ardarn, .	Drumchine, .	.	98	52	150	65	51	116	60	R.C.	-	-	1	-
105	7287	Do. .	Bridgecarton, .	m.	136	-	136	124	-	124	51	R.C.	-	-	1	-
106	7288	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	180	180	-	81	81	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-
107	7292	Kilmaine, .	Ballymurry, .	m.	116	-	116	80	-	80	45	R.C.	-	-	1	-
108	7328	Bumlin, .	Cordrummon, .	.	126	100	226	67	54	121	62	-	E.C.	-	1	-
109	7382	Tibohine, .	Loughlynn, .	f.	-	212	212	-	133	133	58	-	R.C.	-	1	-
110	7399	Ardarn, .	Dereenaser, .	m.	80	-	80	76	-	76	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-
111	7400	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	74	74	-	71	71	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-
112	7401	Do. .	Laphoil, .	.	64	37	101	49	37	86	43	R.C.	-	-	1	-
113	7402	Do. .	Clegna, .	.	112	43	155	79	42	121	65	R.C.	-	-	1	-
114	7496	Drumateemple, .	Drumateemple, .	.	100	-	100	70	-	70	32	-	R.C.	-	1	-
115	7524	St. John's, .	Lloyd, .	.	77	85	162	65	77	142	57	R.C.	-	-	1	-
116	7579	Ballintobber, .	Enfield, .	f.	-	96	96	-	61	61	23	-	E.C.	-	1	-
117	7637	Do. .	Do. .	m.	74	-	74	60	-	60	28	-	E.C.	-	1	-
118	7701	Kilronan, .	Keadue, .	i.	25	57	82	24	51	75	55	-	E.C.	-	1	-
119	7704	Kiltullagh, .	Cloonfad, .	.	97	47	144	97	47	144	100	R.C.	-	-	1	-
120	7719	Elphin, .	Flaskagh, .	evg.	56	17	73	49	16	65	29	R.C.	-	-	1	-
121	7730	Rahara, .	Rahara, .	.	54	45	99	52	38	90	39	R.C.	-	-	1	-
122	7742	Lissonuffy, .	Derryhanny, .	.	35	45	80	30	45	75	48	-	E.C.	-	1	-
123	7797	Ardarn, .	Kilfaughna, .	.	27	47	74	27	47	74	38	R.C.	-	-	1	-
124	7807	Do. .	Drumshanny, .	f.	-	59	59	-	59	59	32	R.C.	-	-	1	-
125	7808	Tumna, .	Laughill, .	f.	-	45	45	-	45	45	33	R.C.	-	-	1	-
126	7809	Ardarn, .	Ballyfermoyle, .	m.	57	-	57	47	-	47	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-
127	7810	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	70	70	-	68	68	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
128	7851	Do. .	Clegna, .	f.	-	37	37	-	37	37	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-
129	7852	Kilmore, .	Dangan, .	m.	146	-	146	145	-	145	50	R.C.	-	-	1	-
130	7853	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	176	176	-	176	176	68	R.C.	-	-	1	-
131	7868	Kilronan, .	Mountallen, .	m.	74	-	74	47	-	47	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-
132	7864	Do. .	Do. .	f.	-	80	80	-	57	57	35	R.C.	-	-	1	-
Total of Ordinary Schools, 182, .					9,555	8575	18,130	6,452	5819	12,271	5,966				81	4
AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.																
1	1807	Dram, .	Cornafulla Ord. Ag.	.	202	-	202	113	-	113	59	-	R.C.	-	1	-
2	4100	Tibohine, .	Loughlynn do.	.	253	-	253	170	-	170	82	-	R.C.	-	1	-
3	5783	St. John's, .	Glanduff, do.	.	94	61	155	66	47	113	70	R.C.	-	-	1	-
4	5844	Elphin, .	Killynagh, do.	.	128	-	128	87	-	87	41	R.C.	-	-	1	-
5	7238	Roscommon, .	Roscommon Convent, .	.	-	593	593	-	448	448	198	-	R.C.	-	-	2

* Residence rent free for teacher.

b Only recently come into operation.

c Taken from Inspector's report.

1857.—Province of CONNAUGHT: County of ROSCOMMON—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.										Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.				Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.
Teachers.		Assistants		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.							
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
3 ^d	E.C.	-	-	-	2	-	3	£ 2 6 8	£ s. d.	£ 30 9 2	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			79				
3 ¹	E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 1	0 19 6	17 0 0	0 10 2	-	10 10 2			80				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	1 10 6	-	39 3 4	2 13 1	-	2 13 1	v.c.		81				
2 ¹	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	47 18 9	-	44 0 0	4 10 0	10 0 0	14 10 0			82				
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 0 0	-	30 8 4	3 10 0	10 0 0	13 10 0			83				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 9	1 10 0	17 0 0	0 6 6	-	0 6 6	v.c.		84				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	2 0 3	-	23 16 8	8 2 0	1 5 0	9 7 0			85				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 5	1 10 0	26 0 0	1 16 6	-	1 16 6			86				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 11 10	-	25 0 0	4 13 6	-	4 13 6	v.c.		87				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 8	-	15 0 0	2 3 3	-	2 3 3	v.c.		88				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 11 9	1 10 0	20 0 0	1 5 7	-	1 5 7			89				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 13 9	1 17 6	14 0 0	7 5 3	-	7 5 3			90				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 2	1 10 0	15 0 0	3 3 8	-	3 3 8			91				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 6	1 10 0	16 0 0	1 12 4	-	1 12 4			92				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	4 2 0	-	24 0 0	5 0 0	-	5 0 0			93				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 6	-	12 0 0	2 6 8	-	2 6 8			94				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 3	-	16 0 0	10 4 2	-	10 4 2			95				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 6 6	-	16 0 0	3 0 0	-	3 0 0			96				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	2 0 3	1 17 6	36 10 0	14 0 0	-	14 0 0			97				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 13 4	5 10 0	25 13 4	4 0 0	10 0 0	14 0 0			98				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	2 15 5	-	19 13 4	-	-	-			99				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 0	1 10 0	14 0 0	1 6 6	-	1 6 6			100				
2 ¹	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	2 4 0	1 17 6	38 16 8	6 10 0	-	6 10 0			101				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 0 6	4 10 0	-	-	-	-	v.c.		102				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 6 6	-	12 0 0	4 12 9	10 0 0	14 12 9			103				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 1 3	-	20 5 0	3 13 6	-	3 13 6			104				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 18 8	-	22 5 0	4 0 0	-	4 0 0			105				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 6 3	-	17 0 0	4 14 0	-	4 14 0			106				
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 7 3	-	25 10 0	3 18 4	-	3 18 4			107				
1 st	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	3 12 4	-	33 15 0	6 14 6	20 0 0	26 14 6			108				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 3	-	38 0 0	1 14 9	16 1 8	17 16 5			109				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 2 7	-	14 0 0	5 14 0	-	5 14 0			110				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 6	-	20 15 0	2 7 9	-	2 7 9			111				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 6	-	14 0 0	2 6 8	-	2 6 8			112				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 15 1	-	14 0 0	5 3 2	-	5 3 2			113				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 0	-	23 10 0	-	-	-			114				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	-	2	1 10 0	-	19 6 8	0 3 6	2 0 0	2 3 6			115				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 4	-	14 0 0	1 12 2	-	1 12 2			116				
3 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 19 7	4 10 0	18 8 4	4 0 0	-	4 0 0			117				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 10 7	4 10 0	8 10 0	2 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0			118				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 11 4	5 0 0	5 16 8	2 3 6	-	2 3 6			119				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1 5 0	5 0 0	-	5 0 0			120				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 10 0	5 0 0	-	-	-			121				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 12 3	4 10 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	-	2 10 0			122				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 10 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	-	0 10 0			123				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 10 0	3 0 0	0 1 2	-	0 1 2			124				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1 6	4 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	-			125				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 4	4 10 0	2 6 8	-	-	-			126				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	0 7 10	4 10 0	3 0 0	-	-	-			127				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 0 0	3 0 0	0 6 0	-	0 6 0			128				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5 0 0	1 3 4	0 10 0	-	0 10 0			129				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	-	0 12 0			130				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 0 0	-	0 10 0	-	0 10 0			131				
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 0 0	-	0 16 6	-	0 16 6			132				
		6	1	12	17	8	174	199 6 7	119 6 6	2596 0 3	426 1 11	108 18	2529 15 1			132				
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	-	2	1 19 5	-	41 10 10	6 4 10	3 0 0	9 4 10	A.		1				
2 ^d	R.C.	-	-	-	2	-	3	3 3 6	1 17 6	44 11 8	3 14 10	22 1 8	25 16 6			2				
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	1	-	3	1 16 3	-	41 7 4	3 8 6	-	3 8 6			3				
2 ¹	R.C.	1	-	-	-	-	2	4 14 4	-	50 4 0	10 4 0	15 0 0	25 0 0			4				
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	4	3 2 4	-	49 8 4	-	-	-			5				

* Apparatus, 25 So. 3d.

* Apparatus, 21 So. 5d.

* Apparatus, 21.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT.

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.								Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of	
				Total number of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily Attendance ending Dec. 31, 1857.					
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Average Daily Attendance ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Church.	Lay.	Males.	Females.	
6	7722	St. Peter's.	St. Peter's Convent.	-	326	326	-	326	326	224	-	R.C. Peer Law Guardians.	-	-	
7	3289	Boyle.	Boyle Workhouse.	65	89	104	32	24	56	41	-		1	1	
8	3878	Roscommon.	Roscommon do.	65	85	150	37	79	116	59	-		1	1	
9	4933	Kilkevin.	Castlereagh, do.	85	60	95	21	40	61	52	-		1	1	
10	6122	Bamlin.	Strokestown do.	41	63	104	23	45	68	56	-		1	1	
Total of Special Schools, 10.				883	1,227	2,110	549	1,009	1,558	912			8	8	
Grand Total for Co. Roscommon, 142.				10,438	9,802	20,240	7,001	6,828	13,829	6,900			39	33	

COUNTY OF

ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.														
1	1090	Emlaghfad.	Emlaghmaghlan.	69	55	124	56	46	102	47	R.C.	-	1	-
2	1092	Kilmactigue.	Largan.	94	70	164	52	45	97	33	R.C.	-	1	-
3	1093	Do.	Banada.	270	127	397	192	116	308	130	R.C.	-	1	-
4	1097	Kilmacallen.	Greyfort.	121	92	213	76	64	130	48	R.C.	-	1	-
5	1099	Kilcoleman.	Monasterredan, m.	112	-	112	95	-	95	53	R.C.	-	1	-
6	1100	Do.	Do.	-	179	179	-	132	132	59	R.C.	-	1	-
7	1101	Kilmorgan.	Kilmorgan.	127	75	202	67	44	111	67	R.C.	-	1	-
8	1102	Kilshalvy.	Killavell.	227	165	392	174	128	302	130	R.C.	-	1	-
9	1103	St. John's.	Sligo.	312	-	362	189	-	189	89	R.C.	-	1	-
10	1214	Achonry.	Carrowmore.	83	60	83	29	46	75	33	R.C.	-	1	-
11	1349	Kilmactigue.	Kilmactigue.	220	152	372	126	86	212	78	R.C.	-	1	-
12	1413	Ballysadare.	Lissaneena.	180	-	180	80	-	80	38	R.C.	-	1	-
13	1414	Aghanagh.	Gortalongh.	106	101	207	85	81	166	86	R.C.	-	1	-
14	1433	Kilmactranny.	Geevagh.	-	188	188	-	139	139	62	R.C.	-	1	-
15	1525	Ballysadare.	Campmill.	-	90	90	-	79	79	36	R.C.	-	1	-
16	1526	Do.	Lissaneena.	-	112	112	-	79	79	40	R.C.	-	1	-
17	1682	Easky.	Cloonkeenmore.	126	90	216	61	55	116	66	R.C.	-	1	-
18	1853	Achonry.	Tubbercurry.	256	-	256	181	-	181	84	R.C.	-	1	-
19	2013	Killerry.	Ballintogher.	129	-	129	90	-	90	46	R.C.	-	1	-
20	2032	Do.	Do.	-	127	127	-	84	84	48	R.C.	-	1	-
21	2535	Emlaghfad.	Ballymote.	23	94	117	21	89	110	59	R.C.	-	1	-
22	2536	Killaraght.	Cloonloogh.	59	64	123	56	61	117	66	R.C.	-	1	-
23	2760	Dromard.	Dromard.	45	30	75	41	26	67	35	R.C.	-	1	-
24	2769	Kilmacshalgan.	Dromore, West.	58	98	156	45	73	118	52	Pres.	-	1	-
25	2859	Toomour.	Keash.	141	92	233	72	48	120	49	R.C.	-	1	-
26	2972	Killaspugbrone.	Grange Ormsby.	71	58	129	57	47	104	46	R.C.	-	1	-
27	2994	Skreen.	Ballinlig.	48	42	90	40	27	67	39	R.C.	-	1	-
28	2996	Achonry.	Tubbercurry.	-	286	286	-	176	176	84	R.C.	-	1	-
29	3122	Kilmactranny.	Highwood.	61	43	104	52	32	84	50	R.C.	-	1	-
30	3138	Dromard.	Ballacuttranta.	84	71	155	59	48	107	54	R.C.	-	1	-
31	3301	Ahamlish.	Bonbulben.	203	-	203	124	-	124	54	-	E.C.	1	-
32	3302	Do.	Do.	-	101	102	1	69	70	40	-	E.C.	1	-
33	3337	Skreen.	Carrowcaslan.	70	53	123	50	40	90	52	R.C.	-	1	-
34	3456	Do.	Carrownree.	84	56	140	68	48	116	65	R.C.	-	1	-
35	3759	Ahamlish.	Grange.	98	76	174	63	50	113	66	R.C.	-	1	-
36	3767	Emlaghfad.	Ballymote.	131	91	222	97	65	162	88	R.C.	-	1	-
37	3774	Ahamlish.	Cliffoney.	-	185	185	-	137	137	71	-	E.C.	1	-
38	3798	Killaspugbrone.	Strandhill.	65	56	121	46	36	82	40	R.C.	-	1	-
39	3924	Easky.	Owenbeg.	64	38	102	35	25	60	33	R.C.	-	1	-
40	4105	Skreen.	Skreen.	63	60	123	46	52	98	51	R.C.	-	1	-
41	4106	Templeboy.	Kilrusheigher.	82	64	146	73	47	120	61	R.C.	-	1	-
42	4159	Kilfree.	Carn.	110	80	190	62	50	112	63	R.C.	-	1	-
43	4160	Do.	Mullaghroe.	103	75	178	96	70	166	77	R.C.	-	1	-
44	4161	Do.	Cloonanure.	105	95	203	90	91	187	83	R.C.	-	1	-
45	4308	Templeboy.	Ballyeskeen.	57	57	114	37	38	75	33	R.C.	-	1	-
46	4358	Ahamlish.	Cliffoney.	170	-	170	111	-	111	49	-	E.C.	1	-
47	4486	Achonry.	Achonry.	139	-	139	121	-	121	55	E.C.	-	1	-

* Residence rent free for teacher.

* Taken from Inspector's report.

1857.—Province of CONNAUGHT: County of ROSCOMMON—continued.

AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.								Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.				Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.					Vested or Non-Vested.	Number
Teachers.		Assistants		Monitors		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Cases in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.						
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Males.								Females.					
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			8		
Prob. 2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	8 8 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	7		
3 ²	Pres.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 4	-	3 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Prob. 3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 3 7	2 12 6	7 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	8		
2 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 14 1	-	7 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	9		
	R.C.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 10 2	-	12 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	10		
		1	-	1	4	3	23	31 2 0	14 10 0	278 12 2	23 12 2	40 1 8	68 18 10			10		
		7	1	13	21	11	197	230 8 7	183 16 6	2,872 12 5	449 14 1	143 14 10	593 8 11			143		

SLIGO—102 Schools.

3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 0 4	-	20 0 0	5 4 0	-	5 4 0	V.T.	1
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 0 11	-	17 0 0	1 7 0	-	1 7 0	V.T.	2
2 ¹	R.C.	1	-	1	1	4	3	1 8 6	-	62 10 0	3 10 0	-	3 10 0	V.T.	3
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 8 0	-	25 10 0	5 16 2	-	5 16 2	V.T.	4
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	0	15 9	-	21 0 0	1 5 0	-	1 5 0	-	5
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	1	3	1	5 8	-	32 18 4	1 17 6	-	1 17 6	-	6
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	17 3	-	20 0 0	10 10 6	-	10 10 6	-	7
3 ¹	R.C.	1	-	1	-	3	3	16 3	-	45 8 4	7 2 4	-	7 2 4	B.	8
1 ³	R.C.	1	-	1	-	3	3	11 5	-	55 5 0	22 17 11	-	22 17 11	V.T.	9
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	5 1	-	17 0 0	-	2 10 0	2 10 0	V.T.	10
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	2	12 1	-	34 0 0	2 17 0	-	2 17 0	V.T.	11
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	16 7	1 10 0	20 0 0	3 0 6	0 7 0	3 7 6	-	12
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	1	10 0	-	42 0 0	8 1 6	-	8 1 6	A.	13
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1	1 6	-	36 0 0	6 18 5	-	6 18 5	V.T.	14
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	10 6	-	15 0 0	1 6 0	-	1 6 0	V.T.	15
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	13 1	-	13 5 0	0 5 0	-	0 5 0	-	16
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	2	6 5	1 17 6	33 18 4	2 5 0	-	3 0 0	A.	17
1 ³	R.C.	1	-	1	-	3	2	2 0	-	48 4 2	6 12 1	1 0 4	7 12 5	A.	18
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 6	-	24 0 0	3 15 7	-	3 15 7	A.	19
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2	1 1 0	-	24 0 0	4 3 2	-	4 3 2	A.	20
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1 10 0	17 0 0	4 9 6	-	4 9 6	-	21
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	19 11	1 17 6	17 0 0	3 5 0	-	3 5 0	-	22
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	13 3	1 10 0	17 0 0	6 0 0	-	6 0 0	-	23
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	6 9	-	17 0 0	0 14 6	1 14 6	2 9 0	-	24
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	18 7	1 17 6	24 0 0	12 9 8	12 10 0	24 19 8	-	25
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	10 6	-	23 0 0	6 8 2	-	6 8 2	-	26
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	20 0 0	9 7 6	-	9 7 6	-	27
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1	8 0	-	27 0 0	4 10 6	-	4 10 6	V.T.	28
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	5 6	-	22 10 0	7 1 4	5 10 0	12 11 4	-	29
2 ¹	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	2	0 9	-	33 3 4	8 1 0	-	8 1 0	-	30
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	4	14 5	-	52 10 0	4 3 7	20 14 11	24 18 6	V.T.	31
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	1	1	0	10 9	-	25 10 0	1 2 4	20 0 0	21 2 4	V.T.	32
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	1	1	3	1	18 0	-	32 18 4	8 7 8	-	8 7 8	-	33
2 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1	0 0	-	34 13 4	14 16 10	-	14 16 10	-	34
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	13 4	-	16 0 0	3 10 6	-	3 10 6	-	35
3 ¹	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	0	14 3	-	31 0 0	10 6 8	-	10 6 8	-	36
1 ³	R.C.	-	1	-	-	2	1	8 9	-	33 0 0	5 8 3	25 0 0	30 8 3	-	37
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	7 0	-	17 0 0	3 14 2	-	3 14 2	-	38
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0	10 3	-	14 15 0	1 3 6	0 10 0	1 13 6	V.T.	39
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 2	1 10 0	17 0 0	4 6 2	-	4 6 2	-	40
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1	6 6	1 17 6	28 0 0	6 0 0	3 3 0	9 3 0	-	41
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1	12 8	1 10 0	28 0 0	3 5 0	-	3 5 0	-	42
3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	1	3	3	6 5	1 17 6	36 0 0	3 10 3	-	2 10 0	-	43
Prob. 3 ¹	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1	15 2	1 10 0	25 6 8	1 19 3	-	1 19 3	-	44
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1	7 10	-	17 0 0	2 17 6	-	2 17 6	-	45
3 ²	R.C.	-	-	-	-	2	0	18 0	-	25 16 8	3 10 2	21 0 0	24 10 2	-	46
1 ³	R.C.	-	-	-	1	3	1	15 7	-	36 13 4	10 0 0	-	10 0 0	V.C.	47

* Apparatus, 25 0s. 4d.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	ATTENDANCE.							Religious Denomination of Managers.		No. of		
				Total number of dis- tinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.			Average Daily At- tendance for Year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Religions Denomina- tion of Managers.		Principal		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Catholic.	Lay.	Males.	Females.	
48	4487	Achonry,	Achonry, . . f.	-	98	98	-	85	85	41	E.C.	-	-	-	1*
49	4489	Kilmactigue,	Castlerock, . .	102	90	192	73	77	150	61	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
50	4545	Castleconnor,	Corbally, . .	76	81	157	52	61	113	43	R.C.	-	-	1	-
51	4618	Ahamlish,	Castleagal, . . m.	70	24	94	68	15	83	32	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
52	4619	Castleconnor,	Stokane, . .	38	47	85	24	30	54	36	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
53	4681	Kilfree, . .	Kilfree, . .	118	87	205	109	82	191	80	R.C.	-	-	1	-
54	4802	Achonry,	Cloonaool, . . m.	179	-	179	124	-	124	64	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
55	4803	Do.	Do. f.	-	116	116	-	91	91	71	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
56	4904	Kilmacowen,	Kilmacowen, . .	42	37	79	34	33	67	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
57	5045	Kilmacshalgan,	Gleu Easkey, . .	40	33	73	37	32	69	31	R.C.	-	-	1	-
58	5214	St. John's,	Sligo, i.	62	89	151	36	47	83	41	R.C.	-	-	-	1
59	5217	Shanough,	St. James's Well,	104	85	189	67	60	127	67	R.C.	-	-	1	-
60	5261	Drumcliff,	Rathormack, . .	134	110	244	93	66	159	61	R.C.	-	-	1	-
61	5444	Calry,	Edenbann, . .	57	31	88	52	28	80	42	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
62	5612	Ahamlish,	Mullaghmore, . .	75	56	131	69	51	117	56	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
63	5873	Kilmacallan,	Doonagelagh, . .	72	28	100	32	19	51	30	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
64	5925	Kilglass,	Inniserrone, . .	36	42	78	33	32	65	42	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
65	6080	Killoran,	Rockfield, . .	124	78	202	92	62	154	52	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
66	6103	Ahamlish,	Castleagal, . . f.	66	80	146	53	63	116	53	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
67	6159	St. John's,	Ballydoogan, . .	65	30	85	47	24	71	34	R.C.	-	-	1	-
68	6196	Kilmactranny,	Derrygaslieve, . .	99	57	156	74	43	117	51	R.C.	-	-	1	-
69	6197	Kilglass,	Culleens, . . .	124	106	230	68	76	143	62	R.C.	-	-	1	-
70	6248	Kilmacallan,	Drumdooney, . . f.	83	92	175	58	64	122	55	R.C.	-	-	-	1
71	6249	Ballysumaghan,	Ardleebeg, . .	56	89	145	37	69	106	57	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
72	6272	Ahamlish,	Breaghwy, . .	73	65	138	48	39	87	48	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
73	6373	Drumrat,	Rathmullen, . .	94	70	164	69	45	114	60	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
74	6379	Kilmacshalgan,	Lecarrow, . . .	68	60	128	39	38	77	42	R.C.	-	-	1	-
75	6385	Kilmactranny,	Kilmactranny, . . f.	25	58	78	15	44	59	30	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
76	6432	Kilvaret,	Ballynacarrow, . .	78	87	165	47	55	102	59	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
77	6484	Achonry,	Curry,	231	147	378	144	84	228	99	-	R.C.	-	1*	-
78	6508	Killoran,	Cappagh, . . .	74	79	153	65	68	133	52	R.C.	-	-	1	-
79	6567	Kilmore Moy,	Corribia, . . .	63	40	109	54	40	94	44	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
80	6591	Killaraght,	Killaraght, . .	68	60	118	57	56	113	34	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
81	6718	Kinadoun,	Cloonaigh, . .	74	45	119	61	31	82	38	R.C.	-	-	1	-
82	6864	Ahamlish,	Mount Temple, . .	169	116	276	48	25	73	30	R.C.	-	-	1	-
83	6898	Kilmore Moy,	Crocketstown, . . f.	51	71	122	42	62	104	54	R.C.	-	-	-	1
84	6928	Kilmacallan,	Annagh, f.	81	67	148	51	43	94	46	R.C.	-	-	-	1*
85	6946	Drumrat,	Daghloonaigh, . .	57	-	57	57	-	57	29	R.C.	-	-	-	1
86	7251	Cloonaohill,	Carvureagh, . .	62	42	104	37	34	71	37	R.C.	-	-	1	-
87	7409	Kilmacshalgan,	Rathgoonan, . .	72	54	126	41	30	71	32	-	E.C.	-	1	-
88	7410	Ballysadare,	Ballysadare, . .	99	68	167	99	67	166	68	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
89	7411	Castleconnor,	Tully,	68	56	124	50	37	87	45	R.C.	-	-	1	-
90	7412	Do.	Castleconnor, . .	39	26	65	37	26	63	34	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
91	7618	Kilmore Moy,	Mullanes, . . .	122	73	195	64	40	104	49	R.C.	-	-	1	-
92	7653	Castleconnor,	Carragarry, . .	38	49	87	36	39	75	41	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
93	7761	Achonry,	Bunnacranagh, . .	170	111	281	107	80	187	130	-	R.C.	-	1*	-
94	7811	St. John's,	Sligo, No. 2, . . m.	105	-	105	101	-	101	82	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
95	7873	Kilcoleman,	Clogher, . . .	40	34	74	38	32	65	38	Pres.	-	-	1	-
96	7874	Killadoun,	Mount Town, . .	67	34	101	48	28	76	37	R.C.	-	-	1	-
Total of Ordinary Schools, 96,				8,398	6740	15,138	5,891	4,911	10,802	5,212			74	23	
AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.															
1	1218	Kilmactranny,	Geevagh Ord. Agri.	172	-	172	115	-	115	57	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
2	1347	Ballysadare, . .	Camphill do.	192	-	192	144	-	144	71	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
3	7848	Kilmactranny,	Upper Origna do.	66	44	109	42	29	71	45	R.C.	-	-	1*	-
4	5851	St. John's,	Sligo Convent, No. 2,	-	831	831	-	468	468	257	-	R.C.	-	-	3
5	3339	Do.	Do. Workhouse,	77	70	147	58	46	104	68	-	-	-	-	1
6	6500	Kilmacshalgan,	Dromore, West, do.	9	8	17	9	8	17	15	-	-	-	-	1
Total of Special Schools, 6,				515	958	1,468	368	551	919	513			3	3	
Grand Total for Co. Sligo, 102,				8,918	7698	16,606	6,259	5,462	11,721	5,725			77	26	

* Residence rent free for teacher.

1857.—Province of CONNAUGHT: County of SLIGO—continued.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers, Assistants, Workmistresses, and Monitors.							Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.			Vested or Non-Vested.	Number.	
Teachers.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.	Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.			
Class.	Religion.	Males.	Females.												
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	v.c.	48	
21	R.C.	-	-	1	1	3	0 18 11	-	17 0 0	-	-	-	v.T.	49	
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 13 0	-	44 2 0	-	-	-	-	51	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 14 0	-	17 10 0	1 9 3	-	1 9 8	-	50	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 3	-	20 0 0	-	5 0 0	5 0 0	-	51	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	20 0 0	-	-	-	-	52	
32	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	2 3 7	-	28 6 8	1 16 10	-	1 16 10	-	53	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	3 13 4	1 10 0	22 13 4	3 8 2	-	3 8 2	v.c.	54	
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 11 3	1 10 0	15 0 0	4 0 0	-	4 0 0	v.c.	55	
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 17 10	-	17 0 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	-	56	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 7 9	-	17 10 0	2 4 0	-	2 4 0	-	57	
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 5 0	-	15 0 0	3 0 10	-	3 0 10	v.T.	58	
32	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	0 10 6	-	23 18 4	2 10 0	-	2 10 0	-	59	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 4	1 17 6	20 0 0	3 8 8	-	3 8 8	-	60	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 0	-	20 0 0	4 18 9	-	4 18 9	-	61	
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 7	1 10 0	24 0 0	2 14 7	5 0 0	7 14 7	-	62	
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17 0 0	1 1 6	-	1 1 6	-	63	
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 6	-	20 6 8	6 6 6	-	6 6 6	-	64	
22	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	32 0 0	2 17 0	-	2 17 0	-	65	
21	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	1 2 5	-	22 0 0	0 17 9	5 0 0	5 17 9	-	66	
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 14 10	-	17 0 0	2 5 0	-	2 5 0	-	67	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 17 0	-	20 0 0	6 6 6	1 0 0	7 6 6	-	68	
32	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1 10 8	-	20 6 8	5 0 0	-	5 0 0	-	69	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 19 6	-	15 2 6	2 6 10	-	2 6 10	-	70	
22	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	0 15 10	1 17 6	23 12 0	3 7 8	-	3 7 8	-	71	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 3	1 10 0	20 0 0	6 8 8	-	6 8 8	-	72	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	3 1 4	1 17 6	20 0 0	6 8 0	-	6 8 0	-	73	
22	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1 10 6	1 10 0	37 13 4	7 14 6	-	7 14 6	-	74	
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 15 3	1 10 0	23 0 0	1 12 11	-	1 12 11	-	75	
22	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	0 11 3	-	33 0 0	2 17 0	-	2 17 0	-	76	
21	R.C.	-	-	1	1	3	1 16 10	-	43 16 8	2 6 0	-	2 6 0	-	77	
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 4 6	-	17 0 0	1 0 0	-	1 0 0	-	78	
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 10 6	-	17 0 0	0 13 1	-	0 13 1	-	79	
32	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	1 2 8	-	22 0 0	1 10 0	-	1 10 0	-	80	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 16 4	-	20 0 0	2 14 0	-	2 14 0	-	81	
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	15 0 0	-	-	-	-	82	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 5 9	-	17 0 0	0 15 7	-	0 15 7	-	83	
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 5	1 10 0	20 0 0	1 3 1	-	1 3 1	-	84	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 10 0	6 0 0	-	-	-	-	85	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	1	-	2	2 1 3	-	21 8 4	0 16 2	-	0 16 2	-	86	
31	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 0 6	-	19 0 0	1 12 3	-	1 12 3	-	87	
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	0 18 3	-	20 0 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	-	88	
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	2 0 8	-	17 0 0	4 0 0	-	4 0 0	-	89	
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17 0 0	-	-	-	-	90	
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 5 8	4 10 0	15 11 8	3 8 10	-	3 8 10	-	91	
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 10 11	4 10 0	11 6 8	-	-	-	-	92	
32	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 11 4	5 10 0	4 5 0	-	-	-	-	93	
22	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 3 9	6 0 0	-	4 1 9	10 0 0	14 1 9	-	94	
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	4 10 0	-	-	6 10 0	6 10 0	-	95	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	5 0 0	-	4 10 0	1 0 0	5 10 0	-	96	
							121 15 8	66 0 0	2,247 5 8	357 3 10	151 14 9	508 18 7		96	
12	R.C.	-	-	-	1	2	2 2 6	-	49 13 4	5 0 5	5 10 7	10 11 0	v.T.	1	
12	R.C.	1	-	-	-	2	1 1 0	-	46 3 4	3 15 8	5 0 0	8 15 8	v.T.	2	
21	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	1 2 8	-	32 10 0	4 4 6	4 5 6	8 10 0	-	3	
Nuns.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	8	5 2 4	-	56 15 0	19 10 5	-	19 10 5	-	4	
Prob.	E.C.	-	-	-	-	1	4 12 2	-	9 0 0	-	-	-	-	5	
Prob.	R.C.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
							14 0 8	-	194 1 8	32 11 0	14 16 1	47 7 1		6	
							6 8 20	15 7 156	135 16 4	66 0 0	2,441 7 4	389 14 10	166 10 10	556 5 8	102

SIX SUMMARIES formed from the
No. 1.—County and Provincial SUMMARIES

Provinces and Counties.	No. of School.	ATTENDANCE.						No. of Teachers, &c.					
		Total No. of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School, during year ending 31st December, 1857.			Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for the year ending 31st December, 1857.			Average daily Attendance for year ending 31 Dec., 1857.	Principal Teachers.		Assistants.		
									Males.	Females.			
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	
ULSTER :													
Antrim, . . .	347	29,155	22,649	51,804	16,565	12,796	29,361	15,412	278	74	15	26	
Armagh, . . .	112	9,516	7,227	16,743	6,103	4,673	10,776	5,192	82	30	8	4	
Cavan, . . .	186	11,757	9,846	21,603	8,175	7,035	15,210	7,628	127	53	3	2	
Donegal, . . .	238	16,997	12,202	29,199	10,532	7,649	18,181	8,818	192	50	1	5	
Down, . . .	295	22,661	16,709	39,370	14,034	10,116	24,150	13,011	231	63	11	7	
Fermanagh, . .	127	7,823	5,418	13,241	5,241	3,430	8,671	4,344	113	14	—	—	
Londonderry, .	163	10,628	7,902	18,480	6,530	4,921	11,460	6,190	128	35	1	1	
Monaghan, . .	133	10,157	7,130	17,287	6,487	4,505	10,992	4,942	113	20	—	1	
Tyrone, . . .	266	16,980	12,261	29,241	10,756	7,691	18,447	9,635	219	46	1	—	
Total, . . .	1,867	135,574	101,344	236,918	84,432	62,816	147,248	75,172	1,478	390	40	46	
MUNSTER :													
Clare, . . .	154	11,917	10,438	22,355	8,511	7,349	15,860	8,185	104	47	19	9	
Cork, . . .	431	32,379	27,420	59,799	22,314	18,896	41,210	21,113	278	152	49	26	
Kerry, . . .	161	12,842	9,323	22,165	8,982	6,257	15,239	8,159	110	51	12	6	
Limerick, . . .	141	12,421	10,691	23,112	9,114	7,707	16,821	9,222	86	55	41	19	
Tipperary, . .	217	17,277	14,474	31,751	12,111	9,660	21,771	10,823	155	62	18	10	
Waterford, . .	88	6,350	6,112	12,462	4,410	3,949	8,359	4,640	52	36	10	4	
Total, . . .	1,192	92,186	78,458	171,644	65,442	53,818	119,260	62,142	785	403	150	73	
LEINSTER :													
Carlow, . . .	52	3,900	3,306	7,206	2,935	2,514	5,449	2,606	27	25	5	3	
Dublin, . . .	144	17,547	14,300	31,847	10,180	8,656	18,836	9,629	74	75	12	26	
Kildare, . . .	83	5,783	4,661	10,444	3,965	3,241	7,206	3,679	54	27	4	2	
Kilkenny, . . .	145	10,850	8,938	19,788	7,830	6,393	14,223	7,405	93	53	16	6	
King's, . . .	75	5,622	4,775	10,397	3,786	3,123	6,909	3,168	53	21	—	1	
Longford, . . .	71	4,747	3,985	8,732	3,255	2,914	6,169	3,128	44	27	—	2	
Louth, . . .	78	7,585	4,582	12,167	4,854	3,058	7,912	3,873	52	24	9	1	
Meath, . . .	133	7,777	7,092	14,869	5,268	4,848	10,111	5,140	79	54	2	2	
Queen's, . . .	81	6,376	4,726	11,102	4,246	3,180	7,426	3,565	60	21	1	1	
Westmeath, . .	105	5,681	5,455	11,136	3,925	3,717	7,642	3,775	56	47	1	1	
Wexford, . . .	122	8,221	6,420	14,641	5,682	4,269	9,951	4,761	86	56	3	3	
Wicklow, . . .	71	4,959	4,013	8,972	3,266	2,807	6,063	3,081	51	20	3	2	
Total, . . .	1,160	88,498	72,253	161,201	59,177	48,720	107,897	53,756	729	430	87	64	
CONNAUGHT :													
Galway, . . .	164	12,265	9,718	21,983	7,947	6,574	14,521	7,109	101	55	7	1	
Leitrim, . . .	133	9,795	7,703	17,498	6,880	5,543	12,423	5,845	103	31	3	1	
Mayo, . . .	194	15,497	10,249	25,746	10,224	6,928	17,152	8,404	135	57	8	3	
Roscommon, . .	132	9,555	8,576	18,130	6,452	5,819	12,271	5,968	81	49	6	1	
Sligo, . . .	96	8,398	6,740	15,138	5,891	4,911	10,802	5,212	74	23	5	3	
Total, . . .	719	55,510	42,985	98,495	37,394	29,775	67,169	32,558	494	215	29	11	
SUMMARY :													
Ulster, . . .	1,867	135,574	101,344	236,918	84,432	62,816	147,248	75,172	1,478	390	40	46	
Munster, . . .	1,192	92,186	78,458	171,644	65,442	53,818	119,260	62,142	785	403	150	73	
Leinster, . . .	1,160	88,498	72,253	161,201	59,177	48,720	107,897	53,756	729	430	87	64	
Connaught, . .	719	55,510	42,985	98,495	37,394	29,775	67,169	32,558	494	215	29	11	
Total, . . .	4,938	372,218	295,040	668,258	246,445	195,129	432,574	223,632	3,486	1,436	276	138	

foregoing List of Operation Schools.

of the 4,938 Ordinary Schools only.

Assistants, Workmen and Monitors.				Aid granted during the year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions received by Teachers during the year, in Aid of Salaries.		
Workmen and Teachers of Subvoluntary.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.
	Males.	Females.							
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
18	59	26	491	669 16 7	524 13 0	8,188 2 6	3,913 13 2	576 0 11	3,489 14 1
10	7	6	147	181 15 10	55 19 8	2,785 2 6	714 2 5	316 9 9	1,030 12 2
12	11	4	217	218 5 11	125 19 0	3,711 14 2	617 14 4	103 6 6	721 0 10
20	30	13	311	276 18 1	147 6 1	5,064 6 10	903 13 11	326 2 1	1,329 16 0
29	34	18	395	561 4 11	306 7 10	6,924 8 4	2,868 5 8	627 10 9	3,495 18 5
11	14	4	156	143 6 0	52 18 9	2,686 15 10	435 13 6	28 17 2	464 10 8
19	15	6	205	242 10 0	131 10 10	3,553 18 4	895 9 3	582 10 0	1,477 19 3
14	19	3	170	187 6 1	45 4 7	2,984 6 8	680 12 0	218 12 4	899 4 4
19	28	8	321	371 16 8	149 19 6	5,461 19 2	1,165 1 11	206 11 9	1,361 13 8
153	219	88	2,413	2,853 0 1	1,539 19 3	41,310 14 4	11,184 6 2	2,986 1 3	14,170 7 5
19	14	7	219	245 2 0	122 16 2	3,265 6 8	828 9 0	53 17 6	882 6 6
37	49	31	622	703 2 2	292 18 5	10,193 9 2	2,527 7 6	398 16 11	2,926 4 5
13	21	4	217	981 9 7	104 12 3	3,705 14 2	734 7 6	291 4 2	1,025 11 8
16	16	7	239	353 13 1	102 17 7	3,929 17 6	1,370 13 2	330 7 9	1,701 0 11
17	29	15	306	390 15 8	190 1 11	4,884 5 10	1,480 7 3	333 13 9	1,816 1 0
10	20	11	143	140 6 7	71 9 8	2,340 1 8	581 8 7	373 9 8	854 18 3
111	149	75	1,746	2,114 9 1	884 16 0	28,338 15 0	7,522 13 0	1,683 9 9	9,206 2 9
3	8	4	77	98 17 7	33 9 10	1,402 6 8	257 8 10	46 8 0	303 16 10
16	42	37	295	320 15 11	366 1 7	4,288 10 10	840 18 0	1,331 6 0	2,172 4 9
5	13	6	111	116 6 9	65 12 3	1,788 3 4	522 6 0	178 18 0	701 4 0
9	24	22	223	253 15 1	113 14 7	3,533 13 4	830 19 7	327 9 4	1,158 8 11
15	8	7	105	97 11 8	60 2 7	1,696 6 8	448 0 9	143 8 4	591 9 1
1	6	6	85	81 11 6	62 11 6	1,283 1 8	228 3 11	47 8 9	275 7 8
5	18	4	113	122 10 11	62 13 0	1,846 3 4	280 10 4	270 11 4	651 1 8
12	16	15	180	193 17 0	90 10 11	2,932 1 8	565 1 10	378 13 10	983 15 8
8	11	5	107	117 2 3	33 7 6	1,775 19 2	418 14 10	187 12 1	606 6 11
9	5	4	123	120 15 4	68 8 6	2,101 19 2	371 18 4	82 3 0	454 1 4
1	26	15	170	125 10 3	58 17 0	2,825 15 0	621 14 9	102 16 8	724 11 5
3	11	3	93	136 3 4	58 8 6	1,617 5 0	436 1 3	216 7 5	652 8 8
87	188	127	1,682	1,784 17 7	1,074 8 2	26,801 5 10	5,961 18 5	3,312 18 6	9,274 16 11
19	20	8	211	218 17 4	102 4 11	3,091 9 4	563 5 6	166 6 2	729 11 8
23	11	6	178	167 6 11	96 12 0	2,838 3 10	428 15 10	104 4 10	533 0 8
14	33	7	259	216 13 8	175 16 0	3,897 17 6	562 13 11	185 7 6	748 1 5
13	17	8	174	199 6 7	119 6 6	2,596 0 3	426 1 11	103 13 2	539 15 1
20	14	4	143	121 15 8	66 0 0	2,247 5 8	357 3 10	151 14 9	508 18 7
88	95	33	965	924 0 2	559 19 5	14,670 16 7	2,338 1 0	711 6 5	3,049 7 5
152	219	88	2,413	2,853 0 1	1,539 19 3	41,310 14 4	11,184 6 2	2,986 1 3	14,170 7 5
111	149	75	1,746	2,114 9 1	884 16 0	28,338 15 0	7,522 13 0	1,683 9 9	9,206 2 9
87	188	127	1,682	1,784 17 7	1,074 8 2	26,801 5 10	5,961 18 5	3,312 18 6	9,274 16 11
88	95	33	965	924 0 2	559 19 5	14,670 16 7	2,338 1 0	711 6 5	3,049 7 5
438	651	323	6,906	7,676 6 11	4,059 2 10	111,121 11 9	27,006 18 7	8,693 15 11	35,700 14 6

No. 2.—County and Provincial SUMMARIES

Provinces and Counties.	No. of School.	ATTENDANCE.						No. of Teachers, &c.					
		Total No. of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School, during year ending 31st December, 1857.			Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for the year ending 31st December, 1857.			Average daily Attendance for year ending 31 Dec., 1857.	Principal Teachers.		Assistant.		
									Males.	Females.			
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
ULSTER :													
Antrim,	21	2,498	3,583	6,081	1,819	2,176	3,995	2,869	13	15	10	11	
Armagh,	7	792	497	1,289	495	228	723	427	6	3	2	—	
Cavan,	8	537	370	907	319	233	552	353	5	4	—	1	
Donegal,	12	491	897	888	297	241	538	334	8	5	—	—	
Down,	4	178	1,073	1,251	101	657	758	469	2	7	—	—	
Fermanagh,	4	142	391	533	108	324	432	215	3	2	—	—	
Londonderry,	8	450	808	1,258	277	615	892	581	6	6	2	1	
Monaghan,	6	291	153	444	209	115	324	211	5	3	—	—	
Tyrone,	9	463	346	809	317	245	562	341	6	5	—	—	
Total,	79	5,842	7,618	13,460	3,942	4,834	8,776	5,794	54	50	14	13	
MUNSTER :													
Clare,	16	1,338	2,151	3,489	891	1,484	2,375	1,452	11	13	2	1	
Cork,	43	4,586	11,986	16,572	2,926	8,800	11,726	6,889	29	69	4	3	
Kerry,	16	1,230	5,643	6,873	766	4,029	4,795	2,867	9	35	—	—	
Limerick,	21	1,240	6,701	7,941	811	4,284	5,095	3,157	11	34	2	1	
Tipperary,	22	1,706	4,483	6,189	1,112	3,405	4,517	2,892	16	29	1	2	
Waterford,	14	1,150	2,729	3,879	782	1,724	2,456	1,543	9	13	2	2	
Total,	132	11,250	33,693	44,943	7,238	2,376	30,964	18,770	85	193	11	9	
LEINSTER :													
Carlow,	5	358	1,426	1,784	265	1,038	1,303	626	2	5	—	—	
Dublin,	32	4,192	9,153	13,345	2,441	5,943	8,384	5,384	8	43	11	9	
Kildare,	12	676	2,079	2,755	443	1,564	2,007	1,173	5	10	1	2	
Kilkenny,	17	1,122	2,283	3,405	809	1,645	2,454	1,562	11	15	2	2	
King's,	8	401	1,988	2,389	300	1,536	1,836	940	4	11	—	—	
Longford,	5	495	274	679	259	191	450	286	4	3	—	—	
Louth,	6	341	2,200	2,541	288	1,414	1,692	980	3	12	—	—	
Meath,	12	795	1,550	2,345	556	1,133	1,689	1,037	8	11	—	1	
Queen's,	7	94	1,663	1,757	65	1,316	1,381	761	2	9	—	—	
Westmeath,	9	476	1,005	1,481	325	609	934	575	5	7	—	—	
Wexford,	8	422	3,079	3,501	320	2,059	2,379	1,442	3	17	—	—	
Wicklow,	5	197	628	825	130	406	536	400	3	4	—	—	
Total,	126	9,479	27,328	36,807	6,181	18,854	25,035	15,166	58	147	14	14	
CONNAUGHT :													
Galway,	29	3,148	8,912	12,060	1,657	2,534	4,191	2,714	21	27	2	2	
Leitrim,	4	316	192	508	172	61	233	157	2	3	—	—	
Mayo,	13	527	1,332	1,859	343	852	1,195	749	8	12	1	1	
Roscommon,	10	583	1,227	1,810	549	1,009	1,558	912	8	6	1	—	
Sligo,	6	515	953	1,468	368	551	919	513	3	5	1	—	
Total,	62	5,889	7,616	13,505	3,089	5,007	8,096	5,045	42	53	5	3	
SUMMARY :													
Ulster,	79	5,842	7,618	13,460	3,942	4,834	8,776	5,794	54	50	14	13	
Munster,	132	11,250	33,693	44,943	7,238	23,726	30,964	18,770	85	193	11	9	
Leinster,	126	9,479	27,328	36,807	6,181	18,854	25,035	15,166	58	147	14	14	
Connaught,	62	5,889	7,616	13,505	3,089	5,007	8,096	5,045	42	53	5	3	
Total,	399	31,960	76,255	108,215	20,450	62,421	72,871	44,775	239	443	44	39	

of the 399 Special Schools only.

Assistants, Workmen- and Monitors.				Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.		
Workmen and Teachers of Amateurs.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Regulates at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.
	Males.	Females.							
-	28	40	117	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
-	9	5	25	251 2 0	502 12 10	308 7 6	168 5 5	47 10 0	215 15 5
-	6	6	23	10 7 1	12 8 8	147 13 4	16 3 4	40 0 0	56 3 4
1	6	5	23	26 4 6	29 4 4	59 1 8	6 5 5	13 10 0	19 15 5
2	-	-	15	23 5 8	45 19 0	239 14 0	40 14 10	46 0 0	86 14 10
-	-	3	12	28 4 4	0 19 6	100 6 8	14 4 4	-	14 4 4
1	-	1	7	8 4 3	4 10 8	112 13 4	24 1 7	-	24 1 7
1	12	6	34	37 18 1	62 2 10	237 13 4	24 13 10	167 10 0	192 8 10
-	-	-	8	8 6 2	22 17 3	138 10 4	1 16 0	20 3 0	21 19 0
-	2	1	14	17 9 9	9 14 6	196 8 4	16 8 10	8 5 11	24 14 9
5	57	62	255	406 1 10	690 9 7	1,540 3 6	312 13 7	342 18 11	655 12 6
2	2	4	35	88 18 11	15 9 4	402 8 2	42 0 1	45 10 4	87 10 5
3	12	16	136	266 17 7	58 13 0	1,501 16 9	84 0 10	267 10 1	301 10 11
3	1	8	56	100 7 0	20 13 11	570 5 10	-	153 10 0	153 10 0
-	7	22	77	77 16 1	82 12 7	620 12 4	8 0 6	401 11 8	409 12 2
1	11	15	75	100 13 7	41 5 7	604 13 9	53 16 0	96 0 0	149 16 0
3	9	13	51	54 7 11	49 1 5	836 14 0	18 16 7	62 0 0	80 16 7
12	42	78	490	639 1 1	267 15 10	4,036 10 10	156 14 0	1,026 2 1	1,182 16 1
1	2	3	13	19 5 3	-	179 10 2	5 16 2	22 1 10	27 18 0
1	38	47	157	298 14 7	512 0 6	690 0 5	175 6 4	13 1 6	188 7 10
-	7	13	38	65 5 7	24 8 9	206 13 4	61 17 4	20 0 0	81 17 4
3	9	13	55	65 16 2	112 8 7	421 10 7	35 9 5	59 12 7	95 2 0
2	1	6	26	33 15 6	12 5 2	273 1 8	40 9 10	23 10 9	64 0 7
1	1	-	9	19 12 0	-	99 6 8	7 4 0	18 0 0	25 4 0
-	-	8	18	26 10 6	4 14 6	224 10 6	34 8 8	30 10 0	64 18 8
1	10	12	43	46 17 8	39 10 11	203 5 0	34 14 4	59 15 9	94 10 1
1	-	16	28	24 4 2	1 12 0	190 3 4	16 0 0	-	16 0 0
-	1	3	16	27 0 4	1 18 6	155 16 4	35 5 9	60 13 0	95 18 9
3	-	17	40	38 11 6	0 15 0	300 16 8	40 9 1	37 15 0	78 4 1
-	-	3	10	8 9 11	5 17 0	68 1 8	18 16 4	20 0 0	38 16 4
13	69	138	453	672 3 2	715 10 11	3,032 16 4	506 16 10	365 0 5	870 17 8
2	11	21	86	90 2 7	41 18 5	755 17 4	21 18 2	85 2 3	107 0 5
-	1	-	6	4 13 4	6 10 6	83 6 8	2 1 2	12 0 0	14 1 2
2	-	1	25	23 13 4	13 5 8	189 15 0	6 14 2	13 0 0	19 14 2
1	4	3	23	31 2 0	14 10 0	276 12 2	23 12 2	40 1 8	63 13 10
-	1	3	13	14 0 8	-	194 1 8	32 11 0	14 16 1	47 7 1
5	17	28	153	163 11 11	76 4 7	1,499 12 10	86 16 8	165 0 0	251 16 8
5	57	62	255	406 1 10	690 9 7	1,540 3 6	312 13 7	342 18 11	655 12 6
12	42	78	430	639 1 1	267 15 10	4,036 10 10	156 14 0	1,026 2 1	1,182 16 1
13	69	138	453	672 3 2	715 10 11	3,032 16 4	506 16 10	365 0 5	870 17 8
5	17	28	153	163 11 11	76 4 7	1,499 12 10	86 16 8	165 0 0	251 16 8
35	185	306	1,291	1,880 18 0	1,750 0 11	10,109 8 6	1,032 1 1	1,899 1 5	2,961 2 6

No. 3.—County and Provincial SUMMARIES

Provinces and Counties.	No. of Schools	ATTENDANCE.						No. of Teachers, &c.					
		Total No. of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during year ending 31st December, 1857.			Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for the year ending 31st December, 1857.			Average daily Attendance for year ending 31 Dec., 1857.	Principal Teachers.		Assistants.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
ULSTER :													
Antrim, . . .	368	31,658	26,232	57,895	18,364	14,972	33,356	13,281	286	89	25	37	
Armagh, . . .	119	10,308	7,724	18,032	6,598	4,901	11,499	5,619	88	33	10	4	
Cavan, . . .	194	12,294	10,216	22,510	8,494	7,268	15,762	7,981	132	62	3	3	
Donegal, . . .	250	17,488	12,599	30,087	10,829	7,890	18,719	9,152	200	55	1	5	
Down, . . .	299	22,839	17,782	40,621	14,135	10,773	24,908	13,474	233	70	11	7	
Fermanagh, . .	131	7,965	5,809	13,774	5,349	3,754	9,103	4,559	116	16	—	—	
Londonderry, .	171	10,978	8,710	19,688	6,816	5,586	12,352	6,771	184	41	3	3	
Monaghan, . .	139	10,448	7,283	17,731	6,096	4,620	11,316	5,153	118	28	—	1	
Tyrone, . . .	275	17,443	12,607	30,050	11,073	7,986	19,009	9,976	225	51	1	—	
Total, . . .	1,946	141,416	108,962	250,378	88,374	67,650	156,024	80,966	1,532	440	54	59	
MUNSTER :													
Clare, . . .	170	13,255	12,589	25,844	9,402	8,838	18,235	9,637	115	60	21	10	
Cork, . . .	474	36,965	39,406	76,371	25,240	27,696	52,936	28,002	307	221	53	29	
Kerry, . . .	177	14,072	14,966	29,038	9,748	10,786	20,534	11,026	119	86	13	5	
Limerick, . . .	162	13,661	17,892	31,553	9,925	11,291	21,916	12,379	97	83	43	20	
Tipperary, . .	239	18,983	18,957	37,940	13,223	13,065	26,288	13,685	171	91	19	12	
Waterford, . .	102	7,500	8,841	16,341	5,142	5,673	10,815	6,183	61	49	12	6	
Total, . . .	1,324	104,436	112,151	216,587	72,680	77,544	150,224	80,912	870	596	161	63	
LEINSTER :													
Carlow, . . .	57	4,268	4,732	8,990	3,200	3,552	6,752	3,232	29	30	5	5	
Dublin, . . .	176	21,739	23,453	45,192	12,621	14,599	27,220	15,013	82	118	24	47	
Kildare, . . .	95	6,459	6,740	13,199	4,408	4,805	9,213	4,852	59	37	5	4	
Kilkenny, . . .	162	11,972	11,221	23,193	8,639	8,038	16,677	8,967	104	68	18	8	
King's, . . .	33	6,023	6,763	12,786	4,086	4,659	8,745	4,098	57	32	—	1	
Longford, . . .	76	5,152	4,259	9,411	3,514	3,105	6,619	3,414	48	30	—	2	
Louth, . . .	84	7,926	6,782	14,708	5,122	4,472	9,594	4,803	55	36	9	1	
Meath, . . .	145	8,572	8,642	17,214	5,819	5,981	11,800	6,177	87	65	2	3	
Queen's, . . .	88	6,370	6,389	12,759	4,311	4,496	8,807	4,326	62	30	1	1	
Westmeath, . .	114	6,167	6,460	12,617	4,260	4,326	8,576	4,350	61	54	1	1	
Wexford, . . .	130	8,643	9,499	18,142	6,002	6,328	12,330	6,203	89	53	3	3	
Wicklow, . . .	76	5,156	4,641	9,797	3,386	3,213	6,599	3,481	54	24	3	2	
Total, . . .	1,286	98,427	99,581	198,008	65,358	67,574	132,932	68,916	787	577	71	73	
CONNAUGHT :													
Galway, . . .	193	15,413	13,630	29,043	9,804	9,108	18,712	9,323	122	82	9	3	
Leitrim, . . .	137	10,111	7,893	18,004	7,052	5,604	12,656	6,002	105	34	3	1	
Mayo, . . .	207	16,024	11,681	27,605	10,567	7,780	18,347	9,153	143	69	9	6	
Roscommon, . .	142	10,438	9,802	20,240	7,001	6,828	13,829	6,900	89	55	7	1	
Sligo, . . .	102	8,913	7,693	16,606	6,250	5,462	11,721	5,735	77	28	6	3	
Total, . . .	781	60,899	50,001	111,500	40,483	34,782	75,265	37,603	536	268	34	19	
SUMMARY :													
Ulster, . . .	1,946	141,416	108,962	250,378	88,374	67,650	156,024	80,966	1,532	440	54	59	
Munster, . . .	1,324	104,436	112,151	216,587	72,680	77,544	150,224	80,912	870	596	161	63	
Leinster, . . .	1,286	98,427	99,581	198,008	65,358	67,574	132,932	68,916	787	577	71	73	
Connaught, . .	781	60,899	50,001	111,500	40,483	34,782	75,265	37,603	536	268	34	19	
Total, . . .	5,337	405,178	371,295	776,473	266,895	247,550	514,445	268,397	3,725	1,881	228	223	

of the 5,337 Ordinary and Special Schools Unitedly.

Assistants, Workmen and Monitors.				Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.		
Workmen and Teachers of Elementary.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.
	Males.	Females.							
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
18	87	66	606	990 18 7	1,027 8 10	8,496 10 0	3,081 18 7	623 10 11	3,705 9 6
10	16	11	172	102 2 11	68 8 4	2,932 15 10	730 5 9	356 9 9	1,086 15 6
18	17	10	240	244 10 5	155 3 8	3,770 16 10	623 19 9	116 16 6	740 16 3
22	30	13	326	300 3 9	193 5 1	5,304 0 10	944 8 9	372 2 1	1,316 10 10
29	36	21	407	589 9 3	307 7 4	7,024 15 0	2,882 10 0	627 10 9	3,510 0 9
12	14	5	163	161 10 3	57 9 5	3,799 9 2	459 15 1	28 17 2	488 12 3
20	27	12	239	260 8 1	193 13 8	3,791 11 8	920 3 1	750 0 0	1,670 3 1
14	19	8	178	190 12 3	68 1 10	3,072 17 0	682 8 0	238 15 4	921 3 4
19	30	9	335	389 6 5	159 14 0	5,668 2 6	1,171 10 9	314 17 8	1,386 8 5
157	376	160	2,668	3,259 1 11	2,230 8 10	42,850 17 10	11,496 19 9	3,329 0 2	14,825 19 11
21	16	11	254	284 0 11	138 5 6	3,687 14 10	870 9 1	99 7 10	960 16 11
40	61	47	758	969 19 9	351 11 5	11,695 5 11	2,561 8 4	666 7 0	3,227 15 4
16	22	12	273	381 16 7	125 6 2	4,276 0 0	734 7 6	444 14 2	1,179 1 8
15	23	29	316	431 9 2	185 10 2	4,550 9 10	1,378 13 8	731 19 5	2,110 13 1
18	40	30	381	491 9 3	231 7 6	5,488 19 7	1,534 3 8	431 13 9	1,965 17 0
13	29	24	194	194 14 6	120 11 1	2,678 15 8	600 5 2	335 9 8	935 14 10
123	191	153	2,176	2,753 10 2	1,152 11 10	32,375 6 10	7,679 7 0	2,709 11 10	10,388 13 10
4	10	7	90	118 2 10	33 9 10	1,581 16 10	263 5 0	68 9 10	331 14 10
17	80	84	452	617 10 6	878 12 1	4,978 11 3	1,016 4 4	1,344 8 3	2,360 12 7
5	20	19	149	181 12 4	90 1 5	1,994 16 8	584 3 4	198 18 0	783 1 4
19	33	25	278	319 11 3	226 3 2	3,955 3 11	862 9 0	387 1 11	1,253 10 11
17	9	15	131	131 7 5	72 7 9	1,969 8 4	488 10 7	166 19 1	655 9 8
2	7	5	94	101 3 6	62 11 6	1,382 8 4	235 7 11	65 3 9	300 11 8
5	18	7	131	149 1 5	67 7 6	2,070 13 10	414 18 7	301 1 4	715 19 11
13	26	27	223	240 14 8	130 1 10	3,135 6 8	639 16 2	439 9 7	1,078 5 9
9	11	21	136	141 6 5	34 19 6	1,966 2 6	434 14 10	187 12 1	623 6 11
9	6	7	139	147 15 8	70 7 0	2,257 15 6	407 4 1	142 16 0	550 0 1
4	26	32	210	164 1 9	59 12 0	2,836 11 8	662 3 10	140 11 8	802 15 6
3	11	6	103	144 13 3	64 5 6	1,705 6 8	454 17 7	236 7 5	691 5 0
100	257	265	2,135	2,457 0 9	1,789 19 1	29,834 2 2	6,467 15 3	3,677 18 11	10,145 14 2
21	31	29	297	306 19 11	144 3 4	3,847 6 8	585 3 6	251 8 5	836 12 1
23	12	6	184	172 0 3	103 2 6	2,921 10 6	430 17 0	116 4 10	547 1 10
16	33	8	234	240 7 0	189 1 8	4,087 12 6	569 8 1	198 7 6	767 15 7
13	21	11	197	230 8 7	133 16 6	2,872 12 5	449 14 1	143 14 10	593 8 11
20	15	7	156	135 16 4	66 0 0	2,441 7 4	389 14 10	166 10 10	556 5 8
93	112	61	1,118	1,087 12 1	636 4 0	16,170 9 5	2,424 17 8	876 6 5	3,301 4 1
157	376	150	2,668	3,259 1 11	2,230 8 10	42,850 17 10	11,496 19 9	3,329 0 2	14,825 19 11
123	191	153	2,176	2,753 10 2	1,152 11 10	32,375 6 10	7,679 7 0	2,709 11 10	10,388 13 10
100	257	265	2,135	2,457 0 9	1,789 19 1	29,834 2 2	6,467 15 3	3,677 18 11	10,145 14 2
93	112	61	1,118	1,087 12 1	636 4 0	16,170 9 5	2,424 17 8	876 6 5	3,301 4 1
473	836	629	8,097	9,557 4 11	5,809 3 9	121,230 15 3	28,063 19 8	10,592 17 4	38,661 17 0

No. 4.—PROVINCIAL SUMMARY of the 5,337 Ordinary

Provinces and Counties.	No. of School.	ATTENDANCE.							No. of Teachers, Trans.			
		Total No. of distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls of School during year ending 31st December, 1857.			Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for the year ending 31st December, 1857.			Average daily At- tendance for year ending 31 Dec., 1857.	Principal Teachers.		Assistants.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
ULSTER :												
Ordinary Schools,	1,867	135,574	101,344	236,918	84,432	62,816	147,248	75,172	1,478	290	40	44
Special ,,	79	5,942	7,618	13,460	3,942	4,334	8,776	5,794	54	50	14	11
Total, . .	1,946	141,416	108,962	250,378	88,374	67,650	156,024	80,966	1,532	440	54	55
MUNSTER :												
Ordinary Schools,	1,192	92,146	78,456	171,644	65,443	53,818	119,268	62,142	758	463	150	73
Special ,,	132	11,250	35,693	46,943	7,338	23,726	30,964	18,770	85	123	11	9
Total, . .	1,324	104,436	112,151	216,567	72,680	77,544	150,224	80,912	870	586	161	82
LEINSTER :												
Ordinary Schools,	1,160	88,948	72,233	161,201	59,177	48,730	107,897	62,750	739	430	87	44
Special ,,	126	9,479	27,328	36,807	6,181	18,554	25,035	15,166	56	147	14	14
Total, . .	1,286	98,427	99,561	198,008	65,358	67,284	132,932	68,916	787	577	71	73
CONNAUGHT :												
Ordinary Schools,	719	55,510	42,965	98,465	27,394	29,775	67,169	32,558	494	215	29	11
Special ,,	62	5,289	7,616	12,906	3,099	5,997	8,996	5,945	42	53	5	3
Total, . .	781	60,899	50,601	111,500	30,493	34,782	75,265	37,603	536	268	34	14

No. 5.—PROVINCIAL SUMMARY of the 5,337 Ordinary

ULSTER :												
Ordinary and Special Schools, .	1,946	141,416	108,962	250,378	88,374	67,650	156,024	80,966	1,532	440	54	55
MUNSTER :												
Ordinary and Special Schools, .	1,324	104,436	112,151	216,567	72,680	77,544	150,224	80,912	870	586	161	82
LEINSTER :												
Ordinary and Special Schools, .	1,286	98,427	99,561	198,008	65,358	67,284	132,932	68,916	787	577	71	73
CONNAUGHT :												
Ordinary and Special Schools, .	781	60,899	50,601	111,500	30,493	34,782	75,265	37,603	536	268	34	14
Total, . . .	5,337	405,178	371,295	776,473	266,895	247,550	514,445	268,397	3,725	1,881	220	223

No. 6.—Grand TOTAL of the 5,337 Ordinary and

Total of Ordinary,	4,988	375,218	295,040	668,258	246,445	195,129	441,574	223,632	3,486	1,430	176	134
Total of Special, .	399	31,960	76,255	108,215	20,450	52,421	72,871	44,775	239	443	54	29
Grand Total,	5,387	406,178	371,295	776,473	266,895	247,550	514,445	268,397	3,725	1,881	230	253

and Special Schools shown Separately.

Assistants, Workmen and Monitors.				Aid granted during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.		
Workmen and Teachers of Embroidery.	Monitors.		Total No. of Teachers, &c.	School Requisites at Reduced Prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the Year to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratitudes, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.
	Males.	Females.							
152	219	88	2,413	£ s. d. 2,853 0 1	£ s. d. 1,539 19 3	£ s. d. 41,310 14 4	£ s. d. 11,184 6 2	£ s. d. 2,986 1 3	£ s. d. 14,170 7 5
5	57	62	255	406 1 10	690 9 7	1,540 3 6	312 13 7	342 18 11	655 12 6
157	276	150	2,668	3,259 1 11	2,230 8 10	42,850 17 10	11,496 19 9	3,329 0 2	14,825 19 11
111	149	75	1,746	2,114 9 1	884 16 0	28,338 15 0	7,522 13 0	1,083 9 9	9,206 2 9
12	42	78	430	639 1 1	267 15 10	4,086 10 10	156 14 0	1,026 2 1	1,182 16 1
123	191	153	2,176	2,753 10 2	1,152 11 10	32,375 5 10	7,679 7 0	2,709 11 10	10,388 18 10
87	188	127	1,682	1,784 17 7	1,074 8 2	26,801 5 10	5,961 18 5	3,312 18 6	9,274 16 11
13	69	138	453	672 3 2	715 10 11	3,032 16 4	505 16 10	365 0 5	870 17 3
100	257	265	2,135	2,457 0 9	1,789 19 1	29,834 2 2	6,467 15 3	3,677 18 11	10,145 14 2
88	95	33	965	924 0 2	559 19 5	14,670 16 7	2,338 1 0	711 6 5	3,049 7 5
5	17	28	153	163 11 11	76 4 7	1,499 12 10	86 16 8	165 0 0	251 16 8
93	112	61	118	1,087 12 1	636 4 0	16,170 9 5	2,424 17 8	876 6 5	3,301 4 1

d Special Schools shown Unitedly.

57	276	150	2,668	3,259 1 11	2,230 8 10	42,850 17 10	11,496 19 9	3,329 0 2	14,825 19 11
73	191	153	2,176	2,753 10 2	1,152 11 10	32,375 5 10	7,679 7 0	2,709 11 10	10,388 18 10
100	257	265	2,135	2,457 0 9	1,789 19 1	29,834 2 2	6,467 15 3	3,677 18 11	10,145 14 2
3	112	61	1,118	1,087 12 1	636 4 0	16,170 9 5	2,424 17 8	876 6 5	3,301 4 1
3	836	629	8,097	9,557 4 11	5,809 3 9	121,230 15 3	28,068 19 8	10,592 17 4	38,661 17 0

cial Schools shown Separately and Unitedly.

651	323	6,806	7,676 6 11	4,059 2 10	111,121 11 9	27,006 18 7	8,693 15 11	35,700 14 6
155	306	1,291	1,880 18 0	1,750 0 11	10,109 3 6	1,062 1 1	1,989 1 5	2,961 2 6
836	629	8,097	9,557 4 11	5,809 3 9	121,230 15 3	28,068 19 8	10,592 17 4	38,661 17 0

II.—LIST OF NINETY-ONE SCHOOLS, to which the Commissioners made Grants towards Building, Fitting-up, and Enclosing, which were not in operation on the 31st December, 1857, with Summaries in Counties and Provinces.

ULSTER, . . . 29 Schools.

COUNTY OF ANTRIM, . . . 6 Schools.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.	No. of Schools.	Expected Attendance.			Aid Granted towards		Amount of Local Contribution towards building, Fitting-up, and Enclosing.	Year of Grant.	Observations.
				Males.	Fem.	Total.	Building and Fitting-up.	Enclosing.			
7344	Dumane, .	Ranaghan, .	1	60	40	100	£ s. d. 120 0 0	£ s. d. 11 7 8	£ s. d. 65 13 10	1856	Vested.
7753	Carrickfergus, .	Carrickfergus, minor model, m.	2	150	—	150	} —	—	—	1857	
7754	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	3	—	100	100					
7755	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	4	50	30	80					
7836	Grange of Doagh	Doagh, . . .	5	90	—	90					
7837	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	6	—	60	60	180 0 0	20 10 0	100 5 0	1857	Vested.
Total, . . .			6	350	230	580	300 0 0	31 17 8	165 18 10		

COUNTY OF ARMAGH, . . . 2 Schools.

7316	Forkhill, .	Dromintee, m.	1	90	—	90	} 180 0 0	16 18 0	98 9 0	1856	Vested.
7330	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	2	—	60	60					
Total, . . .			2	90	60	150	180 0 0	16 18 0	98 9 0		

COUNTY OF CAVAN, . . . NIL.

COUNTY OF DONEGAL, . . . 5 Schools.

4705	Tullaghobegly, .	Dunlewy, mod. ag.	1	100	—	100	—	—	—	1846	Vested. Grants increased in 1856.
7189	Moville, Upper, .	Tullynavin, .	2	60	40	100	120 0 0	—	60 0 0	1856	Vested.
7344	Muff,	Carnamoyle, .	3	40	25	75	90 0 0	12 15 8	51 7 10		
7383	Killaghtee, . .	Ballyotherland, .	4	60	40	100	120 0 0	15 13 8	67 16 10	1856	Do.
7626	Cloncha, . . .	Urbliereagh, .	5	60	40	100	120 0 0	20 2 8	70 1 4	1857	Do.
Total, . . .			5	320	155	475	450 0 0	48 12 0	249 6 0		

COUNTY OF DOWN, . . . 3 Schools.

7774	Newtownards, .	Newtownards dist. model m.	1	150	—	150	} —	—	—	1857	
7775	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	2	—	100	100					
7776	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	3	50	30	80					
Total, . . .			3	200	130	330	—	—	—		

COUNTY OF FERMANAGH, . . . 1 School.

7866	Cleenish, . . .	Mullaghdu, . .	1	40	35	75	90 0 0	20 1 4	55 0 8	1857	
Total, . . .			1	40	35	75	90 0 0	20 1 4	55 0 8		

COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY, . . . 3 Schools.

7690	Templemore, .	Derry, dist. mod. m.	1	250	—	250	} —	—	—	1857	
7691	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	2	—	150	150					
7692	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	3	100	50	150					
Total, . . .			3	350	200	550	—	—	—		

II.—List of Ninety-one Schools, to which the Commissioners made Grants towards Building, Fitting-up, and Enclosing, which were not in operation on the 31st Dec., 1857, with Summaries in Counties and Provinces.—Province of ULSTER—con.

COUNTY OF MONAGHAN, . . . 5 Schools.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.	No. of Schools.	Expected Attendance.			Aid Granted towards		Amount of Local Contribution towards Building, Fitting-up, and Enclosing.	Year of Grant.	Observations.
				Males.	Fem.	Total.	Building and Fitting-up.	Enclosing.			
7350	Mucknow, .	Hope, m.	1	100	—	100	} 240 0 0	} 3 16 8	} 121 18 4	1856	Vested.
7351	Do. . .	Do. f.	2	—	100	100					
7751	Monaghan, .	Monaghan, minor model, m.	3	150	—	150	} —	} —	} —	1857	
7752	Do. . .	Do. f.	4	—	100	100					
7854	Do. . .	Do. i.	5	50	30	80					
Total, .			5	300	230	530	240 0 0	3 16 8	121 18 4		

COUNTY OF TYRONE, . . . 4 Schools.

7352	Magheracross, .	Roscor, .	1	40	35	75	} 90 0 0	} 10 8 4	} 50 4 2	1856	Vested.
7583	Drumragh, .	Omagh, min. mod. m. and f. infant, .	2	{ 100 40	{ 100 35	275					
7758	Ardstraw, .	Newtownstewart, min. mod. m.	3	100	—	100	} —	} —	} —	1857	Do.
7760	Do. . .	Do. f.	4	—	100	100					
Total, .			4	280	270	550	90 0 0	10 8 4	50 4 2		

SUMMARY OF ULSTER.

Counties.	No. of Schools.	Expected Attendance.			Aid Granted towards		Amount of Local Contribution towards Building, Fitting-up, and Enclosing.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Building and Fitting-up.	Enclosing.	
ANTRIM, . . .	6	350	230	580	£ s. d. 300 0 0	£ s. d. 31 17 8	£ s. d. 165 18 10
ARMAGH, . . .	3	90	60	150	180 0 0	16 18 0	98 9 0
CAVAN, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DONNIGAL, . . .	5	320	155	475	450 0 0	48 12 0	249 6 0
DOWN, . . .	3	200	130	330	—	—	—
FREEMANAGH, . . .	1	40	35	75	90 0 0	20 1 4	55 0 8
LONDONDERRY, . . .	3	350	200	550	—	—	—
MONAGHAN, . . .	5	300	230	530	240 0 0	3 16 8	121 18 4
TYRONE, . . .	4	280	270	550	90 0 0	10 8 4	50 4 2
TOTAL, . . .	29	1,930	1,310	3,240	1,350 0 0	131 14 0	740 17 0

MUNSTER, . . . 42 Schools.

COUNTY OF CLARE, . . . 8 Schools.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.	No. of Schools.	Expected Attendance.			Aid Granted towards		Amount of Local Contribution towards Building, Fitting-up, and Enclosing.	Year of Grant.	Observations.
				Males.	Fem.	Total.	Building and Fitting-up.	Enclosing.			
7353	Tomgranny, .	Scarliff, m.	1	100	—	100	} 240 0 0	} 14 12 0	} 127 6 0	1856	Vested.
7354	Do. . .	Do. f.	2	—	100	100					
7572	Carron, . .	Carron, .	3	40	20	60	} 72 0 0	} 17 16 0	} 44 18 0	1856	Do.
7574	Kilshanny, .	Kilshanny, m.	4	60	—	60					
7639	Kilcorney, .	Kilcorney, .	5	40	20	60	} 72 0 0	} 16 15 0	} 44 7 6	1857	Do.
7706	Abbey, . .	Ballyvolahan, m.	6	90	—	90					
7723	Do. . .	Do. f.	7	—	60	60	} 180 0 0	} 17 0 4	} 98 10 2	1857	Do.
7731	Kilshanny, .	Kilshanny, f.	8	—	40	40					
Total, .			8	230	240	470	744 0 0	83 12 4	413 16 2		

II.—List of Ninety-one Schools, to which the Commissioners made Grants towards Building, Fitting-up, and Enclosing, which were not in operation on the 31st Dec., 1857, with Summaries in Counties and Provinces.—Province of MUNSTER—con.

COUNTY OF CORK, 10 Schools.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.	No. of School.	Expected Attendance.			Aid Granted towards		Amount of Local Contribution towards Building, Fitting-up, and Enclosing.	Year of Grant	Observations.
				Males.	Fem.	Total.	Building and Fitting-up.	Enclosing.			
6736	St. Finbar's.	Munster, mod. ag.	1	120	100	220	£ —	£ —	£ —		Vested.
6850	Killeagh.	Killeagh, . m.	2	100	—	100	} 134 0 0	} 15 0 0	} 74 10 0	1853	Do.
6861	Do.	Do. f.	3	—	100	100					
7355	Drishane.	Rathduane, m.	4	100	—	100					
7356	Do.	Do. f.	5	—	50	50	} 180 0 0	} 14 12 0	} 97 6 0	1856	Do.
7450	Drumatariffe.	Derrinagree, m.	6	100	—	100					
7461	Do.	Do. f.	7	—	100	100	} 240 0 0	} 15 15 4	} 127 17 8	1856	Do. Grants increased in 1857.
7452	Killaconenagh	Ardagh, now	8	100	—	100					
7453	Do.	Do. f.	9	—	100	100					
7454	Do.	Ballynakilla, .	10	80	40	120	} 240 0 0	} 18 2 0	} 129 1 0	1856	Do.
		Total, .	10	600	490	1,090					
							934 0 0	82 18 0	508 9 0		

COUNTY OF KERRY, 17 Schools.

7446	Kilgarvan, .	Morleysbridge, .	1	40	20	60	72 0 0	13 12 0	42 16 0	1856	Vested.
7522	Castleisland, .	Scartaglin, .	2	60	40	100	120 0 0	18 7 8	69 3 10	1856	Do.
7536	Kilgarvan, .	Kilgarvan, m.	3	75	—	75	} 180 0 0	} 10 6 0	} 95 3 0	1856	Do.
7537	Do. . . .	Do. f.	4	—	75	75					
7563	Ballincuslane,	Glountane, .	5	40	20	60	72 0 0	16 3 4	44 1 8	1856	Do.
7615	Tuosit, . . .	Laragh, . f.	6	—	120	120	210 0 0	—	105 0 0	1856	Assigned*
7646	Duagh, . . .	Islandarry, .	7	60	40	100	120 0 0	16 4 0	68 2 0	1857	
7646	Ballyheigue, .	Teerahanahan, .	8	60	40	100	120 0 0	17 4 0	68 12 0	1857	
7813	Templence, .	Deriendarragh, m.	9	100	—	100	} 240 0 0	} 29 7 8	} 134 13 10	1857	Vested.
7814	Do. . . .	Do. f.	10	—	100	100					
7838	Killiny, . .	Ballynoe, . .	11	40	35	75	90 0 0	17 8 0	53 14 0	1857	
7839	Kilgarrylander	Keel, . m.	12	90	—	90	} 180 0 0	} 29 18 8	} 104 19 4	1857	
7840	Do. . . .	Do. f.	13	—	60	60					
7841	Knockane, . .	Kilgobbinet, m.	14	100	—	100	} 240 0 0	} 24 12 8	} 137 6 4	1857	Vested.
7842	Do. . . .	Do. f.	15	—	100	100					
7843	Kilshinane, .	Rathea, . m.	16	90	—	90					
7844	Do. . . .	Do. f.	17	—	60	60	} 180 0 0	} 24 15 4	} 102 7 8	1857	
		Total, .	17	755	710	1,465					
							1,824 0 0	227 19 4	1,025 19 8		

* Includes Grant to rebuild male school.

COUNTY OF LIMERICK, 5 Schools.

7317	Killeedy, . .	Glengart, . m.	1	100	—	100	} 180 0 0	} 18 16 8	} 99 3 4	1856	Vested.
7329	Do. . . .	Do. f.	2	—	50	50					
7357	Do. . . .	Ashford, . .	3	60	40	100	} 120 0 0	} 11 9 4	} 65 14 8	1856	Do.
7477	Abbeyfeale, .	Ballybehy, m.	4	100	—	100					
7478	Do. . . .	Do. f.	5	—	50	50	} 180 0 0	} 17 13 8	} 98 16 10	1856	Do.
		Total, .	5	260	140	400					
							480 0 0	47 9 8	263 14 10		

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY, 2 Schools.

7358	Templetonny, .	Skehernarinke, m.	1	100	—	100	} 240 0 0	} 20 13 4	} 130 6 8	1856	Vested.
7359	Do. . . .	Do. f.	2	—	100	100					
		Total, .	2	100	100	200	240 0 0	20 13 4	130 6 8		

COUNTY OF WATERFORD, NIL

II.—List of Ninety-one Schools, to which the Commissioners made Grants towards Building, Fitting-up, and Enclosing, which were not in operation on the 31st Dec., 1857, with Summaries in Counties and Provinces.—Province of MUNSTER—*con.*

SUMMARY OF MUNSTER.

Counties.	No. of Schools.	Expected Attendance.			Aid Granted towards		Amount of Local Contribution towards Building, Fitting-up, and Enclosing.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Building and Fitting-up.	Enclosing.	
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CLARE, . . .	8	330	240	570	744 0 0	88 12 4	413 16 2
CORK, . . .	10	600	490	1,090	924 0 0	82 18 0	508 9 0
KERRY, . . .	17	755	710	1,465	1,824 0 0	227 19 4	1,025 19 8
LIMERICK, . . .	5	260	140	400	480 0 0	47 9 8	263 14 10
TIPPERARY, . . .	2	100	100	200	240 0 0	20 13 4	180 6 8
WATERFORD, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL, . . .	42	2,045	1,680	3,725	4,222 0 0	462 12 8	2,343 6 4

LEINSTER, . . . 4 Schools.

COUNTY OF CARLOW, . . .	NIL.	COUNTY OF KILKENNY, . . .	NIL.
COUNTY OF DUBLIN, . . .	NIL.	COUNTY OF KING'S, . . .	NIL.
COUNTY OF KILDARE, . . .	NIL.	COUNTY OF LONGFORD, . . .	NIL.

COUNTY OF LOUTH, . . . 1 School.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.	No. of Schools.	Expected Attendance.			Aid Granted towards		Amount of Local Contribution towards Building, Fitting-up, and Enclosing.	Year of Grant.	Observations.
				Males.	Fem.	Total.	Building and Fitting-up.	Enclosing.			
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
7360	Mosstown, .	Philipstown Cross,	1	60	40	100	120 0 0	18 0 8	69 0 4	1856	
		Total, . . .	1	60	40	100	120 0 0	18 0 8	69 0 4		

COUNTY OF MEATH, . . .	NIL.
COUNTY OF QUEEN'S, . . .	NIL.
COUNTY OF WESTMEATH, . . .	NIL.
COUNTY OF WEXFORD, . . .	3 Schools.

7784	St. Mary's, } Enniscorthy, dist.									
	Enniscorthy } model m.	1	150	—	150					
7785	Do.	2	—	100	100					
7786	Do.	3	50	30	80					
	Total, . . .	3	200	130	330					

COUNTY OF WICKLOW, . . . NIL.

SUMMARY OF LEINSTER.

Counties.	No. of Schools.	Expected Attendance.			Aid Granted towards		Amount of Local Contribution towards Building, Fitting-up, and Enclosing.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Building and Fitting up.	Enclosing.	
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CARLOW, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DUBLIN, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KILDARE, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KILKENNY, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KING'S, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LONGFORD, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LOUTH, . . .	1	60	40	100	120 0 0	18 0 8	69 0 4
MEATH, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
QUEEN'S, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WESTMEATH, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WEXFORD, . . .	3	200	130	330	—	—	—
WICKLOW, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL, . . .	4	260	170	430	120 0 0	18 0 8	69 0 4

II.—List of Ninety-one Schools, to which the Commissioners made Grants towards Building, Fitting-up, and Enclosing, which were not in operation on the 31st December, 1857, with Summaries in Counties and Provinces.

CONNAUGHT, 16 Schools.

COUNTY OF GALWAY, 7 Schools.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.	No. of Schools.	Expected Attendance.			Aid Granted towards		Amount of Local Contribution towards Building, Fitting-up, and Enclosing.	Year of Grant.	Observations.
				Males.	Fem.	Total.	Building and Fitting-up.	Enclosing.			
7371	Killogilleen, .	Killogilleen, m.	1	100	—	100	180 0 0	14 1 4	97 0 8	1856	Grants increased in 1856.
7372	Do.	Do. f.	2	—	50	50					
7550	Ardrahan, .	Rabane, .	3	40	20	60	72 0 0	14 10 8	43 5 4	1856	Vested.
7551	Kilkenavarra, .	Ballinderreen, m.	4	100	—	100					
7552	Drumacoo, .	Do. f.	5	—	50	50	180 0 0	17 14 8	98 17 4	1856	Do.
7707	Kilkerrin, .	Curramore, m.	6	100	—	100					
7724	Do.	Do. f.	7	—	50	50	180 0 0	24 16 4	102 8 2	1857	Do.
Total, .			7	340	170	510					

COUNTY OF LEITRIM, NIL.

COUNTY OF MAYO, 8 Schools.

6020	Ballintubber, .	Killavalla, .	1	60	40	100	120 0 0	—	60 0 0	1850	Vested. Grants increased in 1855.
6732	Kilgeever, .	Derryheagh, .	2	60	40	100	120 0 0	—	60 0 0	1852	Do.
6991	Annagh, .	Ballyhanna, m.	3	100	—	100	240 0 0	—	120 0 0	1854	Do.
6992	Do.	Do. f.	4	—	100	100					
7318	Toomane, .	Moorbrook, m.	5	80	—	80	180 0 0	17 5 0	98 12 6	1855	Vested.
7381	Do.	Do. f.	6	—	70	70					
7777	Kilcommon, .	Cloghans, .	7	80	40	100	120 0 0	12 4 8	66 2 4	1857	Do.
7816	Kilcoleman, .	Longawnamon, .	8	60	40	100	120 0 0	18 9 2	69 4 7	1857	Do.
Total, .			8	420	330	750	900 0 0	47 18 10	473 19 5		

COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON, NIL.

COUNTY OF SLIGO, 1 School.

7815	Easkey, .	Easkey, .	1	60	40	100	120 0 0	18 14 0	69 7 0	1857	Vested.
Total, .			1	60	40	100	120 0 0	18 14 0	69 7 0		

SUMMARY OF CONNAUGHT.

Counties.	No. of Schools.	Expected Attendance.			Aid Granted towards		Amount of Local Contribution towards Building, Fitting-up, and Enclosing.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Building and Fitting-up.	Enclosing.	
GALWAY, . . .	7	340	170	510	£ s. d. 612 0 0	£ s. d. 71 3 0	£ s. d. 341 11 6
LEITRIM, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MAYO,	8	420	330	750	900 0 0	47 18 10	473 19 5
ROSCOMMON, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SLIGO,	1	60	40	100	120 0 0	18 14 0	69 7 0
Total,	16	820	540	1,360	1,632 0 0	137 15 10	854 17 11

SUMMARY IN PROVINCES OF THE FOREGOING.

ULSTER, . . .	29	1,930	1,310	3,240	1,350 0 0	181 14 0	740 17 0
MUNSTER, . . .	42	3,045	1,680	4,725	4,222 0 0	462 12 8	2,342 6 4
LEINSTER, . . .	4	260	170	430	120 0 0	18 0 8	60 0 4
CONNAUGHT, . .	16	820	540	1,360	1,632 0 0	137 15 10	854 17 11
Total,	91	5,055	3,700	8,755	7,324 0 0	750 3 2	4,037 1 7

REHD	
Teacher	
Teacher	REASONS FOR STRIKING OFF, AND CANCELLING GRANTS.
Class	
21	igned by Board, and a grant awarded for a non-vested school.
.	o be in operation.
21	ointed as teacher a person of doubtful character.
.	o be in operation.
.	, and school very inefficient.
32	unsuitable.
Prob.	so at his own expense ; school taken into connexion as non-vested under a new Roll No.
31	o inadequate attendance.
Prob.	female school."
.	ore Keady school, Roll No. 7181, on condition that this be struck off.
32	thdrawn from connexion by Manager.
Prob.	o be in operation.
32	nsferred to another house in a remote locality without Board's sanction.
.	uitable.
Prob.	ufficient ; house unsuitable.
31	and schoolroom without adequate and suitable fitting-up.
32	ng allowed to retain possession of school.
22	ufficient.
31	Roll No. 7305.
Prob.	ufficient.
32	to be National.
Prob.	ufficient ; house out of repair.
22	ufficient.
22	missed teacher.
.	nsuitable, and otherwise out of repair.
31	ufficient.
22	and school in a most unsatisfactory state.
31	ose name was inserted in lease, having died.
.	ufficient ; teacher incompetent ; house unsuitable.
32	, school-room without adequate and suitable furniture.
Prob.	
Prob.	ufficient ; teacher inefficient.
32	to comply with Board's Order, 28/3/56, " that male and female schools should be
32	and school being inefficiently conducted.
.	to be in operation.
31	ple, and without adequate furniture.
32	rdinate, and school inefficiently conducted.
21	erge two schools into one.
Prob.	to be in operation.
.	entirely out of repair ; teacher inefficient.
31	Manager.
22	to be in operation.
Prob.	
Prob.	by dismissed teacher.
Prob.	pair, and without adequate and suitable furniture.
Monks	Manager.
32	le, and teacher inefficient.
11	having ceased.
31	nsuitable for school purposes.
12	having ceased.
31	without proper furniture.
32	verage attendance insufficient.
31	it.
Prob.	uitable.
32	uitable state of repair ; teacher unfit for his office.
32	ufficient ; house out of repair.
32	
31	to procure a contractor to erect house.
.	to be in operation.
Prob.	
22	without adequate furniture.
32	to be in operation.
32	

[continued.
P 3

REASONS FOR STOPPING OFF, AND CANCELLING GRANTS.

nently closed ; pupils transferred to another house.
 rred to male school.
 ; ceased to be in operation.

quite unsuitable.

y dismissed teacher.
 able.

; ceased to be in operation.
 able.
 ; ceased to be in operation.

rge of dismissed teacher.
 having withdrawn school from connexion with Board.

lance insufficient.

ceased to be in operation.

repair, and school held by dismissed teacher.
 ceased to be in operation.
 own from connexion with Board.
 lance insufficient.
 d as to religious instruction not attended to.
 lance insufficient.
 ceased to be in operation.
 g failed to put house into proper repair.

ble, and without adequate furniture.
 own from connexion with Board.
 lance insufficient; house out of repair.
 own from connexion with Board.

rred to male school.
 lequate ; teacher unqualified.
 ble, and without adequate furniture.
 ceased to be in operation.
 ble, and without adequate furniture.
 ed to other than educational purposes.
 rred to male school.
 ceased to be in operation.
 ble and without adequate furniture.
 own from connexion.
 ceased to be in operation.
 lance insufficient; teacher unqualified.
 ol having come into operation.
 rred to Ballina P.L.U.
 l by dismissed teacher.
 ceased to be in operation.
 ble, and without adequate furniture.
 ss, and without adequate furniture.
 h Board having ceased.
 ceased to be in operation.

ntending to avail himself of grants.

IV.—LIST of FIFTY-SIX SCHOOLS suspended for various reasons.

County.	Parish.	Roll No.	School.	
Antrim,	Loughguile,	3341	Loughguile,	f. Vested.
Cavan,	Mullagh,	2334	Killeeter,	f. Do.
Do.,	Annagh,	3370	Kilnaleck,	f. Do.
Donegal,	Donagh,	1239	Glassalts, . . . . .	. Do.
Do.,	Fahan, Lower,	3160	Tullydish,	m. Do.
Do.,	Do.,	3884	Do.,	f. Do.
Do.,	Muff,	2999	Ture,	f. Do.
Do.,	Tullaghobegly, West,	5046	Meenacaddy, . . . . .	. Do.
Down,	Garvaghy,	1191	Ballyalley, . . . . .	. Do.
Fermanagh,	Clones,	267	Rossbrick, . . . . .	. Do.
Do.,	Magheraculmoney,	2153	Clare View, . . . . .	. Do.
Do.,	Do.,	3521	Aghagaffart, . . . . .	. Do.
Londonderry,	Templemore,	1370	Sheriff's Mountain,	m. Do.
Do.,	Do.,	1536	Shantallagh,	f. Do.
Do.,	Do.,	1570	Molennan,	m. Do.
Do.,	Do.,	1571	Do.,	f. Do.
Do.,	Do.,	2041	Sheriff's Mountain,	f. Do.
Monaghan,	Tedavnet,	4653	Tullycronan,	m. Do.
Tyrone,	Clogher,	393	Eskra,	m. Do.
Do.,	Ardstraw, East,	1489	Newtownstewart, . . . . .	. Do.
Do.,	Clogher,	1890	Eakra,	f. Do.
Clare,	Kilmoon,	3198	Caherbollog,	m. Do.
Do.,	Do.,	3199	Do.,	f. Do.
Cork,	Blarney,	1542	Blarney,	f. Do.
Do.,	Mologga,	4125	Graigie,	f. Do.
Do.,	Mitchelstown,	504	Mitchelstown,	m. Bond.
Do.,	Ardagh,	3465	Inch,	f. Vested.
Kerry,	Dingle,	1278	Dingle, . . . . .	. Do.
Do.,	Knockane,	5326	Cirrabeg,	f. Do.
Limerick,	Kilcoleman,	4014	Kilcoleman,	f. Do.
Do.,	Lorrha,	600	Lorrha,	m. Do.
Do.,	Do.,	602	Do.,	f. Do.
Tipperary,	Peppardstown,	2390	Knockelly, . . . . .	. Do.
Waterford,	Tallow,	3490	Kilcalf,	m. Do.
Do.,	Mothill,	4137	Coolnahorna,	f. Do.
Carlow,	Ballon,	644	Connaberry, . . . . .	. Do.
Dublin,	Balscadden,	691	Balscadden,	m. Do.
Do.,	Do.,	692	Do.,	f. Do.
Do.,	Baldoyle and Howth,	710	Howth,	m. Do.
Do.,	Do.,	711	Do.,	f. Do.
Do.,	Saggard,	5509	Saggard,	f. Non-Vested.
Kilkenny,	Powerstown,	1155	Skeavostheen, . . . . .	. Vested.
Do.,	Lislunag,	3877	Mullinakill, . . . . .	. Do.
King's,	Drumcullen,	2413	Thomastown,	m. Do.
Longford,	Columbkil,	2372	Cloneen,	f. Do.
Meath,	Kilshairn,	1176	Mount Hanover,	f. Do.
Do.,	Bective,	2796	Bective,	f. Do.
Galway,	Abbey,	989	Briersfield,	m. Do.
Do.,	Lecachmalash and Kilnabronough,	1007	Boula,	f. Do.
Do.,	Moyrus,	1012	Roundstone, . . . . .	. Do.
Do.,	Ballinakill,	1322	Kilmore, . . . . .	. Do.
Do.,	Ballindoon,	1323	Ardbrack, . . . . .	. Do.
Do.,	Moyrus,	1380	Carna, . . . . .	. Do.
Mayo,	Crossmolina,	4010	Richmond,	m. Do.
Do.,	Oughaval,	4494	Tiernacroughy, . . . . .	. Assigned
Sligo,	St. John's,	1104	Sligo,	f. Vested.

[V.—LIST of TEACHERS.

V.—LIST of TEACHERS in National Schools to whom PREMIUMS were paid in the Year 1857, for Order, &c., &c., in accordance with the following Scale.

No. 1.—SCALE of PREMIUMS to the Masters and Mistresses of National Schools who are most distinguished by the order, neatness, and cleanliness observable in themselves, their pupils, and in the School-houses.

The sum of £22 10s. to be allocated to each of the School Districts, to be divided into Thirteen Premiums:—

One of	£4 0 0	Five of £1 10s each,	£7 10 0
Two of £3 each,	6 0 0	Five of £1 each,	5 0 0

These Premiums are to be awarded annually on the recommendation of the District Inspector, and paid at the end of the year.

No distinction to be made between Vested and Non-Vested Schools.

No Teacher eligible for these Premiums for more than two years in succession.
These Premiums will be awarded without reference to the Class in which the Teachers may be ranked: but none will be deemed eligible to receive such Premiums against whom there may be any well founded charge of neglect in the performance of their duties, or of impropriety in their conduct, or whose Schools are not conducted in a satisfactory manner.

ULSTER.

County.	No. of District.	Roll No.	School.	Names of Teachers, Amount and Class of Premium.				
				Amount of Premium.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Antrim	3	3023	Sinearl.	£ s. d.	-	-	J. Neill.	-
Ditto	3	6817	Ballyhome	1 10 0	-	-	-	N. Thompson.
Ditto	3	7095	Portrush	1 0 0	-	-	-	Hugh P. Ward.
Ditto	8	6898	Cullybackey,	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	4	7284	Cloughwater	4 0 0	A. Craig.	-	-	-
Ditto	4	6007	Knocknacarr,	3 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	4	2539	Clintyfinan	3 0 0	-	J. Boyle.	-	-
Ditto	4	3592	Guy's Free	1 10 0	-	F. Doolan.	-	-
Ditto	4	2721	Upper Largy	1 10 0	-	-	J. Wilson.	-
Ditto	4	3768	Broughshane	1 10 0	-	-	J. Browne.	-
Ditto	4	3605	Ballymontona	1 0 0	-	-	William Fullerton.	-
Ditto	4	6219	Drumadown	1 0 0	-	-	J. Alexander.	-
Ditto	4	5354	Ballybeg	1 0 0	-	-	-	William Drackenridge.
Ditto	4	2578	Braduille	1 0 0	-	-	-	H. Baird.
Ditto	4	77	Kerraghinn	1 0 0	-	-	-	H. Waide.
Ditto	4	6958	Mount Cottage	4 0 0	William Foster.	-	-	R. T. White.
Ditto	5	53	Ballyclare.	3 0 0	-	D. J. McCune.	-	H. M'Garry.

V.—List of Teachers in National Schools to whom Premiums were paid in the Year 1857, for Order, &c., &c., in accordance with the foregoing Scale.—Provinces of ULSTER—continued.

County.	No. of District.	Sch. No.	School.	Names of Teachers, Amount and Class of Premium.				
				Amount of Premium.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Owen,	19	1355	Dernakeah, . . .	£ 4	P. Smyth.	-	-	-
Ditto	19	1954	Ditto, . . .	0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	19	5231	Coolehill, No. 2, . . .	3 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	19	1357	Ditto, . . .	1 10	-	-	P. Brady.	-
Ditto	19	1899	Ditto, . . .	1 10	-	-	M. Gargan.	-
Ditto	19	4892	Quilley, . . .	1 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	19	3776	Raferty, . . .	1 0	-	-	-	J. M'Cabe.
Ditto	24	2774	Leharry, . . .	4 0	A. M'Cabe.	-	-	T. M'Ginnia.
Ditto	24	131	Ballynarry, . . .	1 10	-	-	A. Galligan.	-
Ditto	24	6637	Drumora, . . .	1 0	-	-	-	R. Cahill.
Ditto	24	6441	Drumkilly, . . .	1 0	-	-	-	C. Brady.
Ditto	24	2753	Ballynagh, . . .	1 0	-	-	-	E. Kiernan.
Ditto	12	3595	Moneygashel . . .	1 10	-	-	-	-
Ditto	1	6162	Cummin, . . .	4 0	John Sweeney.	-	-	-
Ditto	1	4033	Stranorlar, . . .	3 0	-	William M'Menamin.	-	-
Ditto	1	6202	Cranford, . . .	3 0	-	Charles M'Devitt.	-	-
Ditto	1	6023	Meenbane, . . .	1 10	-	-	-	-
Ditto	1	7509	Kirkmeedy, . . .	1 10	-	-	Mary Atkins.	-
Ditto	1	5363	Balleighan, . . .	1 10	-	-	Anne Moyce.	-
Ditto	1	4032	Islandrey, . . .	1 10	-	-	W. A. Campbell.	-
Ditto	1	5466	Rothland, . . .	1 0	-	-	John O'Connor.	-
Ditto	1	6497	Kassavoly, . . .	1 0	-	-	-	John M'Bride.
Ditto	1	2056	Glencar, . . .	1 0	-	-	-	Thomas Dorian.
Ditto	1	5166	Bunavanver, . . .	1 0	-	-	-	Robert Fullerton.
Ditto	1	1622	Broadpath, . . .	1 0	-	-	-	Michael Timoney.
Ditto	1	6201	Ballinamere, . . .	1 10	-	-	-	James Carolan.
Ditto	2	160	Poon, . . .	4 0	John M'Colgan.	-	John Hannigan.	-
Ditto	2	3492	Movilla, . . .	3 0	-	Charles Mathews.	-	-
Ditto	2	170	St. Patrick's, . . .	1 10	-	-	-	-
Ditto	2	2660	Keenagh, . . .	1 10	-	-	P. Doherty.	-
Ditto	2	3311	St. Patrick's, . . .	1 10	-	-	Mary Young.	-
Ditto	2	161	Carranmore, . . .	1 0	-	-	Margaret Bradley.	-
Ditto	2	1572	Dumfries, . . .	1 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	2	2988	Malin, . . .	1 0	-	-	-	William Cann.
Ditto	2	7426	Georoy, . . .	1 0	-	-	-	William M'Loughlin.
Ditto	6	6662	Lisnabrad, . . .	3 0	-	J. Mulhern.	-	James Hewston.
								Rebecca Colborne.

Ditto	6	2180	Ardara	female	3	0	0	E. Haslam.	E. M'Shea.	-
Ditto	6	8657	Drumnaugh	male	1	10	0	-	J. M'Acce.	-
Ditto	6	1733	Ardara	male	1	10	0	-	T. M'Gailley,	-
Ditto	6	1360	Croagh	male	1	10	0	-	J. Daly.	-
Ditto	6	3689	Bundoran	male	1	10	0	-	E. Scott.	-
Ditto	6	4259	Winterhill	male	1	0	0	-	J. Brogan.	-
Ditto	6	2877	Drimboghill	male	1	0	0	-	P. Molloy.	-
Ditto	6	1734	Mollemore	male	1	0	0	-	-	-
Ditto	7	6806	St. Johnston	male	4	0	0	-	-	-
Ditto	7	4432	Glencely	male	3	0	0	-	-	-
Ditto	7	1737	Rukey	male	1	10	0	P. Murdock.	J. Bonar.	-
Ditto	7	7143	Mooreagh	male	1	0	0	-	H. Allen.	-
Ditto	7	4036	Carnowen	male	1	0	0	-	M. Marshall,	-
Ditto	9	2547	Ballymacarret, No. 2,	female	1	10	0	-	William Campbell.	-
Ditto	9	4862	Ditto	male	1	0	0	-	M. Hood.	-
Ditto	10	7086	Bridge End,	male	1	0	0	-	M. Brown.	-
Ditto	10	4343	Ballyphilip,	female	4	0	0	-	-	-
Ditto	10	4684	Comber	female	3	0	0	M. Boyle.	-	-
Ditto	10	6025	Ballymacnoll	male	3	0	0	William Sturgeon.	-	-
Ditto	10	4657	Newtownards,	No. 2,	1	10	0	-	J. Legge.	-
Ditto	10	6222	Ballymacbrennan,	male	1	10	0	-	M. Harbison.	-
Ditto	10	6024	Killyleagh,	male	1	10	0	-	T. Graham.	-
Ditto	10	6092	Ditto	female	1	10	0	-	E. Thomson.	-
Ditto	10	5065	Tullywest	female	1	0	0	-	L. H. M'Crea.	-
Ditto	10	5955	Carriekmannon	female	1	0	0	-	-	-
Ditto	10	6525	Hollywood,	female	1	0	0	-	R. Martin.	-
Ditto	10	195	Tullygarra,	male	1	0	0	-	J. Murray.	-
Ditto	10	5853	Ballysalagh	male	1	0	0	-	E. Bannan.	-
Ditto	15	228	Mountanther	male	4	0	0	-	J. Harper.	-
Ditto	15	1634	Downpatrick,	male	3	0	0	-	W. Waterworth.	-
Ditto	15	4811	Gilford Mills,	male	3	0	0	-	-	-
Ditto	15	4812	Ditto	female	1	10	0	-	-	-
Ditto	15	7111	Ditto	inf.	1	10	0	-	E. White.	-
Ditto	15	2546	Castlewellan,	male	1	10	0	-	B. Thompson.	-
Ditto	15	5067	Ditto	female	1	10	0	-	P. Gilmour.	-
Ditto	15	7286	Mahersbeg	female	1	10	0	-	C. Gilmour.	-
Ditto	20	5741	Clontifesc	male	1	10	0	-	J. Doak.	-
Ditto	20	5451	Warrenpoint	male	1	0	0	-	J. Crawford.	-
Ditto	20	2757	Loughorne	male	1	0	0	-	-	-
Ditto	6	3815	Agna Griffin	male	1	10	0	-	M. Doyle.	-
Ditto	6	6572	Townavay	male	1	0	0	-	W. Kingon.	-
Ditto	6	6999	Moneyrice	male	1	0	0	-	T. Brimstone.	-
Ditto	12	2034	Kaniskillen,	male	4	0	0	-	C. M'Cruker.	-
Ditto	12	4173	Lisbellaw	male	3	0	0	-	-	-
Ditto	12	6239	Maguire's bridge	male	3	0	0	-	-	-
								J. Ford.	-	-
								T. O'Bairne.	-	-

V.—List of Teachers in National Schools to whom Premiums were paid in the Year 1857, for Order, &c., &c., in accordance with the foregoing Scale.—Province of ULSTER—continued.

County.	No. of District.	Roll No.	School.	Names of Teachers, Amount and Class of Premium.							
				Amount of Premium.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.			
				£	s.	d.					
Fermanagh	12	4423	Carrowkeel	1	10	0				F. Petty.	-
Ditto	12	1742	Lisled	1	10	0				P. Maginnis.	-
Ditto	12	3267	Grove	1	10	0				W. Browne.	-
Ditto	12	3495	Casheladree,				female			M. Feely.	-
Ditto	12	3510	Sylare	1	10	0					-
Ditto	12	4046	Tressna	1	0	0					-
Ditto	12	2865	Coa	1	0	0					-
Ditto	18	3980	Slieve Russell	1	0	0					-
Londonderry	2	2694	Race Course	3	0	0		L. Boylan.			-
Ditto	2	4890	Newtownlimavady,	3	0	0	female	John M'Donald.			-
Ditto	2	5891	Great James's-street,	1	10	0	male			Agnes Hall.	Hugh Sweeney.
Ditto	3	3738	Cullycapple	1	0	0					-
Ditto	3	306	Magheramore	4	0	0					-
Ditto	3	2600	Ballinrees,	3	0	0	No. 1				-
Ditto	3	3750	Bohill	3	0	0		Margaret Archbold.			-
Ditto	3	2610	Miltown	1	10	0		D. Boylan.			-
Ditto	3	2608	Aghadowey	1	10	0		J. Millen.			-
Ditto	3	2668	Ballyagran	1	10	0				W. Henry.	-
Ditto	3	2595	Carnus	1	10	0				N. Blair.	-
Ditto	3	7367	Knockintern	1	0	0				W. Henney.	-
Ditto	4	4356	Tynace	1	0	0				H. Cassidy.	-
Ditto	7	6167	Magheramore	1	10	0				W. J. Browne.	-
Ditto	8	3894	Corleck	1	0	0				J. Kelly.	-
Ditto	8	4146	Gortagillie	1	10	0				A. Beattie.	-
Ditto	8	323	Drumsaney	1	0	0					-
Ditto	8	2135	Tirkane	1	0	0					-
Ditto	8	2665	Aghagaskin	1	0	0					-
Monaghan	14	372	Tedavnet	3	0	0		J. Murtagh.			-
Ditto	14	264	Brucanagh	1	10	0		P. M'Donnell.			-
Ditto	18	2109	Clunrigh	3	0	0					-
Ditto	18	1537	Laurel Hill	1	10	0					-
Ditto	19	5500	Aghnafarcon	1	10	0					-
Ditto	19	6274	Aghnasullen	1	10	0					-
Ditto	19	365	Carriackmacross,	1	10	0	male				-
Ditto	19	3577	Lisdrumelave	1	0	0					-
Ditto	19	4008	Sraghey	3	0	0					-
Tyrene	7							F. Gallagher.			-

Ditto	7	7290	Strabane,	female	1	10	0	-	-	S. A. Hanna.	-
Ditto	7	7024	Ditto,	No. 2	1	10	0	-	-	J. Henderson.	-
Ditto	7	6907	Bridge End	.	1	10	0	-	-	P. McGowan.	-
Ditto	7	376	Linsaeveight	.	1	0	0	-	-	-	P. Smyth.
Ditto	7	398	Strabane,	No. 1	1	0	0	-	-	-	J. McCaffrey.
Ditto	8	5066	Aughnasloy	.	4	0	0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	8	7150	Stewartstown	.	3	0	0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	8	410	Dungannon	.	1	10	0	-	-	W. Campbell.	-
Ditto	8	2787	Gortachaddy	.	1	10	0	-	-	J. Daly.	-
Ditto	8	6134	Ballymaguire	.	1	0	0	-	-	Felix Conway.	-
Ditto	12	3713	Stranagormer	.	1	0	0	-	-	-	J. Smyth.
Ditto	12	4553	Stralongford	.	1	0	0	-	-	-	F. McKee.
Ditto	13	415	Glencull,	male	4	0	0	-	-	-	J. McQuaid.
Ditto	13	6104	Tatymore	.	3	0	0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	13	3046	Sciencian	.	1	10	0	-	-	J. O'Beirne.	-
Ditto	13	4719	Aughadarragh	.	1	10	0	-	-	O. McKenna.	-
Ditto	13	5317	Kilclay	.	1	10	0	-	-	M. McCann.	-
Ditto	13	4678	Cornabrackin	.	1	10	0	-	-	W. J. Higgins.	-
Ditto	13	2529	Ballynahatty	.	1	0	0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	13	4301	Beragh,	female	1	0	0	-	-	-	W. M'Mulkin.
Ditto	13	7001	Aughadad	.	1	0	0	-	-	-	S. M'Bride.
Ditto	13	5957	Clare,	female	1	0	0	-	-	-	J. McCaughey.
Ditto	13				1	0	0	-	-	-	M. M'Callin.

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Clare	36	7299	Kilrush	.	4	0	0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	36	4951	Moy,	male	3	0	0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	36	4952	Ditto,	female	3	0	0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	36	3000	Clare	.	1	10	0	-	-	J. O'Dea.	-
Ditto	36	4876	Cabermurphy	.	1	10	0	-	-	P. Costelloe.	-
Ditto	36	4751	Lacken,	male	1	10	0	-	-	S. Hunt.	-
Ditto	36	4752	Ditto,	female	1	10	0	-	-	M. Hunt.	-
Ditto	36	4435	Liscannon	.	1	10	0	-	-	F. Considine.	-
Ditto	36	4431	Kilnurr,	male	1	0	0	-	-	-	J. O'Brien.
Ditto	36	4432	Ditto,	female	1	0	0	-	-	-	E. Doherty.
Ditto	36	6649	Coney Island	.	1	0	0	-	-	-	P. Guinane.
Ditto	36	6575	Carraban	.	1	0	0	-	-	-	J. Garvey.
Ditto	36	4434	Leitrim,	female	1	0	0	-	-	-	M. M'Inerney.
Ditto	36	3323	Killaloe	.	3	0	0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	37	4919	Crailoe	.	1	0	0	-	-	-	T. Lynch.
Ditto	37	7437	Killaloe,	preparatory	1	10	0	-	-	-	M. Molony.
Ditto	45	6718	Cottburst	.	4	0	0	-	-	E. Lynch.	-
Ditto	46	2330	Killavullen	.	3	0	0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	46	1878	Rathcormac	.	3	0	0	-	-	A. O'Hea.	-

Ditto	49	5855	Kilmurray	1	10	0	T. Sheehan.	A. O'Donohoe.
Ditto	49	6650	Batterstown	1	0	0	-	P. O'Sullivan.
Ditto	49	6768	Behagh	1	0	0	-	E. Farrell.
Ditto	49	7270	Tober	1	0	0	-	C. Galvey.
Ditto	49	2705	Rathbary	1	0	0	-	M. Dwyer.
Ditto	49	6531	Newcestown	1	0	0	-	-
Ditto	50	6153	St. Nicholas	4	0	0	Nma.	-
Ditto	50	5257	Bandon	3	0	0	P. Murphy.	-
Ditto	50	1977	Goggin's Hill	3	0	0	-	-
Ditto	50	6446	Ballymartle	1	10	0	M. Delee.	-
Ditto	50	5814	Robert's Cove	1	10	0	P. Hooking.	-
Ditto	50	4152	Knockavilla	1	10	0	J. Meagher.	-
Ditto	50	1612	Kinsale	1	10	0	M. Good.	-
Ditto	50	5590	Shannon-street	1	10	0	J. Collins.	-
Ditto	50	5498	Old Head of Kinsale	1	0	0	-	J. Callaghan.
Ditto	50	3374	Clontarf	1	0	0	-	J. Tuomy.
Ditto	50	1978	Ballyheary	1	0	0	-	M. O'Flaherty.
Ditto	50	5985	Ovens	1	0	0	-	E. Cronin.
Ditto	50	5508	Douglas	1	0	0	-	M. A. Hogan.
Kerry	41	1280	Tarbert	4	0	0	T. Sheehan.	-
Ditto	41	4459	Carren	3	0	0	M. Daly.	-
Ditto	41	1508	Ballylongford	3	0	0	E. Sheedy.	-
Ditto	41	6535	Ardee	1	10	0	-	J. O'Connor.
Ditto	41	1139	Blennerville	1	10	0	-	D. Reidy.
Ditto	41	5361	Chapelstown	1	10	0	-	T. Kirby.
Ditto	41	1510	Beulenshere	1	10	0	-	E. Hurley.
Ditto	41	5870	Castleisland (2)	1	10	0	-	W. Dryden.
Ditto	41	3590	Tiensaragh	1	0	0	-	-
Ditto	41	1509	Tarbert	1	0	0	-	T. Molyneux.
Ditto	41	2810	Kilmilly	1	0	0	-	M. Conway.
Ditto	41	7008	Cloghane	1	0	0	-	W. Fitzgerald.
Ditto	41	5382	Killynn	1	0	0	-	D. O'Connor.
Ditto	45	5119	Cahir	4	0	0	-	J. O'Sullivan.
Ditto	45	1601	Tiernaboul	3	0	0	P. Fleming.	-
Ditto	45	536	Cahirivreen	3	0	0	C. Brennan.	-
Ditto	45	5422	Drean	1	10	0	M. Habbard.	-
Ditto	45	1704	Rathmore	1	10	0	D. O'Sullivan.	-
Ditto	45	1400	Kilgarvan	1	10	0	A. Ryan.	-
Ditto	45	2980	Clashagarrane	1	10	0	E. Barrett.	-
Ditto	45	206	Ballymillane	1	0	0	-	R. White.
Ditto	45	2809	Ditto	1	0	0	-	E. White.
Ditto	45	5135	Shelburne	1	0	0	-	D. O'Sullivan.
Ditto	45	6727	Gortaforey	1	0	0	-	T. Clifford.
Ditto	45	2092	Kill rgin	1	0	0	-	H. M. Stephens.
Ditto	45	6091	Laudadowne	1	10	0	J. Lavey.	-
Limerick	37	5955	St. John's	4	0	0	-	-

V.—List of Teachers in National Schools to whom Premiums were paid in the Year 1857, for Order, &c., &c., in accordance with the foregoing Scale.—Province of LEINSTER—continued.

County.	No. of District.	Roll No.	School.	Names of Teachers, Amount and Class of Premium.				
				Amount of Premium. £. s. d.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Carlow	39	617	Ballon,	1 0 0	-	-	-	T. Burke.
Ditto	39	652	Ditto,	1 0 0	-	-	-	M. Hoey.
Dublin,	26	560	St. Mary's, Balbriggan	4 0 0	M. A. McDowell.	-	-	-
Ditto	28	310	Richmond,	4 0 0	Nuns.	-	-	-
Ditto	28	308	Cabra,	3 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	28	5962	St. Michael's,	3 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	28	3007	Ditto,	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	28	6512	Josephian	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	28	5473	Phoenix Park,	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	28	747	St. Margaret's	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	28	7517	Hoveth,	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	28	7548	Ditto,	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	29	2350	St. Clare's,	4 0 0	J. Gason.	-	-	-
Ditto	29	6372	Finhouse,	3 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	29	743	St. James's,	3 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	29	4817	Crumlin	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	29	748	St. Andrew's,	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	29	7246	Little Bray,	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	29	7516	Kanelagh,	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	29	758	Ta lagh,	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	29	3917	Ringsend,	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	29	368	Edmondstown,	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	29	737	St. Catherine's,	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Kildare	23	2169	Derrin,	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	23	7296	Ditto,	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	28	1298	Newtown,	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	28	1497	Ditto,	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	33	782	Monasteran	3 0 0	-	M. Wright.	-	-
Ditto	33	785	Rathuan	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	34	7300	Crookstown	4 0 0	M. Byrne.	-	-	-
Ditto	34	2384	Twomilehouse	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	34	2106	Newrflige,	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	34	759	Athy	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Kilkenny	44	3479	Mullinavat	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	44	690	Rower,	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	53	808	Uringford,	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
							P. Walsh.	-
							M. Moore.	-
							E. Grant.	-
							M. Kurlong.	-
							J. Gushin.	-
							J. Murphy.	-

[illegible]

V.—List of Teachers in National Schools to whom Premiums were paid in the Year 1857, for Order, &c., &c., in accordance with the foregoing Scale.—Province of LEINSTER—continued.

County.	No. of District.	Roll No.	School.	Names of Teachers, Amount and Class of Premium.				
				Amount of Premium.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Meath	26	3426	Stamullen,	£ s. d.	-	-	M. McNamee.	-
	26	4852	Slane,	1 10 0	-	-	A. Matthews.	-
	26	2087	Clonsilla,	1 10 0	-	-	J. M'Loughlin.	-
	26	1599	Kentstown,	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. Field.
	26	3737	Ditto,	1 0 0	-	-	-	M. Field.
	26	6544	Duleek,	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. Whyte.
	26	6246	Rathdrina	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. Flynn.
	26	6669	Donore,	1 0 0	-	-	-	B. Doran.
	27	7248	Castlejordan,	1 10 0	-	-	J. Boylan.	-
	27	7252	Ditto,	1 10 0	-	-	E. Connell.	-
	28	1423	Dunboyne,	1 10 0	-	-	E. Kelly.	-
	28	1494	Ditto,	1 10 0	-	-	M. Brady.	-
	33	5442	Rosnallis,	1 10 0	-	-	B. Connors.	-
	33	273	Castletown	1 10 0	-	-	E. Cullen.	-
	33	3954	Derhamogue	1 10 0	-	-	J. Kennedy.	-
	33	3361	Abbeyfeix	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. O'Reilly.
Westmeath	33	324	Reary	1 0 0	-	-	-	D. Connors.
	34	1635	Luggacurra	1 10 0	-	-	-	J. Brophy.
	34	4779	Killablin	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. Brennan.
	34	1879	Aries,	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
	23	3785	Tubberclare	4 0 0	-	-	-	-
	27	3244	Lacken and Leany	3 0 0	-	-	-	-
	27	6075	Miltown	3 0 0	-	-	-	-
	27	1122	Rochfort Bridge	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
	27	5606	Kinnegad	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
	27	930	Mount Temple	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
	27	5109	Gainstown	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
	27	4397	Knockaville	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
	27	4087	Mullingar Parish	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
	27	5781	Ballymore,	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
	35	4091	Riverchapel	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
	Wexford	40	968	Wexford, No. 1,	4 0 0	-	-	J. M'Donald.
40		6357	Ditto, No. 2	3 0 0	-	-	-	-
40		3633	Newtownbarry,	3 0 0	-	-	-	-
40		3634	Ditto,	1 10 0	-	-	E. A. Byrne.	-
40		3634	Ditto,	1 10 0	-	-	P. Lennon.	-
40		1427	Castlebridge,	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
						J. Scallan.	-	
						E. D'Arcy.	-	

V.—List of Teachers in National Schools to whom Premiums were paid in the Year 1857, for Order, &c., &c., in accordance with the foregoing Scale.—Province of CONNAUGHT—continued.

County.	District.	Roll No.	School.	Names of Teachers, Amount and Class of Premium.				
				Amount of Premium.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Galway	31	1846	Cuppetagal	£ s. d.	-	-	M. Quirke.	-
Ditto	31	3637	Gutten,	1 10 0	-	-	L. Griffin.	-
Ditto	31	1010	Loughbrea,	1 10 0	-	-	G. H. Gwynne.	-
Ditto	31	3313	Alascragh,	1 0 0	-	-	-	Timothy M'Keigue.
Ditto	31	1004	Ballinasloe,	1 0 0	-	-	-	Thomas M'Keigue.
Ditto	31	6882	Blackloon,	1 0 0	-	-	-	M. Gorman.
Ditto	31	6044	Kilcolly,	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. Mulkerin.
Ditto	31	4789	Peterswell,	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. Leonard.
Leitrim	11	3219	Killes,	3 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	11	2127	Manorhamilton,	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	11	3128	Ditto,	1 10 0	-	-	A. M'Grath.	-
Ditto	11	5333	Tanley,	1 10 0	-	-	M. M'Grath.	-
Ditto	11	6355	Mullaghduff,	1 0 0	-	-	M. Canning.	-
Ditto	11	1311	Loughmurrin,	1 0 0	-	-	P. M. Nulty.	-
Ditto	17	1070	Liscabau,	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	17	2285	Lisduff, No. 2	1 0 0	-	-	F. Cullen.	-
Ditto	17	1048	Mohervogagh,	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	18	1408	Pocore,	1 10 0	-	-	P. M'Awenny.	-
Mayo	16	5215	Bellina,	4 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	16	7347	Boimullet,	3 0 0	-	-	M. Walsh.	-
Ditto	16	3702	Foxford,	3 0 0	-	-	E. Hynes.	-
Ditto	16	6776	Kincknamona,	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	16	4617	Bofield,	1 10 0	-	-	J. Donovan.	-
Ditto	16	6416	Coonal,	1 10 0	-	-	M. Loftus.	-
Ditto	16	7408	Rathur re	1 10 0	-	-	P. Burke.	-
Ditto	16	2280	Coghans	1 0 0	-	-	R. Gill.	-
Ditto	16	3211	Inceen	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	16	6104	Knex	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	21	5129	Louisburg,	4 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	21	5128	Ditto,	4 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	21	6247	Westport,	3 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	21	6786	St Joseph's,	1 10 0	-	-	T. Ryder.	-
Ditto	21	1087	Br. affy,	1 10 0	-	-	J. Corley.	-
Ditto	21	5125	Ballyurke	1 10 0	-	-	P. Lyons.	-
Ditto	21	7333	Doogh	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	21	3905	Sherrlagh	1 0 0	-	-	-	P. Gunning.
								M. Fox.

VI.—LIST OF TEACHERS of Workhouse Schools to whom GRATUITIES were paid in the Year 1857, in accordance with the following Scale.

SCALE OF GRATUITIES to Masters and Mistresses of Workhouse Schools in connexion with the Board of National Education.

The Commissioners of National Education have resolved, with the concurrence of the Poor Law Commissioners, to award annual gratuities to a certain number (Forty Males and Forty Females) of the Teachers of the Workhouse Schools, in connexion with the National Board, who shall be recommended by the District Inspectors.

The Gratuities are divided into two Classes :—

For Male Teachers, { First Class, . . . Twenty at £6 a Year each. | For Female Teachers, { First Class, . . . Twenty at £5 a Year each.
 { Second Class, . . . Twenty at £4 a Year each. | { Second Class, . . . Twenty at £3 a Year each.

The payment will be made half-yearly, with the usual issue of Salary to Teachers of National Schools, after the 31st March, and 30th September, in each Year.

It is to be distinctly understood that such gratuities are given in addition to the Salaries paid to the Teachers of Workhouse Schools under the provision of the Poor Law Act.

No Teacher is precluded from receiving the gratuity two or more years in succession, if recommended by the District Inspector as deserving of it; but a Teacher having once received it, is not thereby entitled to a continuance of it.

MAURICE CROSS, } Secretaries.
 JAMES KELLY, }

ULSTER.

County.	District.	Roll No.	School.	Amount of Gratuity Awarded.		Names of Teachers, Amount and Class of Gratuity.			
						Male Teachers.		Female Teachers.	
				£	s.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.
Antrim . . .	3	3680	Ballymoney . . .	3	0	John Stewart.	—	—	—
Ditto . . .	4	3843	Ballymena . . .	2	0	—	Matthew Lamont.	—	—
Ditto . . .	4	3843	Ditto . . .	1	10	—	—	—	Mary King.
Ditto . . .	5	6314	Antrim . . .	3	0	Alexander M Griffin.	—	—	—
Ditto . . .	5	3653	Larne . . .	2	0	—	William Austin.	—	—
Ditto . . .	5	6314	Antrim . . .	2	10	—	—	Jane Ferguson.	—
Ditto . . .	9	3048	Belfast . . .	3	0	—	—	Eliza Stewart.	—
Ditto . . .	9	3048	Ditto . . .	2	10	—	—	—	—
Cavan . . .	18	3420	Cavan . . .	1	10	—	—	—	—
Ditto . . .	19	3644	Cootehill . . .	2	0	—	—	—	M. A. Mulligan.
Donegal . . .	1	4932	Millford . . .	3	0	—	Terence Brady.	—	—
Ditto . . .	1	4932	Ditto . . .	1	10	—	—	—	—
Ditto . . .	6	4313	Donegal . . .	1	10	—	—	—	—
Down . . .	18	3068	Banbridge . . .	2	0	—	John Johnston.	—	Margaret A. Stewart.
Londonderry . . .	2	3881	Derry . . .	2	0	—	Thomas Oliver.	—	Margaret Thornley.
Ditto . . .	2	3881	Ditto . . .	1	10	—	—	—	Ellen Conby.

Ditto	3	3381	Coleraine	.	.	.	.	2	10	0	Eliza King.	Margaret M'Birney.
Monaghan	14	3388	Monaghan	.	.	.	.	1	10	0	-	Eliza Scott.
Tyrone	7	3039	Castlederg	.	.	.	.	1	10	0	-	-
Ditto	13	6316	Omagh,	.	.	.	male	3	0	0	-	-

MUNSTER.

Clare	36	3534	Ennistymon	.	.	.	.	2	0	0	P. J. Ryan.	G. B. M'Namara.
Ditto	36	3288	Ennis	.	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	-
Cork	45	6012	Millstreet	.	.	.	.	2	0	0	-	E. Deady.
Ditto	45	6012	Ditto	.	.	.	.	1	10	0	-	-
Ditto	46	6216	Mitchelstown	.	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	Ellen Daly.
Ditto	46	3651	Mallow	.	.	.	.	1	10	0	-	E. Atherne.
Ditto	47	6120	Youghal,	.	.	.	female	2	10	0	-	Margaret Sullivan.
Ditto	48	3417	Skibbereen,	.	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	-
Ditto	48	6140	Skull	.	.	.	.	1	10	0	-	Anne Driscoll.
Ditto	50	8545	Cork	.	.	.	.	2	0	0	-	-
Ditto	50	6123	Bandon	.	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	Emily Boardman.
Kerry	41	5324	Dingle	.	.	.	.	2	0	0	-	-
Ditto	41	5324	Ditto	.	.	.	.	1	10	0	-	Timothy M'Longhlin.
Ditto	41	3860	Trillick	.	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	-
Ditto	45	4670	Kenmare	.	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	-
Limerick	37	5058	Limerick	.	.	.	.	3	0	0	-	-
Ditto	42	3040	Newcastle	.	.	.	.	2	0	0	-	Catherine Brick.
Ditto	42	3415	Rathkeale	.	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	-
Ditto	42	6013	Croome	.	.	.	.	1	10	0	-	Eliza M. Coleman.
Ditto	38	3647	Thurles	.	.	.	.	2	0	0	-	-
Tipperary,	33	3024	Glennel	.	.	.	.	2	0	0	-	-
Ditto	43	3142	Tipperary	.	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	-
Ditto	43	3445	Clogheen	.	.	.	.	1	10	0	-	Hannah Murphy.
Waterford	47	4180	Dugannon	.	.	.	male	2	0	0	-	-

LEINSTER.

Dublin	28	7187	North Dublin,	.	.	.	.	3	0	0	-	-
Ditto	28	7187	Ditto	.	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	Mary A. Allen.
Kilkenny	24	6947	Castlecomer	.	.	.	.	2	0	0	-	-
Ditto	38	6625	Uringford	.	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	Julia Marshall.
Ditto	39	3378	Callan	.	.	.	.	2	0	0	-	-
King's	27	3364	Edenderry	.	.	.	.	2	0	0	-	-
Ditto	27	3364	Ditto	.	.	.	.	1	10	0	-	Eliza Gavin.

V.—List of Teachers in National Schools to whom Premiums were paid in the Year 1857, for Order, &c., in accordance with the foregoing Scale.—Province of Munster—continued.

County.	No. of District.	Roll No.	School.	Names of Teachers, Amount and Class of Premium.				
				Amount of Premium.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Limerick	37	6934	St. John's-square	£ s. d.	-	-	J. Foley.	-
Ditto	37	5639	Limerick, evening	1 10 0	-	-	F. Magee.	-
Ditto	37	6426	Thomondgate	1 10 0	-	-	C. Fitzpatrick.	-
Ditto	37	557	Inch, St. Lawrence	1 10 0	-	-	J. Bergin.	-
Ditto	38	7273	Ulla	1 10 0	J. M'Donnell.	-	E. Dwyer.	-
Ditto	42	2007	Croagh	4 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	42	2540	Mount Trenchard	3 0 0	-	J. Hanrahan.	-	-
Ditto	42	2359	Templeglantine	3 0 0	-	J. M'Auliffe.	-	-
Ditto	42	7309	Raheneagh	1 10 0	-	-	M. O'Shaughnessy.	-
Ditto	42	7420	Glenroe	1 10 0	-	-	E. Brazil.	-
Ditto	42	6788	Clareen	1 10 0	-	-	J. M'Donald.	-
Ditto	42	3934	Kilcolman	1 10 0	-	-	G. M'Namara.	-
Ditto	42	1511	Rathkeale	1 10 0	-	-	A. Cloyne.	-
Ditto	42	566	Glennore	1 0 0	-	-	-	P. M'Alister.
Ditto	42	6657	Shontrade	1 0 0	-	-	-	T. Shanahan.
Ditto	42	7304	Ballybely	1 0 0	-	-	-	E. Hartnett.
Ditto	42	1282	Rathkeale	1 0 0	-	-	-	P. O'Flanagan.
Ditto	42	6841	C. T. Conyers	3 0 0	-	-	-	F. Monckton.
Tipperary	32	3348	GloghJordan	3 0 0	-	S. Hunter.	-	-
Ditto	32	2545	Silvermines	3 0 0	-	E. Conroy.	-	-
Ditto	32	2076	Carney	1 10 0	-	-	W. Deane.	-
Ditto	32	3367	Anagh	1 10 0	-	-	E. Coghlan.	-
Ditto	32	6659	Kildangan,	1 0 0	-	-	-	M. Kennedy.
Ditto	32	6847	Carrig	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. Healy.
Ditto	32	5595	Rivertown	1 0 0	-	-	-	T. Carey.
Ditto	37	6245	Shallee	1 10 0	-	-	J. Buckley.	-
Ditto	37	1776	Rosfuch	1 0 0	-	-	-	B. Flynn.
Ditto	37	4066	Newport	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. Corbett.
Ditto	37	6188	Killoscully	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. Corboy.
Ditto	38	602	Moyné	4 0 0	J. Bannon.	-	-	-
Ditto	38	2457	Templenore,	3 0 0	-	J. Costello.	-	-
Ditto	38	2458	Ditto,	3 0 0	-	H. Stanley.	-	-
Ditto	38	7245	Cullen,	1 10 0	-	-	P. Clancy.	-
Ditto	38	7209	Ditto,	1 10 0	-	-	J. Armstrong.	-
Ditto	38	611	Ballynockin	1 10 0	-	-	P. Burke.	-
Ditto	39	574	Glennician	1 0 0	-	-	-	N. Flynn.

V.—List of Teachers in National Schools to whom Premiums were paid in the Year 1857, for Order, &c., &c., in accordance with the foregoing Scale.—Province of LEINSTER—continued.

County.	District.	Roll No.	School.	Names of Teachers, Amount and Class of Premium.				
				Amount of Premium.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Carlow	39	617	Ballon,	£ s. d.	-	-	-	T. Burke.
Ditto	39	6532	Ditto,	1 0 0	-	-	-	M. Hoey.
Dublin,	26	5-60	St. Mary's, Balbriggan	4 0 0	M. A. McDowell.	-	-	-
Ditto	28	3107	Richmond,	4 0 0	Nuns.	-	-	-
Ditto	28	3108	Cabra,	3 0 0	-	Nuns.	-	-
Ditto	28	5962	St. Michael's,	3 0 0	-	J. Morris.	-	-
Ditto	28	3007	Ditto,	1 10 0	-	-	J. C. Fulliam.	-
Ditto	28	6512	Josephian	1 10 0	-	-	E. Carr.	-
Ditto	28	5473	Phoenix Park,	1 10 0	-	-	M. A. Reynolds.	-
Ditto	28	747	St. Margaret's	1 0 0	-	-	-	M. Smyth.
Ditto	28	7517	Hewth,	1 0 0	-	-	-	M. B. Cennan.
Ditto	28	7548	Ditto,	1 0 0	-	-	-	B. O'Halloran.
Ditto	29	2350	St. Clare's,	4 0 0	J. Gazon.	-	-	-
Ditto	29	6372	Firhouse,	3 0 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	29	743	St. James's,	3 0 0	-	Nuns.	-	-
Ditto	29	4817	Crumlin	1 10 0	-	A. M. Greene.	-	-
Ditto	29	748	St. Andrew's,	1 10 0	-	-	J. Howard.	-
Ditto	29	7246	Little Bray,	1 10 0	-	-	M. O'Brien.	-
Ditto	29	7516	Kellegagh,	1 0 0	-	-	C. Redmond.	-
Ditto	29	758	Taught,	1 0 0	-	-	-	E. Hoaly.
Ditto	29	3917	Kingsend,	1 0 0	-	-	-	M. M'Derby.
Ditto	29	3-8	Edmondstown,	1 0 0	-	-	-	John M'Call.
Ditto	29	737	St. Catherine's,	1 0 0	-	-	-	A. Sandford.
Kildare	23	2169	Derturn,	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. M'Sweeney.
Ditto	23	7296	Ditto,	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. Collins.
Ditto	28	1298	Newtown,	1 0 0	-	-	-	A. Dunne.
Ditto	28	1497	Ditto,	1 0 0	-	-	-	S. Cennan.
Ditto	33	782	Monasteran	3 0 0	-	M. Wright.	-	R. Cennan.
Ditto	33	785	Rathauxan	1 0 0	-	-	-	M. Dalton.
Ditto	34	7300	Crookstown	4 0 0	M. Byrne.	-	-	-
Ditto	34	2-84	Twomilehouse	1 10 0	-	-	P. Walsh.	-
Ditto	34	2106	Newrtilge,	1 10 0	-	-	M. Moore.	-
Ditto	34	759	Athy	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
Kilkenny	44	8479	Mullinavatt	1 10 0	-	-	-	E. Grant.
Ditto	44	69-0	Rower,	1 10 0	-	-	-	M. Furlong.
Ditto	33	808	Uringford,	1 10 0	-	-	-	J. Cushman.

Ditto	38	6017	Grane	1	0	0	T. Byrne.	-	-	-	-	M. A. Phelan.	-	-	-	-	M. Walsh.
Ditto	38	2249	Cromantagh	1	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	J. Fitzgerald.
Ditto	39	1289	Cullen,	4	0	0	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	39	1605	Ditto,	3	0	0	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	39	5649	St. Canice	1	10	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	39	3939	Desart	1	10	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	39	308	Thomasstown,	1	0	0	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	39	2181	Ditto,	1	0	0	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	39	3413	St. John's,	1	0	0	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
King's	27	2680	Fulhammore,	4	0	0	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	27	5157	Clara	1	10	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	32	6419	Banagher	4	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	32	827	Congort Park	1	10	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	32	3014	Barracks	1	10	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	32	6215	Colderry	1	10	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	32	7106	Garbally	1	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	32	2414	Thomasstown.	1	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	33	7471	Portarlington,	4	0	0	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	33	4971	Brackna	3	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	33	3190	Ditto,	1	10	0	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	33	5158	Ditto,	1	10	0	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	33	6072	Mount Bolus,	1	0	0	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	33	6073	Ditto,	1	0	0	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	33	6809	Gurteen	1	10	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	23	2390	Cloontagh	3	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	24	857	Longford	3	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	24	1517	Granard,	1	10	0	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	24	5915	Columbkil,	1	10	0	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	20	8407	Aghameen	3	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	26	831	Drogheda,	3	0	0	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	26	847	Dundalk, No. 1,	3	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	26	4576	Colton,	1	10	0	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	26	5840	Artee,	1	10	0	Poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	19	7166	Meath Hill,	1	10	0	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	24	6438	Loughcrew	1	10	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	24	5731	Killallon,	1	0	0	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	25	183	Navan, No. 1,	4	0	0	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	25	7472	Ditto, No. 2,	3	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	25	3071	Oristown,	1	10	0	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	25	263	Bairath,	1	10	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	25	862	Navan,	1	10	0	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	25	1904	Culmullen,	1	10	0	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	25	3239	Kiltale,	1	10	0	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	25	478	Dagen,	1	0	0	male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	25	7459	Ditto,	1	0	0	female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	25	1726	Castletown	1	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

V.—List of Teachers in National Schools to whom Premiums were paid in the Year 1857, for Order, &c., in accordance with the foregoing Scale.—Province of LEINSTER—continued.

County.	District No.	Roll No.	School.	Names of Teachers, Amount and Class of Premium.				
				Amount of Premium.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
				£ s. d.				
Meath	26	3426	Stamullen,	1 10 0	-	-	M. M'Namee.	-
	26	4852	Slane,	1 10 0	-	-	A. Matthews.	-
	26	2087	Clonsavey,	1 10 0	-	-	J. M'Loughlin.	-
	26	1389	Kentstown,	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. Field.
	26	3737	Ditto,	1 0 0	-	-	-	M. Field.
	26	6544	Duleek,	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. Whyte.
	26	6246	Rathdrina	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. Flynn.
	26	6669	Donore,	1 0 0	-	-	-	B. Doran.
	27	7248	Castlejordan,	1 10 0	-	-	J. Boylan.	-
	27	7252	Ditto,	1 10 0	-	-	E. Connell.	-
	28	1423	Dunboyne,	1 10 0	-	-	E. Kelly.	-
	28	1494	Ditto,	1 10 0	-	-	M. Brady.	-
Queen's	33	5442	Roseallis,	1 10 0	-	-	B. Connors.	-
	33	273	Castletown	1 10 0	-	-	E. Cullen.	-
	33	3054	Derlanogue	1 0 0	-	-	J. Kennedy.	-
	33	3361	Abbeyleix	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. O'Reilly.
	33	924	Reary	1 0 0	-	-	-	D. Connors.
	34	1635	Luggacurra	1 10 0	-	-	-	J. Brophy.
	34	4779	Killabin	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. Brennan.
	34	1879	Aries,	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
	23	3785	Tubberclare	4 0 0	M. A. Haulon.	-	-	-
	27	3244	Lacken and Leany	3 0 0	-	M. J. Jordan.	-	-
	27	6075	Miltown	3 0 0	-	J. Dardia.	-	-
	27	1122	Rochfort Bridge	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
Ditto	27	5606	Kinnegad	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
	27	930	Mount Temple	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
	27	5109	Gainsdown	1 0 0	-	-	T. Duncan.	-
	27	4397	Knockaville	1 0 0	-	-	E. Kehoe.	-
	27	4087	Mullingar Parish	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. Donaghy.
	27	5781	Ballymore,	1 0 0	-	-	-	P. Cahill.
	27	4091	Riverchapel	1 0 0	-	-	-	T. Darby.
	35	4091	Wexford, No. 1,	1 10 0	-	-	-	W. Speight.
	40	968	Ditto, No. 2	4 0 0	P. Haurahan.	-	J. M'Donald.	E. Johnston.
	40	6357	Newtownbarry,	3 0 0	-	J. Scallan.	-	-
	40	3633	Ditto,	3 0 0	-	E. D'Arcy.	-	E. A. Byrne.
	40	8634	Castlebridge,	1 10 0	-	-	-	P. Lennon.
40	1427		1 10 0	-	-	-	-	

Ditto	40	869	Wexford, No. 1,	female	1	10	0	Nuna.	J. Erwin.
Ditto	40	4949	Ditto, No. 2,	female	1	10	0	Nuna.	L. Murphy.
Ditto	40	1762	Teghmon,	.	1	0	0	-	M. Reynolds.
Ditto	40	6363	Canolin,	. male	1	0	0	-	J. M'Donald.
Ditto	40	6354	Ditto,	female	1	0	0	-	B. Byrne.
Ditto	40	3179	Ferna,	. male	1	0	0	-	M. Haslon.
Ditto	40	1761	Ditto,	female	1	0	0	-	E. J. Power.
Ditto	44	957	Horeswood,	. male	1	0	0	-	-
Ditto	44	958	Ditto,	female	1	10	0	D. Carton.	-
Wicklow	29	4249	Hollywood,	. male	1	10	0	J. Clarke.	-
Ditto	29	6176	Blesington,	. male	1	10	0	-	-
Ditto	34	972	Balinglass,	female	3	0	0	B. Tyrrell.	-
Ditto	34	973	Grange,	.	1	0	0	-	-
Ditto	34	5159	Stratford-on-Slaney	.	1	0	0	-	J. Merriman.
Ditto	35	5237	Delany,	.	1	0	0	-	M. Farrell.
Ditto	35	983	St. Kevin's,	.	4	0	0	C. O. Rourke.	-
Ditto	35	4903	Barrendarrig,	.	1	10	0	M. Whelan.	-
Ditto	35	6347	Ballykillageer,	.	1	10	0	-	J. Carey.
Ditto	35	2435	Rathcoile,	.	1	0	0	-	M. Bartley.
Ditto	35	1317	Ballycumber,	.	1	0	0	-	M. Duane.
Ditto	35	1993	Glennmalur,	.	1	0	0	-	P. Byrne.

CONNAUGHT.

Galway	21	7263	Letterfrack	.	1	10	0	P. Cawley.	-
Ditto	21	6599	Threen	.	1	10	0	P. Bourke.	-
Ditto	22	6498	Adrigool	.	3	0	0	-	-
Ditto	30	1013	Rahoon	.	3	0	0	-	-
Ditto	30	2219	Knockbane	.	3	0	0	-	-
Ditto	30	6924	Collmanuck	.	1	10	0	M. Hughes.	-
Ditto	30	4216	Castleblacket.	.	1	10	0	A. Gough.	-
Ditto	30	1645	Kinvara	.	1	10	0	M. D. Brennan.	-
Ditto	30	6848	Barna	.	1	10	0	C. Walsh.	-
Ditto	30	6260	Ardahan	.	1	0	0	-	J. Molony.
Ditto	30	6560	Clydagh	.	1	0	0	-	J. Hilton.
Ditto	30	1219	Moynellan	.	1	0	0	-	J. Kyne.
Ditto	30	5608	Newtown	.	1	0	0	-	J. H. Geraghty.
Ditto	30	6703	Clydagh	.	1	0	0	-	H. Hilton.
Ditto	31	7194	Deroober	.	3	0	0	-	-
Ditto	31	4094	Ahascragh,	female	3	0	0	W. Pyne.	-
Ditto	31	1006	Boula	.	1	10	0	M. A. Bennett.	-

V.—List of Teachers in National Schools to whom Premiums were paid in the Year 1857, for Order, &c., in accordance with the foregoing Scale.—Province of CONNAUGHT—continued.

County.	No. of District.	Roll No.	School.	Names of Teachers, Amount and Class of Premium.				
				Amount of Premium.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Galway	31	1846	Cappataghal	£ s. d. 1 10 0	-	-	M. Quirke.	-
	31	3637	Gutten,	1 10 0	-	-	L. Griffin.	-
	31	1010	Loughbrea,	1 10 0	-	-	G. H. Gwynne.	-
	31	3313	Alisacragh,	1 0 0	-	-	-	Timothy M'Keigue.
	31	1004	Ballinalloe,	1 0 0	-	-	-	Thomas M'Keigue.
	31	6382	Blackloon	1 0 0	-	-	-	M. Gorman.
	31	6044	Kilcolly,	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. Mulhern.
	31	4789	Peterswell	1 0 0	-	-	-	J. Leonard.
	31	3219	Killea	3 0 0	-	A. M'Grath.	-	-
	11	3127	Manorhamilton,	1 10 0	-	-	M. M'Grath.	-
Leitrim	11	3128	Ditto,	1 10 0	-	-	M. Canning.	-
	11	5339	Tanley	1 10 0	-	-	P. M Nulty.	-
	11	6353	Mullaghduff	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
	11	1311	Loughmurrin	1 0 0	-	-	-	M. Gallagher.
	17	1070	Liscabau	1 10 0	-	-	-	W. Clancy.
	17	2285	Lisduff, No. 2	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
	17	1048	Mohersavogagh	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
	18	1408	Petore	1 10 0	-	-	-	C. Moolie.
	16	5215	Ballina.	4 0 0	Nuns.	-	F. Flynn.	-
	16	7347	Belmullet,	3 0 0	-	M. Walsh.	-	-
Mayo	16	3702	Foxford,	3 0 0	-	E. Hynea.	-	-
	16	6776	Knocknamona	1 10 0	-	-	-	-
	16	4617	Bofield	1 10 0	-	-	J. Donovan.	-
	16	6416	Cooneal	1 10 0	-	-	M. Loftus.	-
	16	7408	Rathmore	1 10 0	-	-	P. Burke.	-
	16	2280	Cloghans	1 0 0	-	-	R. Gill.	-
	16	3211	Ineen	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
	16	6004	Knox	1 0 0	-	-	-	O. Kelly.
	21	5129	Louisburg,	4 0 0	M. Scanlan.	-	-	D. Walsh.
	21	5128	Ditto,	3 0 0	-	J. Sweeney.	-	P. Mullarkey.
Wick	21	6247	Westport,	3 0 0	-	W. Moran.	-	-
	21	6706	St Joseph's	1 10 0	-	-	T. Ryder.	-
	21	1057	Brady,	1 10 0	-	-	J. Corley.	-
	21	5125	Ballyurke	1 10 0	-	-	P. Lyons.	-
	21	7338	Doonagh	1 0 0	-	-	-	-
	21	3905	Shardagh	1 0 0	-	-	-	P. Gunning.
	21				-	-	-	M. Fox.

Ditto	21	6743	Cloodaff	.	.	1	0	0	J. Friel.	T. Corcoran.	H. Walsh.	D. Caine.
Ditto	21	5122	Accony	.	.	1	0	0	.	.	.	J. M'Evilly.
Ditto	21	4454	Tiernacraugh	.	.	1	0	0	.	.	.	E. Garvey.
Ditto	22	7075	Croa.	.	male	4	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	22	3653	Ballindine,	.	male	3	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	22	1412	Kilmavee,	.	female	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	22	6723	Doucassie,	.	male	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	22	1145	Cliff'er	.	male	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	22	4394	Lalla,	.	male	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	22	473	Ditto,	.	female	1	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	22	3947	Lowpark,	.	male	1	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	22	681	Barnacogue,	.	male	1	0	0	.	.	.	M. Kavanagh.
Ditto	22	4328	Tauqueen,	.	female	1	0	0	.	.	.	M. Brennan.
Ditto	22	6100	Ballindine,	.	female	1	0	0	.	.	.	M. Coleman.
Ditto	17	1830	Kea ue,	.	male	4	0	0	.	.	.	E. Staunton.
Ditto	17	7040	Cortober,	.	male	3	0	0	.	.	.	M. Fogarty.
Ditto	17	6101	Cuth ore	.	female	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	17	3121	Keadue,	.	female	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	22	4100	Crossna,	.	female	1	0	0	.	.	.	C. Golden.
Ditto	23	158	Loughlynn	.	female	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	23	7328	Famore	.	.	3	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	23	6138	Cordrummore	.	.	3	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	23	4490	Castlerca	.	.	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	23	7282	Choufree	.	.	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	23	4301	Ballinmurray	.	.	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	23	4491	Rookey	.	.	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	23	5650	Cloufree	.	.	1	0	0	.	.	.	M. A. Rogan.
Ditto	23	6166	Anghadary	.	.	1	0	0	.	.	.	A. Horan.
Ditto	23	5973	Scruane,	.	.	1	0	0	.	.	.	A. Healy.
Ditto	31	5845	Ballycogue	.	.	1	0	0	.	.	.	A. Keefe.
Ditto	11	5831	Craigh	.	No. 2, female	1	10	0	.	.	.	P. M'Nally.
Ditto	11	4456	Sligo,	.	male	4	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	11	3301	Accony,	.	male	3	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	11	3302	Barbullen,	.	male	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	11	6249	Ditto,	.	female	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	11	6432	Arcl'ybegs,	.	female	1	0	0	.	.	.	M. Lockhart.
Ditto	11	1347	Ballinacurrow	.	male	1	0	0	.	.	.	H. Dwyer.
Ditto	16	6379	Campbell,	.	male	1	0	0	.	.	.	H. Donoghue.
Ditto	16	1682	Leharrow	.	.	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	16	4489	Glunneemore	.	.	1	0	0	.	.	.	F. Carden.
Ditto	17	1102	Castlerock	.	.	1	0	0	.	.	.	D. Mullarkey.
Ditto	17	7348	Kilkevel	.	.	3	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	17	4160	Upper Arigna	.	.	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	17	3122	Mullaghbroe	.	.	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	17		Hightwood	.	.	1	0	0	.	.	.	M. Keary.
Roscommon												
Ditto	1			.	.	3	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	17	7040	Cuth ore	.	.	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	17	6101	Keadue,	.	female	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	17	3121	Crossna,	.	female	1	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	22	4100	Loughlynn	.	female	1	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	23	158	Famore	.	.	3	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	23	7328	Cordrummore	.	.	3	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	23	6138	Castlerca	.	.	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	23	4490	Choufree	.	.	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	23	7282	Ballinmurray	.	.	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	23	4301	Rookey	.	.	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	23	4491	Cloufree	.	.	1	0	0	.	.	.	A. F. Coleman.
Ditto	23	5650	Anghadary	.	.	1	0	0	.	.	.	M. Beirne.
Ditto	23	6166	Scruane,	.	.	1	0	0	.	.	.	W. Watson.
Ditto	23	5973	Ballycogue	.	.	1	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	31	5845	Craigh	.	.	1	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	11	5831	Sligo,	.	No. 2, female	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	11	4456	Accony,	.	male	4	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	11	3301	Barbullen,	.	male	3	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	11	3302	Ditto,	.	female	1	10	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	11	6249	Arcl'ybegs,	.	female	1	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	11	6432	Ballinacurrow	.	male	1	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	11	1347	Campbell,	.	male	1	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	16	6379	Leharrow	.	.	1	10	0	.	.	.	F. Cunningham.
Ditto	16	1682	Glunneemore	.	.	1	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	16	4489	Castlerock	.	.	1	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	17	1102	Kilkevel	.	.	3	0	0	.	.	.	.
Ditto	17	7348	Upper Arigna	.	.	1	10	0	.	.	.	M. Grady.
Ditto	17	4160	Mullaghbroe	.	.	1	10	0	.	.	.	J. Tansley.
Ditto	17	3122	Hightwood	.	.	1	0	0	.	.	.	.

VI.—LIST OF TEACHERS of Workhouse Schools to whom GRATUITIES were paid in the Year 1857, in accordance with the following Scale.

SCALE OF GRATUITIES to Masters and Mistresses of Workhouse Schools in connexion with the Board of National Education.

The Commissioners of National Education have resolved, with the concurrence of the Poor Law Commissioners, to award annual gratuities to a certain number (Forty Males and Forty Females) of the Teachers of the Workhouse Schools, in connexion with the National Board, who shall be recommended by the District Inspectors.

The Gratuities are divided into two Classes :—

For Male Teachers, { First Class, . . . Twenty at £6 a Year each. | For Female Teachers, { First Class, . . . Twenty at £5 a Year each.
 { Second Class, . . . Twenty at £4 a Year each. | { Second Class, . . . Twenty at £3 a Year each.

The payment will be made half-yearly, with the usual issue of Salary to Teachers of National Schools, after the 31st March, and 30th September, in each Year.

It is to be distinctly understood that such gratuities are given in addition to the Salaries paid to the Teachers of Workhouse Schools under the provision of the Poor Law Act.

No Teacher is precluded from receiving the gratuity two or more years in succession, if recommended by the District Inspector as deserving of it; but a Teacher having once received it, is not thereby entitled to a continuance of it.

MAURICE CROSS, } Secretaries.
 JAMES KELLY, }

ULSTER.

County.	No. of District.	Roll No.	School.	Names of Teachers, Amount and Class of Gratuity.				
				Male Teachers.		Female Teachers.		
				First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	
Antrim . . .	3	3680	Ballymoney . .	John Stewart.	Matthew Lamont.	—	—	—
Ditto . . .	4	3843	Ballymena . .	—	—	—	—	Mary King.
Ditto . . .	4	3843	Ditto . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto . . .	5	3814	Antrim . . .	Alexander M'Griffin.	William Austin.	—	—	—
Ditto . . .	5	3653	Larne . . .	—	—	Jane Ferguson.	—	—
Ditto . . .	5	6314	Antrim . . .	—	—	Eliza Stewart.	—	—
Ditto . . .	9	3048	Belfast . . .	George Sinclair.	—	—	—	—
Ditto . . .	9	3048	Ditto . . .	—	—	—	—	M. A. Mulligan.
Cavan . . .	18	3420	Cavan . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto . . .	19	3644	Cootehill . .	—	—	—	—	—
Donegal . .	1	4932	Millford . . .	Samuel Ramsey.	—	—	—	Margaret A. Stewart.
Ditto . . .	1	4932	Ditto . . .	—	—	—	—	Margaret Thornley.
Ditto . . .	6	4313	Donagall . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Down . . .	15	2068	Banbridge . .	—	—	—	—	—
Londonerry	2	3481	Derry . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto . . .	2	3481	Ditto . . .	—	—	—	—	Ellon Conby.

Ditto	3	3381	Coleraine	.	.	.	2	10	0	Eliza King.	Margaret M'Birney.
Monaghan	14	3388	Monaghan	.	.	.	1	10	0	-	Eliza Scott.
Tyrone	7	3039	Castleberg	.	.	.	1	10	0	-	-
Ditto	13	6316	Omagh,	.	.	male	3	0	0	-	-

MUNSTER.

Clare	36	3534	Ennistymon	.	.	.	2	0	0	P. J. Ryan.	G. B. M'Namara.	-
Ditto	36	3288	Ennis	.	.	.	2	10	0	Jeremiah Beardon.	-	-
Cork	45	6012	Millstreet	.	.	.	2	0	0	-	-	E. Deady.
Ditto	45	6012	Ditto	.	.	.	1	10	0	-	-	-
Ditto	46	6216	Mitchelstown	.	.	.	2	10	0	Ellen Daly.	-	-
Ditto	46	3651	Mallow	.	.	female	1	10	0	-	-	Ellen Griffin.
Ditto	47	6120	Youghal,	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	-	-
Ditto	48	3417	Skibbereen,	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	-	Anne Driscoll.
Ditto	48	6140	Skull	.	.	.	1	10	0	F. H. Cornick.	-	-
Ditto	50	8545	Cork	.	.	.	2	0	0	-	-	-
Ditto	50	6123	Bandon	.	.	.	2	10	0	Timothy M'Loughlin.	Emily Boardman.	-
Kerry	41	5324	Dingle	.	.	.	2	0	0	-	-	Catherine Brick.
Ditto	41	5324	Ditto	.	.	.	1	10	0	-	-	-
Ditto	41	3860	Tralee	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	-	-
Ditto	45	4670	Kennare	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	-	-
Limerick	37	5058	Limerick	.	.	.	3	0	0	Richard Barrett.	-	-
Ditto	42	3040	Newcastle	.	.	.	2	0	0	-	-	-
Ditto	42	3415	Rathkeale	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	-	Eliza M. Coleman.
Ditto	42	6013	Croome	.	.	.	1	10	0	-	-	-
Ditto	38	3647	Thurles	.	.	.	2	0	0	Alexander M'Donnell.	Bridget Fahy.	-
Tipperary,	43	3024	Clonmel	.	.	.	2	0	0	John Burke.	-	-
Ditto	43	3142	Tipperary	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	-	-
Ditto	43	3445	Clogheen	.	.	.	1	10	0	Catherine Scallan.	-	Hannah Murphy.
Ditto	43	3445	Clogheen	.	.	.	1	10	0	-	-	-
Waterford	47	4180	Dugannon	.	.	male	2	0	0	John Curry.	-	-

LEINSTER.

Dublin	28	7187	North Dublin,	.	.	.	3	0	0	Patrick Boyle.	-	-
Ditto	28	7187	Ditto	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	Mary A. Allen.	-
Kilkenny	24	6947	Castlecomer	.	.	.	2	0	0	Patrick Shortall.	-	-
Ditto	38	6625	Uringford	.	.	.	2	10	0	-	Julia Marshall.	-
Ditto	39	3378	Callan	.	.	.	2	0	0	John Dowling.	-	-
King's	27	3364	Edenderry	.	.	.	2	0	0	Francis Lomenagan.	-	-
Ditto	27	3364	Ditto	.	.	.	1	10	0	-	-	Eliza Gavin.

VI.—LIST of TEACHERS of Workhouse Schools to whom GRANTINGS were paid in the Year 1857, in accordance with the foregoing Scale.—
Province of LEINSTER—continued.

County.	Rel. No.	School.	Amount of Gratiuity Awarded.			Names of Teachers, Amount and Class of Gratiuity.			
			£	s	d.	Male Teachers.		Female Teachers.	
						First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.
Longford .	3368	Longford	8	0	0	Lewia Farrell.	-	Mary A. McGuire.	-
Ditto .	3368	Ditto	2	10	0	-	-	-	-
Louth .	3362	Ardee	3	0	0	John Loughran.	-	-	-
Ditto .	3340	Proghda	2	0	0	-	Thomas M'Cabe.	-	-
Meath .	3409	Navan	3	0	0	John M'Burney.	-	-	-
Ditto .	3410	Kells	2	10	0	-	-	Anne Smyth.	-
Westmeath .	3274	Athlone	3	0	0	1 10 0	-	-	Eliza Cowley.
Ditto .	3630	Mullingar	3	0	0	Stephen Keogh.	-	-	-
Wexford .	5674	Enniscorthy	3	0	0	Eugene Callaghan.	-	-	-
Ditto .	5674	Ditto	2	10	0	-	-	Bridget Stapleton.	-
Wicklow .	3363	Rathdrum	3	0	0	John Kane.	-	Mary Lawlor.	-
Ditto .	3379	Shillelagh	2	10	0	-	-	-	-
Ditto .	3383	Rathdrum	1	10	0	-	-	-	Catherine O'Brien.
CONNAUGHT.									
Galway .	5448	Tuam	3	0	0	Joseph Langan.	-	-	-
Ditto .	3365	Galway	3	0	0	John O'Connor.	-	Catherine Cavill.	-
Ditto .	3365	Ditto	2	10	0	-	-	M. A. Duane.	-
Ditto .	7019	Ballinasloe	2	10	0	-	-	-	-
Leitrim .	7133	Carriack-on-Shannon	3	0	0	James M'Gill.	-	-	-
Mayo .	3459	Ballina	3	0	0	James Fox.	-	-	-
Ditto .	6143	Claremorris	1	10	0	-	-	-	E. Cormick.
Roscommon .	3259	Boyle	2	0	0	-	John F. Lynch.	-	Jano Olpherts.
Ditto .	3259	Ditto	1	10	0	-	-	-	-
Ditto .	3378	Roscommon	3	0	0	James O'Brien.	-	-	-
Ditto .	4948	Castlereagh	2	0	0	-	Timothy M'Carrolland.	-	-
Siligo .	3339	Sligo	3	0	0	-	-	-	-
Ditto .	5639	Ditto	2	0	0	Samuel Benson.	-	-	-
Ditto .	5639	Ditto	1	10	0	-	Daniel Meahan.	-	Fanny Miller.

and the Average Schools; the Number of the erection of which the Commissioners have made Grants, received by the Average Daily Attendance upon them for Schools, 1,946.

BOOK OFF SCHOOLS.

Local Contribution Subscriptions, &c. Year ending 1887.			Aid Granted during the Year ending 31st December, 1887.			Local Contribution, in the way of School Fees and Subscriptions, received by Teachers during the Year in Aid of Salaries.		
School Fees.			School Regulars at Reduced prices.	Free Stock.	Amount paid during the year to Teachers of all Classes, in Salaries, Gratuities, Premiums, &c.	School Fees.	Subscriptions.	Total Amount of Local Contributions.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
3,081 18 7	—	3 16 0	—	73 18 4	11 0 0	—	11 0 0	11 0 0
730 5 9	—	0 15 0	1 10 0	14 15 0	—	—	—	—
623 19 9	—	1 5 7	—	8 10 0	—	—	—	—
944 8 9	—	4 3 5	2 9 6	118 13 4	13 2 10	8 0 0	21 2 10	21 2 10
2,882 10 0	8 8 4	2 17 5	—	70 5 0	15 15 0	—	15 15 0	15 15 0
459 15 1	—	1 7 1	—	86 10 0	10 5 5	—	10 5 5	10 5 5
920 3 1	—	2 0 7	1 10 0	46 18 4	—	—	—	—
682 8 0	—	0 18 8	—	20 6 0	—	—	—	—
1,171 10 9	—	0 5 8	1 10 0	36 0 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	7 0 0
11,496 19 9	7 14 4	17 9 5	6 19 6	475 10 0	57 3 3	8 0 0	65 3 3	65 3 3
on Schools, 1,324.								
870 9 1	—	—	—	29 5 0	—	—	—	—
2,561 8 4	5 14 0	2 12 8	8 0 0	165 10 0	20 7 1	—	20 7 1	20 7 1
734 7 6	—	1 3 4	1 10 0	27 0 0	7 1 1	—	7 1 1	7 1 1
1,378 13 8	—	2 15 0	—	60 13 4	12 0 0	—	12 0 0	12 0 0
1,534 3 3	—	2 17 9	—	77 3 4	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	7 0 0
600 5 2	—	1 6 10	—	7 0 0	—	—	—	—
7,679 7 0	7 14 0	10 15 7	9 10 0	366 11 8	46 8 2	—	46 8 2	46 8 2
on Schools, 1,286								
263 5 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,016 4 4	—	3 18 10	0 19 6	86 6 8	—	—	—	—
584 3 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
866 9 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
483 10 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
235 7 11	—	1 0 3	—	27 8 4	—	—	—	—
414 18 7	—	0 12 6	—	22 10 0	—	—	—	—
639 16 2	—	5 0 0	—	23 19 2	—	—	—	—
434 14 10	—	0 7 6	—	34 0 0	2 16 0	10 0 0	12 16 0	12 16 0
407 4 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
682 3 10	—	1 16 0	—	58 11 8	—	—	—	—
454 17 7	—	2 10 2	—	79 18 4	18 0 0	5 0 0	23 0 0	23 0 0
6,467 15 3	—	0 11 3	—	20 0 0	4 4 6	15 0 0	19 4 6	19 4 6
on Schools, 7								
—	—	15 16 6	0 19 6	352 14 2	25 0 6	30 0 0	55 0 6	55 0 6
on Schools, 7								
585 3 8	—	2 14 3	—	98 11 8	8 19 0	—	8 19 0	8 19 0
430 17 0	—	0 10 3	—	28 6 8	0 9 9	—	0 9 9	0 9 9
589 8 1	—	3 8 3	—	134 13 4	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	4 10 0
449 14 1	—	2 9 10	—	20 10 0	—	—	—	—
389 14 10	7 18 0	—	—	11 6 8	—	—	—	—
2,424 17 8	7 18 0	9 2 7	—	293 8 4	13 18 9	—	13 18 9	13 18 9
37 SCHOOLS IN								
11,496 19 9	7 14 4	17 9 5	6 19 6	475 10 0	57 3 3	8 0 0	65 3 3	65 3 3
7,679 7 0	7 14 0	10 15 7	9 10 0	366 11 8	46 8 2	—	46 8 2	46 8 2
6,467 15 3	—	15 16 6	0 19 6	353 14 2	25 0 6	30 0 0	55 0 6	55 0 6
2,424 17 8	7 18 0	9 2 7	—	293 8 4	13 18 9	—	13 18 9	13 18 9
28,068 19 8	7 6 4	53 4 1	17 9 0	1,488 4 2	142 10 8	38 0 0	180 10 8	180 10 8
This does not include payments to Organizers or Teachers' retiring allowances.								
142 10 8								
28,211 10 4								

APPENDIX E.

[.—STATISTICS (Nos. 1 and 2) of TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR APPLICATIONS upon which Grants were made by the Commissioners of National Education during the Year ending the 31st December, 1857.

No. 1.—LIST of TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THREE SCHOOLS, to which Grants of Salaries and Books, or Books only, were made, and which are included in Appendix D, No. I.

NOTE.—The Schools marked thus (*) were struck off during the year.

ULSTER—71 Schools. COUNTY OF ANTRIM—16 Schools.				COUNTY OF DONEGAL—continued.			
Roll No.	Parish.	School.	Annual Rate of Salary.	Roll No.	Parish.	School.	Annual Rate of Salary.
7620	Skerry, . .	Correen, . .	£ 14	7695	Glencolumbkille	Cashel, . .	£ 14
7330	Shankill, . .	Fisherwick-place, m.	24	7714	Inniskeal, . .	Glenties. P.L.U. . .	—
7631	Ditto, . .	Ditto, . . f.	17	7744	Killaghtee, . .	Ballyraggart, . .	17
7632	Ditto, . .	Ditto, . . i.	17	7787	Ardana, . .	Garrowat, . .	12
7670	Templecorran, . .	Whitehead, . .	14	7868	Moville, Lower,	Drumaweir, . .	15
7676	Glenivy, . .	Ballymacricket, f.	17			Total, . .	109
7677	Kilwaughter, . .	Mullochsandle, . .	20	COUNTY OF DOWN—9 Schools.			
7712	Ballynure, . .	Ballygowan, . .	20	7619	Loughinisland, . .	Loughinisland, f.	17
7743	Templecorran, . .	Bella Hill, . .	20	7671	Kilcoo, . .	Sievenaman, . .	14
7746	Ahoghill, . .	Galgorm, . . f.	20	7702	Dromballyrory, . .	Moneygore, . .	14
7756	Shankill, . .	Ma one, . .	14	7720	Cloduff, . .	Lamry, . .	17
7757	Kirkenriola, . .	Guy's, . . f.	—	7725	Coomber, . .	Ballymaglaffe, . .	38
7617	Billy, . .	Billy, . . f.	12	7734	Hillsboro', . .	Keilly's Trench, . .	—
7845	Islandmagee, . .	Kilcoan, . .	12	7779	Ahadarg, . .	Loughbrickland, No.2	24
7855	Aghagallon, . .	Derrynaseer, . .	20	7780	Dromore, . .	Ballymacormack, . .	14
7867	Shankill, . .	North Thomas-street,	22	7818	Kilcoo, . .	Burrenreagh, . .	12
		Total, . .	263			Total, . .	150
COUNTY OF ARMAGH—2 Schools.				COUNTY OF FERMANAGH—2 Schools.			
7647	Kealy, . .	Partley, . .	32	7832	Galloon, . .	Gubb, . .	17
7665	Loug-gilly, . .	Billymoyer, . .	24	7869	Derrybrus, . .	Derryharney, . .	14
		Total, . .	56			Total, . .	31
COUNTY OF CAVAN—13 Schools.				COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY—6 Schools.			
7621	Drumgoon, . .	Lattylloo, . .	14	7633	Drumachose, . .	Isle of Man-street, m.	26
7678	Munterconuagh, . .	Knocktemple, m.	14	7634*	*Dit o, . .	*Ditto, . . f.	12
7679	Ditto, . .	Ditto, . . f.	12	7638	Aghadowey, . .	Mullanore, . . evg.	5
7732	Ballintemple, . .	Aughalora, . . m.	14	7672	Ditto, . .	Miltown, . . f.	13
7733	Ditto, . .	Ditto, . . f.	12	7747	Kileronaghan, . .	Kileronaghan, . .	14
7760	Enniskeane, . .	Leiter, . .	12	7776	Desartoghill, . .	Ballyagan, . . f.	12
7764	Knockbide, . .	Greaghettagh, . .	14			Total, . .	81
7769	Templeport, . .	Tiercahan, . .	14	COUNTY OF MONAGHAN—3 Schools.			
7778	Drumlaue, . .	Stagball, . .	15	7611	Killevan, . .	Killygorman, . .	14
7798	Ditto, . .	Corcanidos, . . m.	14	7643	Knockheradone, . .	Moykieran, . . f.	12
7845	Kilnuley, . .	Brum, . .	17	7812	Clones, . .	Clones, P.L.U. . .	—
7847	Killeshandra, . .	Coronay, . . f.	12			Total, . .	26
7856	Templeport, . .	Legnatrogga, . .	14				
		Total, . .	178	COUNTY OF DONEGAL—8 Schools.			
7600	Inver, . .	Keelogg, . .	14	7611	Killevan, . .	Killygorman, . .	14
7680	Kiltceevogue, . .	Ardahan, . .	17	7643	Knockheradone, . .	Moykieran, . . f.	12
7681	Glencolumbkille	Teslin, . .	20	7812	Clones, . .	Clones, P.L.U. . .	—
						Total, . .	26

COUNTY OF TYRONE—12 Schools.			
Roll No.	Parish.	School.	Annual Rate of Salary.
7622	Dromore, .	Belisle, . . .	£ 24
7635	Cappagh, .	Castleroddy, . .	12
7649	Letteree, .	Letteree, . . .	17
7650	Ardboe, .	Mullinahorn, . . f.	17
7658	Errigle Kee-rogue, .	Brackley, . . .	24
7659	Cappagh, .	Carrenary, . . .	14
7666	Clogherney, .	Clogherney, . . f.	24
7673	Ardstraw, .	Maheracreggan, .	14
7696	Drumragh, .	Mullaghmena, .	14
7799	Longfield, Lr.,	Millmount, . . .	20
7860	Aughalog, .	Minterburn, . . .	24
7875	Longfield, .	Drumguin, . . . f.	12
Total, . . .			216

SUMMARY OF ULSTER.			
County.	Salary.	No. of Schools.	
ANTRIM, . . .	£ 263	16	
ARMAGH, . . .	56	2	
CAVAN, . . .	178	13	
DONEGAL, . . .	109	8	
DOWN, . . .	150	9	
FERMANAGH, . . .	31	2	
LONDONDERRY, . . .	81	6	
MONAGHAN, . . .	26	3	
TYRONE, . . .	216	12	
TOTAL, . . .	1,110	71	

COUNTY OF KERRY—6 Schools.			
7660	Kilcooly, .	Beale, . . . m.	17
7661	Ditto, .	Ditto, . . . f.	13
7735	Killahan, .	Killahan, . . .	14
7819	Valentia, .	Valentia, . . .	20
7848	Murhur, .	Murhur, . . . m.	17
7849	Ditto, .	Ditto, . . . f.	15
Total, . . .			95

COUNTY OF LIMERICK—7 Schools.			
7699	Knocklong, .	Knocklong, . . m.	20
7748	Kilmurry, .	Monaleen, . . .	14
7765	Bruree, .	Bruree, . . . m.	46
7857	Boher, .	Eyon, . . . m.	17
7858	Ditto, .	Ditto, . . . f.	12
7861	Rathronan, .	Athea, . . . m.	24
7862	Ditto, .	Ditto, . . . f.	12
Total, . . .			145

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—13 Schools.			
7662	Thurles, .	Leugh, . . .	17
7667	Kilvenron, .	Clonagoose, . . m.	14
7694	Loughmore, W.	Loughmore, . . m.	14
7715	Ardinnan, .	Ardinnan, . . f.	12
7721	Clonbea, .	Gurtavoher, . .	14
7736	Castletownarra, .	Corbally, . . . m.	14
7766	Lisnalin, .	Ballydonnell, .	17
7771	Nenagh, .	Nenagh, No. 2, . m.	32
7782	Templenoe, .	Castleiny, . . m.	17
7783	Ditto, .	Ditto, . . . f.	12
7820	Relickmurry, .	Golden, . . . m.	26
7821	and Athassel, .	Ditto, . . . f.	12
7859	Ditto, .	Corbally, . . . f.	13
Total, . . .			213

COUNTY OF CORK—14 Schools.			
7651	Kilgariffe, .	Clonakilty, Convent, .	—
7684	Matchy, .	Vicarstown (2), . f.	17
7685	Kilmichael, .	Kilmadur, . . .	20
7697	Kilmoceraigle, .	Drumclooch, . . .	17
7698	Kilnamana, .	Dursey Island, . .	14
7710	Kilshanig, .	Benn,	12

COUNTY OF WATERFORD—4 Schools.			
7668	Ballyduff, .	Ballyduff, . . .	14
7693	Faithlegg, .	Faithlegg, . . .	24
7737	Affane & Aglish, .	Villierstown, . .	17
7772	Mothell, .	Clonca, . . . f.	24
Total, . . .			79

SUMMARY OF MUNSTER.			COUNTY OF LONGFORD—8 Schools.			
County.	Salary.	No. of Schools.	Roll No.	Parish.	School.	Annual Rate of Salary.
CLARE,	£ 158	9	7642	Maestrin, .	Monederragh, m.	£ 14
CORK,	237	14	7643	Ditto, .	Ditto, . f.	12
KERRY,	95	6	7739	Kilglass, .	Carrickboy, .	20
LIMERICK,	145	7	7740	Clongish, .	Kilmore, .	12
TIPPERARY,	213	13	7791	Killoe, .	Soran, .	14
WATERFORD,	79	4	7825	Street, .	Coolamber, .	14
TOTAL,	927	53	7877	Ballymacormack	Stonepark, . m.	26
			7878	Ditto, .	Ditto, . f.	17
					Total, . .	129
LEINSTER—49 Schools.			COUNTY OF LOUTH—2 Schools.			
COUNTY OF CARLOW—Nil.			7686	Drumahallon, .	Fieldstown, . .	14
COUNTY OF DUBLIN—12 Schools.			7792	Drumcar, .	Willistown, . .	12
Roll No.	Parish.	School.	Annual Rate of Salary.		Total, . .	26
7616	Tallaght, .	Glan-na-smol, .	£ 24			
7624	Rush or Lusk, .	Rush, . . m.	—			
7625	Ditto, .	Ditto, . f.	—			
7700	Santry, . .	Ballymun, . .	14			
7716	Grangegorman, .	St. Peter's, No. 2, .	26			
		Phibsborough, m.	22			
7717	Ditto, .	Ditto, . f.	20			
7718	St. Michan's, .	St. Michan's, . m.	12			
7738	Rathcoole, .	Rathcoole, . .	—			
7762	St. Andrew's, .	Essex-street, . .	15			
7767	St. Peter's, .	Rathmines, . i.	17			
7803	St. Thomas's, .	North Clarence-street, .	14			
7822	Lusk, . .	Loughshinny, . .	164			
		Total, . .				
COUNTY OF KILDARE—4 Schools.			COUNTY OF MEATH—2 Schools.			
7790	Churchtown, .	Churchtown, . .	7728	Longwood, .	Longwood, . f.	12
7823	Straffan, .	Straffan, . m.	7741	Killyon, .	Killyon, . m.	17
7824	Ditto, .	Ditto, . f.			Total, . .	29
7834	Tankardstown, .	Nicholstown, . .				
		Total, . .				
COUNTY OF KILKENNY—7 Schools.			COUNTY OF QUEEN'S—3 Schools.			
7627	Ballyhall, .	Ballyhall, . .	7636	Clonena, .	Coote-street, . m.	20
7628	Dungarvan, .	Dungarvan, . .	7652	Amacart, .	Gurteen, . .	12
7674	Dunbell, .	Dunbell, . .	7703	Aghaboe, .	Ballacolla, . .	17
7675	Dungarvan, .	Dungarvan, . m.			Total, . .	49
7727	Castlecomer, .	Clough, . . f.				
7763	Conameery, .	Woodstock, . f.				
7773	Kilfane, .	Kilfane, . .				
		Total, . .				
COUNTY OF KING'S—2 Schools.			COUNTY OF WESTMEATH—6 Schools.			
7804	Castlejordan, .	Garr,	7689	Ballymore, .	Street Institute, evg.	5
7872	Lenanaghan, .	Boher, . . . m.	7793	Ballyloughloe, .	Lower Warren, m.	32
		Total, . .	7794	Ditto, .	Ditto, . f.	15
			7826	Rathcounell, .	Turin, . . m.	14
			7827	Ditto, .	Ditto, . f.	17
			7865	Kilcleagh, .	Bogaugh, . .	—
					Total, . .	83
COUNTY OF LONGFORD—8 Schools.			COUNTY OF WEXFORD—1 School.			
			7828	Rossclare, .	Rossclare Fort, .	20
					Total, . .	20
COUNTY OF LOUTH—2 Schools.			COUNTY OF WICKLOW—2 Schools.			
			7768	Rathnew, .	Killoughter, . .	26
			7805	Danganstown, .	Ballinacarrig, .	14
					Total, . .	40

SUMMARY OF LEINSTER.		
County.	Salary.	No. of Schools.
	£	
CARLOW,	—	—
DUBLIN,	164	12
KILDARE,	72	4
KILKENNY,	136	7
KING'S,	34	2
LINGFORD,	129	8
LOUTH,	26	2
MEATH,	29	2
QUEEN'S,	49	3
WICKLOW,	83	6
WEXFORD,	20	1
WICKLOW,	40	2
TOTAL,	782	49

CONNAUGHT—50 Schools.
COUNTY OF GALWAY—7 Schools.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.	Annual Rate of Salary.
			£
7629	Kiltullagh, .	Kiltullagh, . .	14
7644	Kilkerrin, .	Morganure, . .	14
7663	Ballynacourty, .	Gurrane, . . f.	12
7687	Boyouanagh, .	Cashel, . . .	14
7829	Ballymacward, .	Liscune, . . m.	14
7830	Ditto, .	Ditto, . . f.	17
7831	Abbygormacan, .	Mullagh, . . .	12
		Total, . . .	97

COUNTY OF LEITRIM—6 Schools.			
7617	Drumreilly, .	Tullynahais, . .	14
7664	Aughavas, .	Milfern, . . .	14
7669	Kiltubbrid, .	Mohergregg, . .	15
7688	Drumlease, .	Kilcoosy, . . .	14
7711	Cloonclare, .	Townyinshinnagh, .	14
7729	Cloon, .	Farnaght, . . f.	12
		Total, . .	83

COUNTY OF MAYO—14 Schools.			
7654	Kilbeagh, .	Cloonline, . .	14
7655	Ditto, .	Cortoon, . . .	14
7656	Ditto, .	Glan, . . .	14
7657	Ditto, .	Taunynah, . .	14
7706	Kilcommon, .	Gea-ala, . . .	17
7718	Kileenduff, .	Swineford Convent, .	—
7749	Robeen, .	Ballygarra, . .	14
7750	Kilcoleman, .	Derrinacarta, . .	14
7795	Shrule, .	Shrule, . . m.	32
7796	Ditto, .	Ditto, . . f.	15
7806	Kilcoleman, .	Kilmore, . . .	14
7835	Kilcommon, .	Glencastle, . .	20
7850	Kilmore Erris, .	Inni-kea, . . .	17
7879	Kilcommon, .	Doolough, . . .	14
		Total, . . .	213

COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON—17 Schools.			
Roll No.	Parish.	School.	Annual Rate of Salary.
			£
7637	Ballintubber, .	Enfield, . . m.	17
7701	Kilronan, .	Keadue, . . i.	17
7704	Kiltullagh, .	Cloonfad, . . .	14
7719	Elphin, .	Flackagh, . . evg.	5
7722	St. Peter's, .	St. Peter's Convent, .	—
7730	Rahara, .	Rahara, . . .	20
7742	Lisconnelly, .	Derryhanny, . .	14
7797	Ardearn, .	Killaughn, . . .	12
7807	Ditto, .	rumshinny, . . f.	12
7808	Tumna, .	Laughill, . . f.	12
7809	Ardearn, .	Ballyermoyle, m.	24
7810	Ditto, .	Ditto, . . f.	12
7851	Ditto, .	Clegna, . . f.	12
7852	Kilmore, .	Dangan, . . m.	14
7853	Ditto, .	Ditto, . . f.	12
7863	Kilronan, .	Mount Allen, . m	14
7864	Ditto, .	Ditto, . . f.	12
		Total, . . .	223

COUNTY OF SLIGO—6 Schools.			
7618	Kilmore Moy, .	Mullanee, . .	17
7653	Castlecramer, .	Carragarry, . .	17
7761	Achonry, .	Bunnacranagh, .	17
7811	St. John's, .	Sligo, No. 2, . m.	24
7873	Kilcoleman, .	Clogher, . .	12
7874	Killadoon, .	Mount Town, .	14
Total, . .			101

SUMMARY OF CONNAUGHT.		
County.	Salary.	No. of Schools.
	£	
GALWAY,	97	7
LEITRIM,	83	6
MAYO,	213	14
ROSCOMMON,	223	17
SLIGO,	101	6
TOTAL,	717	50

PROVINCIAL SUMMARY.		
Province.	Salary.	No. of Schools.
	£	
ULSTER,	1,110	71
MUNSTER,	927	53
LEINSTER,	782	49
CONNAUGHT,	717	50
TOTAL,	3,536	223

2.—LIST of FORTY-ONE SCHOOLS, to which the Commissioners appropriated Grants during the Year 1857, for *Building and Fitting-up*, and which are included in Appendix D, No. II.

NOTE.—Schools marked thus (*) were struck off, and thus (†) brought into operation.

ULSTER—18 Schools.		
COUNTY OF ANTRIM—5 Schools.		
Roll No.	Parish.	School.
7753	Carriekfergus, .	Carriekfergus, min. mod. m.
7754	Ditto, . . .	Ditto, . . . f.
7755	Ditto, . . .	Ditto, . . . i.
7836	Grange of Doagh, .	Doagh, . . . m.
7837	Ditto, . . .	Ditto, . . . f.
COUNTY OF ARMAGH—NIL.		
COUNTY OF CAVAN—NIL.		
COUNTY OF DONEGAL—1 School.		
7626	Cloncha, . . .	Urbleragh.
COUNTY OF DOWN—3 Schools.		
7774	Newtownards, .	Newtownards, dist. mod. m.
7775	Ditto, . . .	Ditto, . . . f.
7776	Ditto, . . .	Ditto, . . . i.
COUNTY OF FERMANAGH—1 School.		
7866	Clenish, . . .	Mullaghdu.
COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY—3 Schools.		
7690	Templemore, .	Derry, dist. mod. m.
7691	Ditto, . . .	Ditto, . . . f.
7692	Ditto, . . .	Ditto, . . . i.
COUNTY OF MONAGHAN—3 Schools.		
7751	Monaghan, . .	Monaghan, min. mod. m.
7752	Ditto, . . .	Ditto, . . . f.
7854	Ditto, . . .	Ditto, . . . i.
COUNTY OF TYRONE—2 Schools.		
7758	Ardstraw, . . .	Newtownstewart, min. mod. m.
7759	Ditto, . . .	Ditto, . . . f.

SUMMARY OF ULSTER.	
Counties.	No. of Schools.
ANTRIM,	5
ARMAGH,	—
CAVAN,	—
DONEGAL,	1
DOWN,	3
FERMANAGH,	1
LONDONDERRY,	3
MONAGHAN,	3
TYRONE,	2
TOTAL IN ULSTER,	18

MUNSTER—15 Schools.		
COUNTY OF CLARE—4 Schools.		
Roll No.	Parish.	School.
7639	Kilcorny, . . .	Kilcorny.
7705	Abbey,	Ballyvelahan, . m.
7723	Do,	Do, . . . f.
7731	Kilshanny, . . .	Kilshanny.
COUNTY OF CORK—NIL.		
COUNTY OF KERRY—11 Schools.		
7645	Duagh,	Islandarry.
7646	Ballyheigue, . .	Teershanahare.
7813	Templeno, . . .	Direendarragh, . m.
7814	Ditto,	Ditto, . . . f.
7833	Killury,	Ballynoe.
7839	Kilgarrylander, .	Keel, . . . m.
7840	Ditto,	Ditto, . . . f.
7841	Knockane, . . .	Kilcobbinet, . m.
7842	Ditto,	Ditto, . . . f.
7843	Kil-binnane, . .	Rathoe, . . . m.
7844	Ditto,	Ditto, . . . f.
COUNTY OF LIMERICK—NIL.		
COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—NIL.		
COUNTY OF WATERFORD—NIL.		
SUMMARY OF MUNSTER.		
Counties.	No. of Schools.	
CLARE,	4	
CORK,	—	
KERRY,	11	
LIMERICK,	—	
TIPPERARY,	—	
WATERFORD,	—	
TOTAL IN MUNSTER,	15	

LEINSTER—3 Schools.			CONNAUGHT—5 Schools.		
COUNTY OF CARLOW—Nil.			COUNTY OF GALWAY—2 Schools.		
COUNTY OF DUBLIN—Nil.			Roll No.	Parish.	School.
COUNTY OF KILDARE—Nil.			7707	Kilkerrin, . .	Curramore, . . m.
COUNTY OF KILKENNY—Nil.			7724	Ditto, . .	Ditto, . . f.
COUNTY OF KING'S—Nil.			COUNTY OF LEITRIM—Nil.		
COUNTY OF LONGFORD—Nil.			COUNTY OF MAYO—2 Schools.		
COUNTY OF LOUTH—Nil.			7777	Kilcommon, . .	Cloghans.
COUNTY OF MEATH—Nil.			7816	Kilcoleman, . .	Loughawnnamon.
COUNTY OF QUEEN'S—Nil.			COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON—Nil.		
COUNTY OF WESTMEATH—Nil.			COUNTY OF SLIGO—1 School.		
COUNTY OF WEXFORD—3 Schools.			7815	Easkey, . .	Easkey.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.
7784	St. Mary's, Ennis-corthy, . . .	Enniscorthy, dist.mod.m.
7785	Ditto, . . .	Ditto, . . f.
7786	Ditto, . . .	Ditto, . . i.

COUNTY OF WICKLOW—Nil.	
SUMMARY OF LEINSTER.	
Counties.	No. of Schools.
CARLOW,	—
DUBLIN,	—
KILDARE,	—
KILKENNY,	—
KING's,	—
LONGFORD,	—
LOUTH,	—
MEATH,	—
QUEEN's,	—
WESTMEATH,	—
WEXFORD,	3
WICKLOW,	—
TOTAL IN LEINSTER, 3	

SUMMARY OF CONNAUGHT.	
Counties.	No. of Schools.
GALWAY,	2
LEITRIM,	—
MAYO,	2
ROSCOMMON,	—
SLIGO,	1
TOTAL IN CONNAUGHT, 5	

PROVINCIAL SUMMARY.	
Provinces.	No. of Schools.
ULSTER,	18
MUNSTER,	15
LEINSTER,	3
CONNAUGHT,	5
TOTAL, 41	

II.—LISTS (Nos. 1 and 2) of Evening and Industrial Schools in connexion on the 31st December, 1857.

No. 1.—List of Ninety-five Evening Schools in connexion with the Commissioners on the 31st December, 1857.

Extract from Commissioners' Rules, as to nature of aid granted to Evening Schools.—"The Commissioners grant aid towards the support of Evening Schools, where the wants of the locality render such institutions desirable. The aid is limited to salary and books."

County.	Roll No.	School.	County.	Roll No.	School.
Antrim .	27	Whitehouse, . . male	Antrim .	6731	Aboghill, . . male
Ditto .	31	Carrickfergus, . . male	Ditto .	6798	Joy's Entry.
Ditto .	2011	Gymnasium.	Ditto .	7020	Minorca-place.
Ditto .	2572	Cullybackey.	Ditto .	7059	Crumlin-road, . . female
Ditto .	2649	White Abbey, . . male	Ditto .	7319	Wolf-hill.
Ditto .	2650	Ditto, . . female	Ditto .	7333	William-street.
Ditto .	2672	Townsend-street.	Ditto .	7553	Union-place.
Ditto .	2699	Whitehouse, . . female	Ditto .	7609	Joy-mount.
Ditto .	3091	Victoria-place.	Ditto .	7631	Fisherwick-place.
Ditto .	4565	Glenarm, . . male	Armagh .	1354	Camlough, . . male
Ditto .	5817	Conway-street.	Ditto .	2702	Ditto, . . female

No. 1.—List of Ninety-six Evening Schools, &c.—*continued.*

County.	Roll No.	School.	County.	Roll No.	School.
Armagh	3156	Old Clare, . male	Kerry	6294	Killarney, . adult
Ditto	4271	Taniokey, . male	Limerick	5639	Limerick, . adult
Ditto	4272	Ditto, . female	Ditto	6934	St. John's-square.
Ditto	4325	Dunbanagher . male	Tipperary	4066	Newport, . male
Ditto	4326	Ditto, . female	Ditto	6305	Clonmel Mechanics' Inst.
Ditto	5356	Portadown . male	Waterford	646	St. Patrick's, . female
Ditto	6236	Bessbrook, . male	Ditto	7225	Mayfield, . male
Ditto	6237	Ditto, . female	Ditto	7226	Ditto, . female
Ditto	6593	Edenderry.	Ditto	7314	Waterford Mechanics' Inst.
Ditto	7647	Dartley.	Dublin	687	Baldoye, . male
Donegal	2988	Malin, . male	Ditto	737	St. Catherine's . male
Ditto	4929	Cashelmore.	Ditto	744	SS. Michael & John's, male
Down	258	Bann, . male	Ditto	755	Swords, . female
Ditto	2288	Ballymacarret.	Ditto	1764	St. Paul's, . male
Ditto	2401	Dunavan, . male	Ditto	5009	Andreas, . No. 1
Ditto	2521	Fourtowns.	Ditto	5010	Ditto, . No. 2
Ditto	2547	Ballymacarret, No. 2, male	Ditto	5599	Malahide, . male
Ditto	3225	Gilford.	Kildare	5350	Abbey, . male
Ditto	3745	Killyleagh Mills.	Ditto	5351	Ditto, . female
Ditto	3844	Mill-street, Newtownards,	Kilkenny	3832	Muckalee.
Ditto	4811	Gilford Mills, . male	King's	6721	Ballyagan.
Ditto	4812	Ditto, . female	Louth	6920	Fair-street.
Ditto	6024	Killyleagh.	Queen's	922	Mountmellick.
Ditto	6644	Bann, . female	Westmeath	1430	Anchor's Bower, . male
Ditto	6748	Miltown, . male	Ditto	7689	Street Institution.
Ditto	6930	Ditto, . female	Wexford	968	Wexford, . No. 1
Londonderry	5246	Ballylifford.	Ditto	6353	Camolin, . male
Ditto	7638	Mullaghmore.	Ditto	6586	Ballycanew, . male
Monaghan	4347	Laragh.	Galway	3332	Kilconnell.
Tyrone	404	Shanky.	Leitrim	4905	Curnalaghta.
Ditto	4218	Dooish.	Ditto	6355	Mulladuff.
Ditto	5865	Ardboe, Old.	Ditto	6579	Carrickeeny.
Ditto	7150	Stewartstown, . No. 2	Mayo	3559	Killala.
Ditto	7460	Moyle.	Ditto	6830	Ahena.
Ditto	7650	Mullinahoe.	Ditto	7347	Belmullett, . male
Cork	486	Lady's-bridge, . male	Roscommon	2967	Kiltyreighton.
Ditto	6424	Kilcolman.	Ditto	7719	Flaskagh.

No. 2.—List of Twenty-seven Industrial Schools in connexion with the Commissioners on the 31st December, 1857.

Extract from Commissioners' Rules, as to nature of aid granted to Industrial Schools.—"1. In these Schools embroidery and other advanced kinds of needlework are taught. The Commissioners grant salaries to the Teachers, on the following conditions:—"First. That all the pupils of the industrial department shall receive literary instruction, for at least two hours daily. Second. That no religious instruction or religious exercise shall take place during the time the pupils are engaged in industrial occupation. Third. That a separate room be provided for industrial instruction. Fourth. That in addition to the literary Teacher, there shall be a suitable person appointed to conduct the industrial department.

"2. None but lay Teachers are entitled to a salary from the Commissioners, for conducting an industrial department in connexion with a Convent School.

"3. The amount of salary will depend upon the circumstances of each case."

County.	Roll No.	School.	County.	Roll No.	School.
Antrim	5132	Frederick-street.	Tipperary	5110	Thurles.
Ditto	6855	Larne.	Waterford	1289	Tallow, . female
Armagh	7508	Canal-street, Newry.	Carlow	1926	Bagnalstown.
Monaghan	5617	Carrickmacross.	Dublin	753	Central Model, . female
Cork	1953	Kanturk, . female	Ditto	754	{ St. Peter's (Whitefriar- street), . female
Ditto	2258	Fermoy, . female	Ditto	5641	West Dublin Model female
Ditto	2707	Sunday's-well, . female	Ditto	6742	Warrenmount.
Ditto	4268	Donersale.	Kilkenny	806	Kilkenny, . female
Ditto	4572	Kinsale.	King's	7471	Portarlinton, . female
Ditto	4630	Mallow.	Louth	5387	Dundalk, No. 2, female
Kerry	538	Dingle.	Queen's	1956	Maryborough, . female
Ditto	545	Tralee, . female	Wexford	967	New Ross.
Ditto	6626	Kenmare.	Ditto	4949	Wexford, No. 2, female
Tipperary	531	Cashel.			

III.—LISTS (Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) of One Hundred and Sixty-six Agricultural Schools in connexion on the 31st December, 1857, whether Building or in Operation.

*Extracts from Commissioners' Rules, as to nature of aid granted to Agricultural Schools.**—"1. Teachers of Model Agricultural Schools under the exclusive control of the Board, receive such amount of Salary as the Commissioners deem sufficient, according to the circumstances of each case.

"2. Masters of Model Agricultural Schools under Local Patrons, who are competent to conduct both the Literary and Agricultural Departments, receive £10 per annum, in addition to the salary of the class in which they may be placed; but if their income from the Board, with this addition, should fall short of £30 per annum, the difference will be granted to them, so that, in all cases, such Teachers shall have secured to them for their combined services a salary of £30 a-year at least.

"3. Masters of Ordinary Agricultural Schools to receive £5 per annum, in addition to the salary of their class, provided they are competent to conduct both the Literary and Agricultural Departments, and that the Commissioners shall have previously approved of Agriculture being taught in the School.

"4. In Workhouse Schools to which farms are attached, the Commissioners award to the Agricultural teacher a gratuity not exceeding £15 in one year, and make a free grant of books on agriculture. These gratuities and grants are awarded on the recommendation of the Agricultural Inspectors."

No. 1.—Thirty-five Model Agricultural Schools in Operation.

County.	Roll No.	School.	County.	Roll No.	School.
Antrim .	2454	Larne.	Limerick .	6969	Limerick District Model.
Ditto .	6737	Ballymoney.	Tipperary .	3694	Kyle Park.
Ditto .	6081	Ballycarry.	Ditto .	5424	Derrycastle.
Armagh .	1478	Markethill.	Ditto .	5615	Gormanstown.
Cavan .	5627	Bailieborough Dist. Model.	Waterford .	1710	Gloungarra.
Donegal .	6968	Templedouglass.	Dublin .	—	Albert Agricul. Train. Inst.
Fermanagh .	3861	Carrick.	Kildare .	6209	Athy District Model.
Londonderry .	7186	Templemoyle.	Kilkenny .	5251	Woodstock.
Monaghan .	4885	Bath.	Ditto .	6189	Piltown.
Ditto .	5830	Drumhilla.	King's .	824	Rahan.
Tyrone .	400	Loughash.	Louth .	837	Dromiskin.
Clare .	3373	Sallybank.	Meath .	6592	Woodp. le.
Ditto .	5186	Calersherkin.	Galway .	1320	Ballinakill.
Cork .	1272	Glandora.	Ditto .	3051	Loughrea.
Ditto .	5286	Farraby.	Ditto .	4216	Castlehacket.
Ditto .	5636	Dunmanway District Model.	Ditto .	5222	Esker.
Limerick .	5664	Tervoe.	Leitrim .	1125	Leitrim.
Ditto .	5643	Mount Trenchard Central.			

No. 2.—Three Model Agricultural Schools in partial Operation.

County.	Roll No.	School.
Antrim .	6967	Belfast.
Cork .	6736	Munster.
Kilkenny .	6981	Kilkenny District Model.

No. 3.—One Model Agricultural School in course of Building.

County.	Roll No.	School.
Donegal .	4705	Dunlewey.†

* For further particulars on this subject see Part II. of Revised Rules.

† The building of this School is completed, but the teachers have not yet been appointed.

No. 4.—Forty-eight Ordinary Agricultural Schools in Operation.

County.	Roll No.	School.	County.	Roll No.	School.
Antrim .	2551	Ballytibbert.	Carlow .	5803	Garryhill, . male.
Armagh .	4271	Taniokey, . male.	Kildare .	2284	Twomilehouse, . male.
Ditto .	4325	Drumbanagher.	Ditto .	1713	Clane.
Cavan .	4256	Drumkerl, temporary.	Kilkenny .	4881	Ballygloss.
Ditto .	4371	Lough Ramor.	Ditto .	6183	Whitechurch.
Ditto .	4942	Drung.	Ditto .	6919	Clonmore.
Donegal .	1364	Cloghan.	King's .	6721	Ballyegan.
Ditto .	5000	Carradoane.	Longford .	5559	Rathcline.
Ditto .	5230	Convoy.	Ditto .	1435	Clontagh.
Ditto .	5363	Balleighan.	Meath .	885	Ratoath.
Fermanagh .	4292	Tyrehan.	Westmeath .	931	Ballinavally, . male.
Ditto .	3794	Crive.	Ditto .	938	Clonmellon.
Londonderry	3750	Bohill.	Wicklow .	4588	Delgany.
Monaghan .	370	Cornagilta.	Galway .	3342	Clonkeen Keryl.
Tyrone .	1557	Ballynenor.	Ditto .	1645	Kinvarra.
Ditto .	2236	Drumnafern.	Mayo .	6231	Lahardane.
Clare .	448	Parteen, . male.	Ditto .	5672	Carrowmacshane.
Ditto .	2439	Feakle, . male.	Ditto .	4692	Carragorm.
Ditto .	2383	Ballinruan.	Roscommon .	1607	Cornafulla.
Cork .	3431	Kildinan.	Ditto .	5783	Glanduff.
Ditto .	5700	Clonkeen, . male.	Ditto .	5844	Killenagh.
Ditto .	6295	Freemount.	Sligo .	1218	Geevagh.
Ditto .	4455	Newmarket.	Ditto .	1347	Campbill.
Waterford .	682	Lismore, . male.	Ditto .	7348	Upper Arigna.

No. 5.—Three School Gardens.

County.	Roll No.	School.	County.	Roll No.	School.
Dublin .	—	Albert.	Roscommon .	4100	Loughglynn.
Ditto .	4992	Glasevin (village Ord.)			

No. 6.—Seventy-six Workhouse Agricultural Schools in Operation.

County.	Roll No.	School.	County.	Roll No.	School.
Antrim .	3048	Belfast.	Cork .	6949	Clonakilty.
Ditto .	3653	Larne.	Ditto .	6121	Youghal.
Ditto .	3680	Ballymoney.	Kerry .	3860	Tralee.
Ditto .	3843	Ballymena.	Ditto .	4340	Killarney.
Ditto .	6314	Antrim.	Ditto .	4670	Kenmare.
Down .	3350	Newtownards.	Ditto .	4996	Cahiriveen.
Londonderry .	3381	Coleraine.	Limerick .	3040	Newcastle.
Ditto .	3381	Londonderry.	Ditto .	3066	Kilmallock.
Monaghan .	3388	Monaghan.	Tipperary .	3024	Clonmel.
Ditto .	3668	Carrickmacross.	Ditto .	3142	Tipperary.
Tyrone .	6315	Strabane.	Ditto .	3363	Casheh.
Ditto .	6316	Omagh.	Ditto .	3414	Roscrea.
Clare .	3288	Ennis.	Ditto .	3445	Clogheen.
Ditto .	3408	Scariff.	Ditto .	3519	Nenagh.
Ditto .	3489	Kilrush.	Ditto .	3546	Carrick-on-Suir.
Ditto .	6130	Tulla.	Ditto .	3647	Thurles.
Ditto .	6224	Killadysart.	Ditto .	6618	Borrisokane.
Cork .	3417	Skibbereen.	Waterford .	3418	Lismore.
Ditto .	3565	Dunmanway.	Ditto .	4180	Dungarvan.
Ditto .	4411	Bantry.	Ditto .	6745	Kilmacthomas.
Ditto .	4896	Macroom.	Dublin .	2366	North Dublin (Glasevin Auxiliary).
Ditto .	5993	Castletown.	Ditto .	3144	Balrothery.
Ditto .	6123	Bandon.	Ditto .	3265	Rathdown.
Ditto .	6216	Mitchelstown.			

No. 6.—Seventy-six Workhouse Agricultural Schools—*continued*.

County.	Roll No.	School.	County.	Roll No.	School.
Kildare .	3155	Naas.	Westmeath .	3724	Athlone.
Ditto .	3862	Athy.	Wexford .	5674	Enniscorthy.
Kilkenny .	6278	Thomastown.	Ditto .	3520	New Ross.
Ditto .	3378	Callan.	Galway .	3365	Galway.
Ditto .	3507	Kilkenny.	Ditto .	3366	Loughrea.
Ditto .	6625	Longford.	Ditto .	6568	Mountbellew.
King's .	3446	Tullamore.	Ditto .	7019	Ballinasloe.
Longford .	3368	Longford.	Leitrim .	3533	Carriack-on-Shannon.
Ditto .	3566	Granard.	Mayo .	5117	Ballinrobe.
Ditto .	6811	Ballymahon.	Ditto .	6143	Claremorris.
Meath .	3280	Trim.	Roscommon .	3878	Roscommon.
Ditto .	3409	Navan.	Ditto .	4933	Castlere.
Ditto .	3410	Kells.	Ditto .	6122	Strokestown.
Ditto .	3143	Dunshaughlin.	Sligo .	359	Sligo.
Queen's .	4315	Mountmellick.			

IV.—LISTS (Nos. 1, 2, and 3) of ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY-ONE OPERATION SCHOOLS which do not receive Salaries from the Board.

No. 1.—List of One Hundred and Thirty-seven Workhouse Schools in connexion on the 31st December, 1857, with the Total and Average Number on Rolls and Average Daily Attendance of Pupils, as returned by the Managers, for the Year ending 31st December, 1857.

Extract from Commissioners' Rules, as to nature of aid granted to Workhouse Schools.—"1. Such Schools are received into connexion, and grants of Books made thereto, on condition that they shall be subject to inspection by the Commissioners, or their Officers, and that all the Rules of the Board applicable to Non-Vested Schools be faithfully observed.

"2. The Commissioners award annual gratuities to a certain number of the Teachers of Workhouse Schools in each District, on the recommendation of the Inspector.

"The gratuities are divided into two classes:—

For Male Teachers,	{ First Class, . . .	Twenty at the rate of £6 a-year each.
	{ Second Class, . . .	Twenty " £4 "
For Female Teachers,	{ First Class, . . .	Twenty " £5 "
	{ Second Class, . . .	Twenty " £3 "

"3. In Workhouse Schools to which farms are attached, the Commissioners award to the Agricultural Teacher, a gratuity, not exceeding £15 in one year, and make a free grant of books on agriculture. These gratuities and grants are awarded on the recommendation of the Agricultural Inspectors."

ULSTER—28 Schools.					COUNTY OF CAVAN—4 Schools				
COUNTY OF ANTRIM—6 Schools.					Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.
Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.					
3048	Belfast .	463	447	339	3420	Cavan .	122	70	44
3652	Ballycastle .	42	32	24	3447	Baillieborough .	47	20	17
3653	Larne .	109	62	57	3644	Cootehill .	96	50	30
3680	Ballymoney .	79	59	49	6910	Bawnboy .	53	39	29
3843	Ballymena .	151	80	61		Total .	318	179	121
6314	Antrim .	120	76	71					
	Total .	964	756	601					
COUNTY OF ARMAGH—Nil.					COUNTY OF DONEGAL—7 Schools				
					3863	Inishowen .	47	24	15
					4313	Donegal .	71	30	17
					4339	Ballyshannon .	58	31	26
					4932	Milford .	75	60	40
					4975	Letterkenny .	32	23	14
					5857	Dunfanaghy .	9	7	10
					7714	Glenties, .	36	25	10
						Total .	328	199	144

COUNTY OF DOWN—2 Schools.

Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on the Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.
3068	Banbridge .	98	56	41
3350	Newtownards .	222	104	63
	Total .	320	160	104

COUNTY OF FERMANAGH—Nil.

COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY—2 Schools.

3381	Coleraine .	92	62	45
3881	Londonderry .	203	114	73
	Total .	295	176	118

COUNTY OF MONAGHAN—3 Schools.

3388	Monaghan .	174	120	73
3668	Carrickmacross .	50	38	36
7812	Clones .	38	38	32
	Total .	262	196	141

COUNTY OF TYRONE—4 Schools.

3039	Castlederg .	13	10	9
5074	Cookstown .	59	38	37
6315	Strabane .	71	41	29
6316	Omagh .	122	83	69
	Total .	265	172	144

MUNSTER—50 Schools.

COUNTY OF CLARE—8 Schools.

3288	Ennis .	247	147	111
3408	Scarriff .	139	83	54
3489	Kilrush .	245	207	137
3534	Ennistymon .	121	119	90
6130	Tulla .	138	88	61
6224	Killadyserf .	152	115	89
6359	Ballyvaughan .	90	57	40
6595	Corrofin .	38	30	25
	Total .	1,170	846	607

COUNTY OF CORK—17 Schools.

3167	Middleton .	252	174	145
3242	Fermoy .	137	100	75
3417	Skibbereen .	213	122	96

COUNTY OF CORK—continued.

Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on the Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.
3545	Cork .	953	763	523
3565	Dunmanway .	24	24	20
3631	Mallow .	135	84	58
3923	Kanturk .	184	147	104
4411	Bantry .	108	69	44
4896	Macroom .	188	151	95
4925	Kinsale .	79	46	23
5993	Castletown .	85	57	41
6012	Millstreet .	118	74	47
6121	Youghal .	187	160	113
6123	Bandon .	88	59	50
6140	Skull .	71	33	30
6216	Mitchelstown .	152	119	61
6949	Clonakilty .	54	38	33
	Total .	3,028	2,220	1,557

COUNTY OF KERRY—6 Schools.

3860	Tralee .	397	265	205
4314	Listowel .	237	120	77
4340	Killarney .	254	155	113
4670	Kenmare .	204	136	100
4996	Caherciveen .	142	84	44
5324	Dingle .	161	115	79
	Total .	1,395	875	618

COUNTY OF LIMERICK—6 Schools.

3040	Newcastle .	312	193	143
3066	Kilmallock .	257	163	112
3415	Rathkeale .	124	89	66
5058	Limerick .	629	503	342
6013	Croom .	78	56	42
6021	Glin .	129	94	63
	Total .	1,529	1,098	768

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—9 Schools.

3024	Clonmel .	546	372	266
3142	Tipperary .	237	169	128
3363	Cashel .	355	272	202
3414	Roscrea .	127	101	80
3445	Clogheen .	265	186	143
3519	Nenagh .	309	253	190
3546	Carrick-on-Suir .	167	99	77
3647	Thurles .	212	172	117
6618	Borrisokane .	80	64	35
	Total .	2,298	1,688	1,238

COUNTY OF WATERFORD—4 Schools.					COUNTY OF MEATH—5 Schools.				
Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.
3418	Lismore . .	209	142	114	8143	Dunshaughlin .	114	78	66
3826	Waterford . .	832	392	305	8280	Trim . .	135	106	78
4180	Dungarvan . .	184	127	87	8409	Navan . .	134	96	60
6745	Kilmacthomas .	37	29	20	8410	Kells . .	103	74	50
	Total .	1,262	690	526	8544	Oldcastle .	143	115	89
						Total .	629	469	343
LEINSTER—33 Schools.					QUEEN'S COUNTY—2 Schools.				
COUNTY OF CARLOW—Nil.					8411	Abbeyleix .	74	69	36
COUNTY OF DUBLIN—3 Schools.					4315	Mountmellick .	180	97	59
3144	Balrothery . .	94	74	48		Total .	254	156	95
3265	Rathdown . .	225	181	129					
7187	Dublin, North .	894	623	480					
	Total .	1,213	878	657					
COUNTY OF KILDARE—2 Schools.					COUNTY OF WESTMEATH—3 Schools.				
3155	Nass . .	163	134	100	8274	Athlone . .	187	127	118
3862	Athy . .	229	173	129	8650	Mullingar . .	215	167	133
	Total .	392	307	229	6866	Castletownmelvin	44	32	23
						Total .	446	326	273
COUNTY OF KILKENNY—5 Schools.					COUNTY OF WEXFORD—3 Schools.				
3378	Callan . .	186	152	126	8508	Wexford . .	296	198	161
3507	Kilkenny . .	254	230	171	8520	New Ross . .	344	239	200
6278	Thomastown . .	123	104	78	8674	Enniscorthy . .	206	162	127
6625	Urlingford* . .	89	75	51		Total .	846	599	488
6947	Castlecumber .	53	42	31					
	Total .	704	603	457					
KING'S COUNTY—2 Schools.					COUNTY OF WICKLOW—2 Schools.				
3364	Edenderry . .	194	169	119	8383	Rathdrum . .	122	101	83
3446	Tullamore . .	231	151	116	8879	Shillelagh . .	127	102	85
	Total .	425	320	235		Total .	249	203	167
COUNTY OF LONGFORD—3 Schools.					CONNAUGHT—26 Schools.				
3368	Longford . .	107	86	77	COUNTY OF GALWAY—10 Schools.				
3566	Granard . .	134	86	77	8365	Galway . .	599	139	130
6811	Ballymahon . .	85	47	31	8366	Loughrea . .	94	73	52
	Total .	326	219	185	8379	Gort . .	50	40	26
					8323	Clifden . .	61	35	27
COUNTY OF LOUTH—3 Schools.					8448	Tuam . .	120	87	63
8340	Drogheda . .	143	122	84	8592	Oughterard . .	52	36	29
8377	Dundalk . .	130	86	59	6568	Mount Bellew .	84	58	48
8382	Ardee . .	111	75	48	6733	Glenamaddy . .	54	42	26
	Total .	384	283	191	6734	Portumna . .	45	38	25
					7019	Ballinasloe . .	95	62	56
						Total .	1,254	610	471

COUNTY OF LEITRIM—3 Schools.

Roll No.	School.	Total No. of District Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.
3419	Mohill . .	40	82	27
3533	Carrick-on-Shannon . .	232	44	37
3669	Manorhamilton . .	57	46	34
Total .		329	122	98

COUNTY OF MAYO—7 Schools.

3859	Ballina . .	169	100	85
4253	Castlebar . .	93	52	39
4727	Westport . .	103	67	42
4895	Swineford . .	76	67	58
5117	Ballinrobe . .	102	84	63
6143	Claremorris . .	77	48	41
6198	Newport . .	43	34	29
Total .		663	452	357

COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON—4 Schools.

3289	Boyle . .	104	56	41
3878	Roscommon . .	150	116	89
4933	Castlereagh . .	95	61	52
6122	Strokestown . .	104	68	56
Total .		453	301	238

COUNTY OF SLIGO—2 Schools.

3339	Sligo . .	147	104	68
6500	Dromore, West . .	17	17	15
Total .		164	121	83

SUMMARY OF ULSTER.

County.	No. of Schools.	Total No. of District Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.
ANTRIM . .	6	964	756	601
ARMAGH . .	—	—	—	—
CAVAN . .	4	318	179	121
DONEGAL . .	7	328	199	144
DOWN . .	2	320	160	104
FERMANAGH . .	—	—	—	—
LONDONDERRY . .	2	295	176	118
MONAGHAN . .	3	262	196	141
TYRONE . .	4	265	172	144
TOTAL .	28	2,752	1,838	1,373

SUMMARY OF MUNSTER.

County.	No. of Schools.	Total No. of District Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.
CLARE . .	8	1,170	846	607
CORK . .	17	3,028	2,220	1,557
KERRY . .	6	1,395	875	618
LIMERICK . .	6	1,529	1,098	768
TIPPERARY . .	9	2,298	1,688	1,238
WATERFORD . .	4	1,262	690	526
TOTAL .	50	10,682	7,417	5,314

SUMMARY OF LEINSTER.

CARLOW . .	—	—	—	—
DUBLIN . .	3	1,213	878	657
KILDARE . .	2	392	307	229
KILKENNY . .	5	704	603	457
KING'S . .	2	425	320	235
LONGFORD . .	3	326	219	185
LOUTH . .	3	384	283	191
MEATH . .	5	629	469	343
QUEEN'S . .	2	254	156	95
WESTMEATH . .	3	446	326	273
WEXFORD . .	3	846	599	488
WICKLOW . .	2	249	203	167
TOTAL .	33	5,868	4,363	3,320

SUMMARY OF CONNAUGHT.

GALWAY . .	10	1,254	610	471
LEITRIM . .	3	329	122	98
MAYO . .	7	663	452	357
ROSCOMMON . .	4	453	301	238
SLIGO . .	2	164	121	83
TOTAL .	26	2,863	1,606	1,247

SUMMARY IN PROVINCES OF THE FOREGOING.

County.	No. of Schools.	Total No. of District Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.
ULSTER . .	28	2,752	1,838	1,373
MUNSTER . .	50	10,682	7,417	5,314
LEINSTER . .	33	5,868	4,363	3,320
CONNAUGHT . .	26	2,863	1,606	1,247
TOTAL .	137	22,165	15,224	11,254

No. 2.—List of Eleven Schools attached to Prisons, which were in connexion on 31st December, 1857.

Extract from Commissioners' Rules, as to Nature of Aid granted to Prison Schools.—"Such Schools are received into connexion upon the same general principles as the Workhouse Schools, and grants of books are made thereto. In special cases gratuities are awarded to the Teachers."

No.	Roll No.	School.	County.	No.	Roll No.	School.	County.
1	3266	Ennis, .	Clare.	7	5475	Mullingar, . male,	Westmeath.
2	1385	Cork County, No. 1, .	Cork.	8	5613	Ditto, . female,	Ditto.
3	1386	Ditto, No. 2, .	Ditto.	9	3567	Galway County, .	Galway.
4	6962	Tralee, .	Kerry.	10	3800	Ditto Town, .	Ditto.
5	7483	Richmond Bridewell, m.	Dublin.	11	3412	Castlebar, .	Mayo.
6	7484	Ditto Penitentiary, f.	Ditto.				

No. 3.—List of Three National Schools in which the Managers or Patrons, at their own request, receive only Grants of Books and the benefits of Inspection.

606 Solahade, m. Co. Tipperary. | 2012 Solahade, f. Co. Tipperary | 7762 Essex-street, Co. Dublin.

V.—LIST OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN CONVENT AND MONASTIC SCHOOLS in connexion, on the 31st December, 1857, with the Total and Average Number on the Rolls, and Average Daily Attendance, as returned by the Managers, for the Year ending 31st December, 1857.

Extracts from Commissioners' Rules, as to nature of aid granted to Schools in connexion with Convents, &c.—"1. Convent Schools receive aid under the conditions applicable to Non-Vested Schools, and they are subject to the same Rules and Regulations.

"2. The members of the community may themselves discharge the office of teachers, with, or without, the aid of such other persons as they may see fit to employ; the salaries of the assistants to be defrayed by the community.

"3. The amount of salary awarded to Convent Schools is regulated by the average number of children in daily attendance, according to a scale laid down by the Commissioners.

"4. The Commissioners will grant aid to one School only, in connexion with the same Convent.

"5. In Schools of this description, salary is paid according to a per centage on the average daily attendance:—

For 50 average daily attendance, £10		Increase per	For 400 average daily attendance, £77	Increase per
" 100	" 20	"	" 500	" 94
" 200	" 40	cent. £20	" 600	" 111
" 800	" 60	per annum.	Above 600	"

"6. Where the average daily attendance amounts to thirty above the 100, salary for fifty will be allowed; and when it exceeds fifty and does not amount to seventy-five above the 100, salary for three-fourths of 100 will be allowed; and when it exceeds seventy-five, salary for 100 will be allowed.

"7. In cases where the average attendance does not amount to 100, salary to be paid thus—

"For thirty children, and not exceeding fifty, £10 per annum.

"When the attendance exceeds fifty and does not amount to seventy-five, £15 per annum will be paid.

"When it exceeds seventy-five to be paid at £20.

"8. The Commissioners pay salary according to the average number of children in daily attendance at each Convent School, without reference to the number of rooms into which they may be distributed.

"9. As the amount of salary will in all cases depend upon the average daily attendance of pupils, as shown by the quarterly returns, Managers are to be prepared for augmentation or diminution accordingly."

ULSTER—7 Schools.

COUNTY OF ANTRIM—1 School.

Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.
7059	Crumlin-road, f.	2,022	1,107	627
	Total, .	2,022	1,107	627

COUNTY OF ARMAGH—1 School.

Roll No.	School	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.
7508	Canal-street, f.	278	97	64
	Total, .	278	97	64

COUNTY OF CAVAN—Nil.

COUNTY OF DONEGAL—Nil.

COUNTY OF DOWN—2 Schools.					COUNTY OF KERRY—9 Schools.				
Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rols for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rols for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rols for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rols for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.
243	High-street, f.	734	429	273	533	Killarney, f.	705	432	235
7272	John-street, f.	197	169	86	538	Dingle, . f.	703	504	307
	Total, .	931	598	359	545	Tralee, . f.	551	515	388
COUNTY OF FERMANAGH—1 School.					1793	Killarney, m.	485	328	216
7497	Enniskillen, No. 2, . f.	265	230	94	1859	Milltown, f.	726	459	212
	Total, .	265	230	94	2884	Cahirceiven, f.	588	477	253
COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY—1 School.					4062	Listowel, f.	848	686	336
6168	St. Columb's, No. 2, . f.	414	361	222	6215	Castleisland, f.	547	296	190
	Total, .	414	361	222	6654	Killarney (2) f.	254	166	94
COUNTY OF MONAGHAN—Nil.						Total, .	5,407	3,863	2,229
COUNTY OF TYRONE—1 School.					COUNTY OF LIMERICK—8 Schools.				
6328	Omagh, . f	89	71	36	570	SS. Mary and Munchin's, f.	947	651	390
	Total, .	89	71	36	5143	Perry-square, f.	841	507	281
MUNSTER—46 Schools.					5194	St. John's, f.	567	367	252
COUNTY OF CLARE—2 Schools.					5547	Sexton-street, f.	1,338	694	345
7299	Kilrush, . f.	517	377	204	5554	St. Mary's, f.	171	68	84
7315	Ennis, . f.	764	535	303	6052	St. Catherine's, f.	634	491	317
	Total, .	1,281	912	507	6569	St. Anne's, f.	568	425	272
COUNTY OF CORK—16 Schools.					6936	St. John's-sq. f.	559	352	219
512	Middleton, f.	955	761	561		Total, .	5,625	3,555	2,090
1541	Charleville, f.	512	345	196	COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—7 Schools.				
2258	Fermoy, . f.	396	290	250	581	Caabel, f.	371	295	160
2278	Mill-street, f.	759	467	226	2133	Air-hill, f.	433	340	195
3488	Youghal, f.	722	543	297	4068	Thurles, f.	388	356	254
4268	Doneraile, f.	590	465	288	4512	Do. No. 2, f.	250	58	33
4572	Kinsale, . f.	722	629	307	5110	Do. indus. f.	115	111	86
4630	Mallow, . f.	706	450	230	6865	Carrick-on-Suir, f.	674	538	273
5257	Bandon, . f.	791	563	319	7392	Nenagh, f.	656	541	284
5669	Gt. George's-st. Lancasterian, m.	934	492	287		Total, .	2,887	2,239	1,285
5940	Blackrock, f.	315	252	167	COUNTY OF WATERFORD—4 Schools.				
5999	Douglas-st. m.	1,003	631	314	1289	Tallow, . f.	453	345	196
6153	St. Nicholas, f.	1,600	959	477	3228	Cappoquin (2) f.	306	208	115
6376	Queenstown, f.	741	499	272	4514	Lismore (2) f.	387	358	179
6528	St. Joseph's, f.	725	642	254	4969	Irishtown, f.	616	351	181
7651	Clonakilty, f.	606	561	296		Total, .	1,762	1,262	671
	Total, .	12,077	8,549	4,731	LEINSTER—49 Schools.				
					COUNTY OF CARLOW—4 Schools.				
					656	Carlow, . f.	656	461	183
					681	Tullow, . m.	248	174	108
					682	Ditto, . f.	294	256	135
					1926	Bagnalstown, f.	476	321	155
						Total, .	1,674	1,212	581

COUNTY OF DUBLIN—15 Schools.					COUNTY OF MEATH—2 Schools.				
Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.
721	Blackrock, f.	239	142	80	883	Navaa, . f.	464	329	168
729	Loretto, f.	294	103	97	7472	Do. No. 2, f.	381	267	117
1149	King's Inns-st. f.	1,490	859	510		Total, .	845	596	285
1985	Boooterstown, f.	166	83	48	QUEEN'S COUNTY—5 Schools.				
2018	Beggot-street, f.	1,239	809	501	902	Coote-street, f.	325	214	130
3107	Richmond, f.	398	340	160	1956	Maryborough, f.	375	343	188
3108	Cabra, . f.	249	179	104	3526	Abbeyleix, f.	231	169	96
5600	Kingstown, f.	699	573	347	6497	Stradbally, f.	214	202	90
5933	George's-hill, f.	557	444	285	7183	Mountmellick, f.	358	297	162
6372	Fir-house, f.	194	109	53		Total, .	1,503	1,225	666
6742	Warrenmount, f.	586	391	223	COUNTY OF WESTMEATH—1 School.				
7029	Tranquilla, f.	466	280	125	934	Mallingar, f.	698	406	199
7182	Dalkey, No. 2, f.	270	142	82		Total, .	698	406	199
7546	Golden-bridge, f.	497	306	145	COUNTY OF WEXFORD—5 Schools.				
7608	Glasthule, . f.	253	140	91	967	New Ross, f.	672	393	166
	Total, .	7,597	4,900	2,851	969	Wexford, f.	572	411	231
COUNTY OF KILDARE—6 Schools.					8824	Gorey, f.	315	260	145
771	Kildare, . f.	312	229	123	4949	Wexford, No. 2, f.	522	318	157
779	Maynooth, f.	230	224	122	6058	Enniscorthy, f.	574	398	255
1151	Clane, . f.	211	159	82		Total, .	2,655	1,790	954
3246	Naas, . f.	371	260	140	COUNTY OF WICKLOW—2 Schools.				
4997	Athy, . f.	353	284	142	5237	Delgany, f.	212	161	99
6699	Sallins, . f.	95	73	46	7180	Bray, No. 2, f.	264	113	103
	Total, .	1,572	1,229	655		Total, .	476	274	202
COUNTY OF KILKENNY—3 Schools.					CONNAUGHT—13 Schools.				
806	Kilkenny, f.	533	409	358	COUNTY OF GALWAY—8 Schools.				
1552	Castlecomer, f.	404	316	187	1011	Loughrea, f.	180	164	66
5437	Mooncoin, f.	480	302	159	1018	Rahoon, f.	565	433	341
	Total, .	1,417	1,027	604	1016	Galway, m.	1,120	500	376
KING'S COUNTY—4 Schools.					4515	N.-town-Smith, f.	1,038	701	462
823	Kilbina, . f.	284	213	83	5279	Taylor's-hill, f.	177	81	45
2080	Tullamore, f.	448	403	196	6613	St. Nicholas, f.	362	196	108
3220	Birr, . f.	599	371	185	6632	St. Vincent's, f.	500	326	190
7471	Portlinton, f.	340	310	150	6839	Ballinasloe, f.	423	273	242
	Total, .	1,671	1,297	614		Total, .	4,364	3,763	1,770
COUNTY OF LONGFORD—Nil.					COUNTY OF LEITRIM—Nil.				
COUNTY OF LOUTH—2 Schools.									
851	Drogheda, f.	1,183	667	403					
5387	Dundalk, No. 2, f.	830	599	334					
	Total, .	2,013	1,266	737					

COUNTY OF MAYO—2 Schools.					SUMMARY OF MUNSTER.				
Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	County.	No. of Schools	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.
5215	Ballina, f.	650	330	161	CLARE, . .	2	1,281	912	507
7713	Swineford, f.	114	114	81	CORK, . .	16	12,077	8,549	4,731
	Total, .	764	444	242	KERRY, . .	9	5,407	3,863	2,229
COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON—2 Schools.					LIMERICK, .	8	5,625	3,555	2,090
7238	Roscommon, f.	593	448	198	TIPPERARY, .	7	2,887	2,239	1,285
7722	St. Peter's, f.	326	326	224	WATERFORD, .	4	1,762	1,262	671
	Total, .	919	774	422	TOTAL, . .	46	29,039	20,380	11,513
COUNTY OF SLIGO—1 School.					SUMMARY OF LEINSTER.				
5851	Sligo, . f.	831	468	257	CARLOW, . .	4	1,674	1,212	581
	Total, .	831	468	257	DUBLIN, . .	15	7,597	4,900	2,851
SUMMARY OF ULSTER.					KILDARE, . .	6	1,572	1,229	655
County.	No. of Schools	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	KILKENNY, .	3	1,417	1,027	604
ANTRIM, . .	1	2,022	1,107	627	KING'S, . .	4	1,671	1,297	614
ARMAGH, . .	1	278	97	64	LONGFORD, .	—	—	—	—
CAVAN, . .	—	—	—	—	LOUTH, . .	2	2,013	1,266	737
DONEGAL, . .	—	—	—	—	MEATH, . .	2	845	596	285
DOWN, . .	2	931	598	359	QUEEN'S, . .	5	1,503	1,225	666
FERMANAGH, .	1	265	230	94	WESTMEATH, .	1	698	406	199
LONDONDERRY, .	1	414	361	222	WEXFORD, . .	5	2,655	1,780	954
MONAGHAN, . .	—	—	—	—	WICKLOW, . .	2	476	274	202
TYRONE, . .	1	89	71	36	TOTAL, . .	49	22,121	15,212	8,348
TOTAL, . .	7	3,999	2,464	1,402	SUMMARY OF CONNAUGHT.				
County.	No. of Schools	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1857.	GALWAY, . .	8	4,364	2,763	1,770
ANTRIM, . .	1	2,022	1,107	627	LEITRIM, . .	—	—	—	—
ARMAGH, . .	1	278	97	64	MAYO, . .	2	764	444	242
CAVAN, . .	—	—	—	—	ROSCOMMON, .	2	919	774	422
DONEGAL, . .	—	—	—	—	SLIGO, . .	1	831	468	257
DOWN, . .	2	931	598	359	TOTAL, . .	13	6,878	4,449	2,691
FERMANAGH, .	1	265	230	94	SUMMARY IN PROVINCES OF THE FORE-GOING.				
LONDONDERRY, .	1	414	361	222	ULSTER, . .	7	3,999	2,464	1,402
MONAGHAN, . .	—	—	—	—	MUNSTER, . .	46	29,039	20,380	11,513
TYRONE, . .	1	89	71	36	LEINSTER, . .	49	22,121	15,212	8,348
TOTAL, . .	7	3,999	2,464	1,402	CONNAUGHT, .	13	6,878	4,449	2,691
					TOTAL, . .	115	62,037	42,505	23,954

VI.—LIST of THIRTEEN SCHOOLS brought into operation during the year 1857, towards the erection of which the Commissioners made grants. Included in Appendix F, No. 2.

County.	Roll No.	School.	County.	Roll No.	School.
ULSTER.			MUNSTER.		
Antrim, . .	6963	Belfast, district model, m.	Waterford, .	6720	Carriglea.
Ditto, . .	6964	Ditto, . female.	LEINSTER.		
Ditto, . .	6965	Ditto, . infant.	King's, . .	7191	Gortnamona.
Ditto, . .	6966	Ditto, . maritime.	CONNAUGHT.		
Ditto, . .	6967	Ditto, . agricultural.	Galway, . .	7455	Ballygar, . . male.
Donegal, . .	6968	Templedouglass, mod. agri.	Ditto, . .	7456	Ditto, . . female.
Ditto, . .	7137	Drumavish.	Roscommon, .	7195	Mount Welcome.
Ditto, . .	7188	Meenacarrigach.			

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APPENDIX F.

QUESTIONS (to be answered in writing) proposed at the Examination of 1857.

No. 1.—MALE TEACHERS.

A.

First Class.

Grammar.—1. Parse the words in *Italics* in this passage—

*To utter is not safe. Assemble those
Of all those myriads which we lead the chief;
Tell them, that by command, ere yet dim night
Her shadowy cloud withdraws, I am to haste,
And all who under me their banner wave,
Homeward, with flying march.*

2. Write out two or three sentences syntactically correct, but in which the meaning is ambiguous.

3. State, with examples, what is meant when a passage is said to contain a *barbarism* or a *solecism*.

4. Illustrate, by examples, the following figures of speech:—*alliteration, amplification, metaphor, metathesis, and synecdoche*.

5. Show that some words have, since their first introduction, undergone changes in their spelling, some in their meaning, and some in their pronunciation.

Geography.—1. Explain the following geographical allusions in Macaulay's ballad, *The Armada*, (Poetical Selections, vol. ii.):—The richest spoils of Mexico; Spain; Plymouth bay; Castile; Aurigny's isle; Edgecombe's lofty hall; Lion of the Sea; Picard field; Bohemia's plume; Genoa's bow; Caesar's eagle shield; Agincourt; from Eddystone to Berwick bounds; from Lynn to Milford Bay; St. Michael's Mount; Beachy Head.

2. Continued from above lesson: Tamer's glittering waves; Mendip's sunless caves; Longleat's towers; Cranbourne's oaks; the Shepherds of Stonehenge; the Rangers of Beaulieu; Bristol town; Clifton Down; Whitehall gate; Richmond Hill; the royal city; the batteries of the tower; the thousand masts of Thames; wild Blackheath.

3. Continued from above lesson: The gallant squires of Kent; Surrey's pleasant hills; black Hampstead's swarthy moor; Derwent's rocky dales; the stormy hills of Wales; twelve fair counties saw the blaze on Malvern's lonely height; Wrekin's crest of light; Ely's stately fane; Belvoir's lordly terraces; Lincoln; the wide vale of Trent; Skiddaw saw the fire; Gaunt's embattled pile; the burghers of Carlisle.

4. Regarding the mean distance of the earth from the sun as unity, that of Neptune is about 30; compute the periodic time of revolution of the latter planet; that of the earth being in round numbers 365.25 days.

5. Explain fully the inaccuracy which lies in the strict application of the popular geographical maxims—*True as the needle to the pole, and Fickle as the wind*.

Lesson Books.—1. Give a brief account of

1. The Ichthyosaurus,
2. The Megalosaurus,
3. The Plesiosaurus,

and state what distinguishes the neck of the last from the neck of all other animals.

2. Explain how the phenomenon of the waterspout is caused at sea.

3. How does it happen that the *orchis* changes its position by moving a little onwards every year?

4. Where and how do the lobster and crab masticate their food?

5. If a red-hot bar of iron be set in a horizontal position, and if a person look along its edge at an object placed at a little distance, what extraordinary appearance will this and all other objects round about present, and to what great natural phenomenon is this appearance analogous?

History.—1. Who was Attila? Give a brief outline of the principal events in his life, and of the extent of his empire, and explain in what way his history connects itself with the origin of the city of Venice.

2. Mention any facts you know connected with the history of Louis IX. of France. What name did he generally get? Mention the century in which he lived?

3. Daniel, the prophet, lived during the reigns of four monarchs: Give the names and a brief outline of their histories, and mention the four great empires whose rise he prophesied. *Appendix F.*

4. Give some account of the principal events which occurred during the life of the Emperor Vespasian, and of his son Titus. *Questions proposed at the Examinations.*

Money Matters.—1. Whether does the rich man who acts the part of a miser, hoarding his income and placing it at interest, or the man who spends his income in ornamenting his residence and keeping up an expensive establishment, confer the greater benefit on the community? State the reasons for your answer. *Male Teachers.*

2. When machinery is employed for the cheap production of any article in general consumption among the labouring population, what effect has this upon the wages (1) of those employed in its production, and (2) of the labouring classes generally?

3. In what sense and to what extent is a farmer, who grows or produces corn, a gainer by a fall in its price?

Reasoning.—1. Explain by what process A is illatively convertible into E. Give an example.

2. In connexion with the fallacy of equivocation name at least three modes by which the same words and phrases come to be employed in different senses.

3. Show by two examples, invented for the purpose, that a single sentence may imply several distinct propositions.

4. Explain fully, with examples, the reason of the following:—

a. A universal affirmative can be found in the conclusions of syllogisms in the first figure only.

b. Negatives only arise in the second.

c. Particulars only in the third.

d. Syllogisms in the fourth are best expressed in the first figure.

Arithmetic.—1. Prove the following theorems in fractions:—

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{a^{\frac{1}{2}}}{b^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{(ab)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{b} = \frac{a}{(ab)^{\frac{1}{2}}}.$$

2. Find the fifth root of 3176 by Horner's method.

3. Explain, as you would to a fourth class of boys, the legal standards of length, time, and weight; how derived, how related, and how preserved, and point out the advantages which would arise from their decimalization, or division in tenths.

4. Prove that the rule for equating the times of payments of several debts, as given in ordinary treatises on arithmetic, is incorrect; thus, A owes B two debts, one of £400, due two and a-half years hence, and another of £200, due one year hence, when might A pay B £600, money being worth four per cent., so that neither party should suffer loss?

5. Give a correct definition of the following terms:—*premium of insurance, beam-age, annuities contingent, permutations, continued fractions, and ratio.*

Mensuration, Geometry, and Trigonometry.—1. If in any triangle a perpendicular be drawn from the vertex upon the base, the segments of the base have the same ratio as the tangents of the parts into which the vertical angle is divided.

2. The sum of the squares of the straight lines drawn from any point in the circumference of a circle to the four angular points of an inscribed square is 72, required the circumference of the circle.

3. Having the logarithms of half the sum of the three sides of a triangle, and of the differences between this half sum and of each the sides, how do you find the logarithm of the area?

4. At £1 13s. 7d. the acre, what is the rent of a field whose opposite angles are supplementary, its sides being 600, 650, 700, and 750 links?

5. Prove that a rhombus is equal to half the rectangle contained by its two diagonals.

6. Find $\cos 18^\circ$ from *Euclid*, IV. 10.

Algebra.—1. Show why in fractions any quantity may be removed from the numerator to the denominator, or from the denominator to the numerator, if the sign of its index be changed.

2. Multiply $\frac{x}{y} - \frac{2x^2}{y^2} - \frac{3x^3}{y^3}$ by $\frac{x}{y^2} + \frac{2x^2}{y^3} - \frac{3x^3}{y^4}$ by means of negative indices.

Show how the process may be abbreviated by the use of detached coefficients.

3. Prove that the product of the two roots of a quadratic equation, having unity as the coefficient of its first term, is equal to the absolute term with its sign changed.

4. There is a number, consisting of two digits, that in the units' place is the square root of the other, and if its square be multiplied by 6, and the produce subtracted from the number itself, the digits will be transposed. Required the number.

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nations.

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5. Prove that in an infinite decreasing equirational series the sum is found by dividing the greater extreme by the difference between the ratio and unity.

Natural Philosophy.—1. Make out two diagrams, one to illustrate the chemical affinities and qualitative decomposition of sulphate of potash added to a solution of nitrate of baryta, the other to illustrate by the law of definite combination the proportional quantitative amounts which should be taken of each in order to produce complete decomposition.

2. Describe fully the general constituents of blood; its colour, the difference in size of its particles how proved; show how coagulation is produced, and also the importance of this beneficent provision.

3. In a steam engine describe, in detail, the position, object, and mode of action of the governor, safety valve, and steam gauge.

4. State the general properties of gases, the various modes of collecting them, and the names of those which cannot be retained over water, and also explain the law of the combination of gases with each other.

5. Show the intimate connexion which exists between the nature and disposition of the underlying rocks of a country and its drainage, industrial pursuits, aggregation of the population, and the cost of making roads, canals, and railways through it.

Book-keeping.—1. State the different headings for a system of farm accounts. What is the objection to the title "stock" in such a system?

2. The following entry appears in a merchant's memorandum book or blotter:—

"Sold for account of Co. with John Dwyer for an accepted draft on the Royal Bank, 10 pipes of wine, at £75 per pipe."

"My commission on the sale is two and a half per cent."

"Lodged the draft in the Royal Bank, and paid John Dwyer his portion by my draft on the same bank."

The amount invested in the wine by both partners has been the same. It is required to write out a regular waste book entry of the transaction, and to state what accounts are to be debited and what to be credited in the ledger.

3. What accounts are to be closed, neither by balance nor profit and loss.

B.

Second Class.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following:—

Go, wiser thou, and in thy scale of sense,
Weigh thy opinion against Providence,
Call imperfection what thou fanciest such,
Say here he gives too little, there too much.

2. Write out words exemplifying the long and short sounds of the letters *a* and *e*, and the hard and soft sounds of the letters *c* and *g*.

3. Mention some words the same in sound with the following, giving the meaning of each, *cue*, *flow*, *grieves*, *lock*, *plate*, and *shear*.

4. Write out words with the following affixes and prefixes, and show as far as you can the force of these additions, naming the language to which each belongs, *a*, *eu*, *for*, *de*, *apo*, *ept*, *dom*, *ee*, *el*, *ose*, and *ure*.

5. Give examples to show the general use of the figure *ellipsis* in writing and in conversation.

Geography.—1. Make a sketch of the northern coasts of Ireland from Newry to Tory Island, and mark thereon the positions and names of the following:—all the bays and capes, the rivers, Lough Neagh, Downpatrick, Letterkenny, Coleraine, Cushendall, Lifford, Antrim, Rathmelton, Newtownards, Larne, Belfast, Strabane, Ballymena, Derry, Portrush, and Belfast.

2. Describe the contrivances by which you may clearly exhibit to your pupils the cause of the spheroidal form of the earth and of all the planets.

3. Point out the precise situation of each of the following cities and towns:—Portsmouth, Rothesay, Rouen, Kars, Melbourne, Toronto, Malaga, Pembroke, Manila, and Namur.

4. State the peculiarities upon which the general division of the territory of the United States of America into separate States was conducted, and name those States which border on the St. Lawrence, or on its lakes.

5. Describe, under each of the following heads, the most important antiquities of Great Britain and Ireland—*Celtic*, *Roman*, *Danish*, *Saxon*, and *Norman*.

Lesson Books.—1. When swallows fly high, fine weather may be expected; but when they fly low or close to the ground, rain may be expected. Give Sir H. Davy's explanation of this.

2. In what miraculous manner was the mantle of the Prophet Elijah employed by the Prophet Elisha?

3. State the name and nature of the substance referred to in the following *Appendix F.* lines:—

And there the ocean's produce to explore,
As floating by, or rolling on the shore;
Those living jellies which the flesh inflame,
Fierce as a nettle, and from that its name.

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4. Why do the eyes experience a painful sensation when from darkness they are suddenly exposed to a strong light; and why do we at first imagine ourselves in total darkness when we change from a strong blaze of light to comparative obscurity?

5. Describe the general nature of the odour of plants.

History.—1. Mention some of the principal events which occurred in the First Era of Modern History, extending from the birth of Christ to the accession of Constantine.

2. Name the English monarch, and the time in which he lived, who promulgated a code of laws which is now fairly considered the foundation of the common law of England.

3. In what century, and by whom, were the Turks defeated in their march against the Christian States? Name the city at which this defeat took place.

4. Enumerate the circumstances which operated against Henry V. of England, in his attempt to obtain the crown of France.

Money Matters.—1. Show that no matter how selfish a man with a large income may be, he can scarcely avoid spending his income, so as to benefit others.

2. When a manufacturer is able to bring to market any commodity in general use at a low price, what effect will this have as regards the labour by which it is produced?

3. Alexander Selkirk is supposed to say:—

I am monarch of all I survey,
My right there is none to dispute, &c.

Does this imply that he was a possessor of wealth in the proper sense of the term? State the reasons for your answer.

Reasoning.—1. Show upon what distinction of a proposition the distribution of its predicate depends.

2. Point out and name the fallacy in the following:—

All statesmen are ambitious; this stranger is ambitious; therefore he is a statesman.

3. Mention the two kinds of conditional-syllogism, with examples.

4. Point out the subject, predicate and copula, the quantity and quality of the following propositions:—

Some rectangles are squares.

No right-angled triangle is equilateral.

All regular pentagons have equal angles.

Not to support is to oppose.

Arithmetic.—1. A, B, C, are in partnership, and trade on a joint stock of £1,800. A gains £150 in three years; B, £175 in three and a-half years; and C, £300 in two and a-half years; find their respective stocks, and explain fully the reason of the process.

2. Prove that $\frac{a+b}{a-c} - \frac{a-b}{a+c} = \frac{2ab+2ac}{a^2-c^2}$

3. A man was in trade ten years, and increased his capital by a profit of £60 every year, so that on retiring from business his stock was £620; with how much did he commence?

4. Point out how, by a table of logarithms, the required term of the following analogy is found— $21^{\frac{1}{2}}::17^{\frac{1}{2}}:63^{\frac{1}{2}}$

5. Write out the shortest rules, and apply them by examples, for converting shillings and pence to decimals of £1, and again decimals of £1 into shillings and pence; also give the reason of each rule.

6. What sum will purchase an annual profit rent of £150, held on lease for ever, computing compound interest at five per cent. per annum?

Geometry and Mensuration.—1. What is the solidity of a parabolic spindle, whose length is 18 and middle diameter 6?

2. In what proposition of the First Book, and show exactly in what stage of the proposition, is it assumed that "the squares described upon two equal straight lines are equal, and show also that the converse of this is also assumed in the same proposition?

3. If the logarithms of the sum of the parallel sides of a trapezoid and of the perpendicular distance between them, are added together, of what is the sum the logarithm?

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nations.

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4. Given a square whose side is one inch, show how a rhombus might be constructed equal in area to the square, but with a perimeter of four thousand miles.
5. The circumference of the base of a cone is 14 feet, and the perpendicular height 10 feet, required its convex surface?

N.B.—Give the work of the first question in full, and illustrate the fourth question by means of a diagram.

Algebra.—1. How may a power with a negative index be expressed positively? Show how such quantities arise.

2. Reduce to its lowest terms

$$\frac{16x^4 - 7x^3 - 26x^2 + 18}{64x^5 - 27x^2},$$

having first found by means of detached coefficients the greatest common factor.

3. Divide $\frac{a}{a+x} + \frac{x}{a-x}$ by $\frac{a}{a-x} - \frac{x}{a+x}$

4. Two persons, A and B, are engaged on a work which they can finish in 16 days; after working together for four days, A is taken away, and B is left to finish it, which he accomplishes in 36 days more. A was paid on leaving, at the rate of 5s. per day; how much per day should B receive so as to pay him equally with A, in proportion to the amount of work done by him, supposing that he wrought at a uniform rate during the entire time.

5. Given $\frac{2x-10}{\sqrt{2x+5}} = \frac{\sqrt{2x-8}}{4}$ to find the value of x by a simple equation.

Natural Philosophy.—1. Take a thin glass vessel containing a quantity of water, hold it over a flame till it boils, then briskly and securely cork it, and remove it so as to let it cool. The boiling will soon return; applying cold water to the vessel will make the boiling more violent, and applying warm water will make it cease. Explain fully the cause of this phenomenon.

2. Explain by the use of diagrams the more ordinary contrivances by which one kind of motion is converted into another.

3. State fully how the wants of the boiler and steam-engine are supplied, and how their operation is regulated.

4. The hydrostatical law of the equal pressure of liquids in all directions supplied Stevin with the idea of a machine of vast power, and the application and improvement of which has been much increased in modern times; describe how this principle is applied, and state how the power of the machine is computed.

5. Make a drawing of *White's pulley*, and describe its theoretical excellence, and why it is practically of little use.

Book-keeping.—1. What do you understand by "Accounts proper?" State the various heads under which they are classed.

2. In what set of accounts are household expenses to be regarded as part of the profits?

3. A merchant is engaged in a general retail business, and on balancing his books he finds himself insolvent, his *assets* being £500 less than his liabilities, and his losses since the former balance amounting to £1,000; how will these facts be indicated by his books?

Third Class.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following:—"The same satisfaction which the educated man finds in referring the particular matter before him to the universal law which rules it, the plainer man finds in the appeal to a proverb."

2. Write out the three forms of the verb *to strike*, in the indicative mood, present tense, second person, singular.

3. Prove, by at least two examples, that if the possessive be resolved into the objective with the preposition *of*, the latter will not be equivalent in meaning.

4. Write out words the same sound with the following, but different in meaning—*muse, panel, pour, slow, subtler, tray, and yoke*.

5. Give the derivation of each of the following;—*farthing, fifteen, first, launch, lumber, riddle, and roost*.

Geography.—1. Give a list, by provinces, of the cities and the Parliamentary borough towns of Ireland, distinguishing both, and stating the county in which each is situated.

2. Make an outline sketch of Hindostan, and mark, by name and position, the following, thereon:—Ceylon, Lakadive and Maldivé Islands, Hindoo Cooch, Himalaya, Ghauts; Indus, Ganges, Nerbudda, Godavery; Carnatic, Deccan, Bengal, Scinde, Punjab, Nepaul, and Oude.

3. Commencing at the straits of Gibraltar, pass round the northern shores of the Mediterranean, then round the Black Sea and Sea of Azof, until you return to the starting point at the Straits, naming the chief rivers, in the order in which you pass their mouths, with the towns built at each.

4. State how the pole star may be known on a clear night; explain fully the use made by nautical men of it and of the little moons which attend one of the planets; and point out the principles upon which these applications depend. *Appendix F.*

5. Account for the origin of lakes; state how they are classified; name the members of the most remarkable lake-system on the globe, the cities which lie along their banks, and the phenomenon which at one point interrupts the communication between them. *Questions proposed at the Examinations.*

Lesson Books.—1. Where is the cinnamon of commerce procured; state its nature and use, and how it is procured? *Male Teachers.*

2. What has happened since Montgomery wrote "A Voyage round the World," to alter the statement contained in the following passage?—

"St. Helena's dungeon-keep
Scowls defiance o'er the deep—
There Napoleon's relics sleep."

3. What people tattoo their faces and bodies; describe the process, and state with what instrument and dye it is effected?

4. Is there any thing remarkable about the time at which business begins and ends every day in China, and state how and why such a social custom would be entirely unsuitable to the inhabitants of this country?

5. How does it happen that in most of the evergreens indigenous to Australia, the leaves have generally neither the upper nor the lower side common to the leaves of plants generally?

Money Matters.—1. Show that the terms *rent, wages, hire, interest*, all refer to the same sort of transaction.

2. Write out and illustrate the fable introduced to show the evils of improvidence.

3. Define the term *money*, and show in what state of society such a commodity would be useless.

Arithmetic.—1. Wanted a farm of 80 acres, at an average rent of £2 5s. per acre; what quantity of land, at £1 15s., £2 7s. 6d., and £2 12s. 6d., per acre, must be taken to form it?

2. Show by an example, and explain the reason, of the *complementary* process in simple subtraction, by which *carrying unity* is rendered unnecessary.

3. Explain fully the following points in reference to the statistics of our schools:—

a. There are 50 school districts in Ireland; the collected average daily attendance in each school for each district, divided by the number of schools in it, gives the daily attendance for an *average school* in that district. If this process be repeated for each district, and the sum of the quotients so obtained divided by 50, will it give the daily attendance for an average school throughout Ireland? b. The method of obtaining the centesimal average at foot of the Report Book; the principle upon which the method depends; the object of such a return; and the advantages which the present *decimal form* and *centesimal basis* have rendered to our school accounts.

4. A ship worth £1,500, and cargo worth £3,108, are to be insured at 4 per cent., what policy will cover both, and also the premium of insurance?

5. In the expected new coinage, 10 *mils* = 1 *cent*., 10 *cents*. = 1 *florin*, 10 *florins* = £1. Work the following exercises: Express in words the value of £3·023 and £·509; write in figures eighty-six pounds two cents; £17·217 × 9; £·021 × 100; and £6·073 ÷ 10.

Mensuration.—1. The rent of a triangular field, at £1 4s. 3d. per statute acre, is £3 3s. 1½d.; the base is 1225 links; required the perpendicular height in links?

2. The perpendicular height of a rhombus, equal in area to a circle whose circumference is 25·1328, is 6; required the perimeter of the rhombus.

3. The area of an ellipse is 169·6464 square feet, and transverse axis 18 feet; required the conjugate axis, and also the circumference.

4. Multiply 23ft. 9in. 10pts., by 22ft. 5in. 9pts., using *duodecimal* notation exclusively, and set forth in detail the values of the several places of figures in the product.

Book-keeping.—1. A merchant having closed his books, finds that in the past year he has had a net gain of £1,000; compute from this the amounts and the balances, if any, of the accounts just closed, his net stock at the beginning of the year having been £6,215, and his present liabilities, £2,365.

2. State what you know of the forms and advantages of bills of exchange, the commercial and legal conditions necessary in relation to them, and the mode of keeping accounts of them.

3. Explain the two methods of reference by which the place of an account is found in the ledger, and point out the object of the second method.

Dictation Exercise.—The bottled and potted anchovies of the Italian warehouses, which are bought by the luxurious to supply a palatable and delicate zest to the stomach at breakfast, are found, on analysis, to be spurious, and to consist of prepared sprats and sardines. The sauce styled essence of anchovies, used to flavour

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melted butter, and sold by vendors of pickles, is also not genuine. The anchovy is a fish about seven inches in length, with large and deciduous scales, the membranes connecting the rays are almost transparent, the gill-flaps are white, and the flesh usually salmon-colour.

Pure vinegar should consist of acetic acid diluted with water, and flavoured by a peculiar ether obtained from the substances which have undergone acetous fermentation. Vinegar may be obtained from brown sugar, molasses, sour cider, any saccharine liquid, or even alcohol and water, if mixed with yeast and exposed in a warm place to the open air.

Cheese is made from milk curdled by means of an acid or by rennet, and in this state the milk consists of two parts, a solid coagulum called curd, and a limpid fluid, which is whey.

Plum-cake may be taken as the type of a rich variety of bread composed of wheaten flour, lard, eggs, raisins, currants, almonds, syrup, &c., and it forms a very indigestible food for children, invalids, and dyspeptics.

Coffee is adulterated with chicory, and cocoa and chocolate with beans, potato-starch, treacle, ochre, and brick-dust. Tea is mixed with Prussian blue, gypsum, indigo, turmeric, sulphate of lime, and the leaves of the sloe and hawthorn.

Brandy is obtained from the distillation of wine, and enjoys a peculiar taste or aroma, due to the presence of minute portions of volatile oil. Gin is prepared from a mixture of malt and barley, and flavoured with juniper-berries, liquorice-powder, and other substances which have aromatic and stimulating qualities. Acrid and poisonous substances, as vitriol, sub-acetate of lead, turpentine, alum, sulphate of zinc, and Cayenne pepper, are used to produce intoxicating effects greater than pure spirits of the same strength, and these, with many persons, produce temporary frenzy and insanity.

Female
Teachers.

No. 2.—FEMALE TEACHERS.

First Class.

A¹.

Grammar.—1. Paraphrase the following, and parse the words in *italics* ;—

"But if the purchase *cost* so dear a *price*,
As soothing *fooly*, or exalting *rice*,
Unblemish'd let me live, or *de* unknown;
Oh! grant an honest fame, or grant me none."

2. Write out a sentence, having a substantive in the possessive case depending on a participle.

3. Show, by several examples, that long sounds in simple and primitive, become short in compound and derivative, words.

4. Name, with examples, two figures of orthography, two of syntax, and two of rhetoric.

5. Why do grammarians say that, strictly speaking, there is no Passive voice in the English language?

Lesson Books.—1. In which of our Lesson Books is the vice of late rising first exposed? Give a brief account of memorable mornings in the lives of Lot, Abram, Isaac, Jacob, Moses, Daniel, and our Saviour.

2. Are prepared lessons called "tasks" in any of the Board's Lesson Books, and if so, are they recommended or condemned? State exactly the lesson to which your answer refers.

3. Give a brief account of the means employed to teach the blind reading, writing, geography, and music.

4. In respect to prevailing winds, what effect has the annual revolution of the earth around the sun upon the navigation of the Atlantic.

5. Give the notes of a lesson upon Mrs. Sigourney's poem, "Solitude."

Geography.—1. Give a brief description of Ceylon, adverting to the following points:—its position, climate, products, name, and character of the natives.

2. All heavenly bodies appear higher than they really are; and higher still at the horizon. Explain the cause.

3. Give a brief account of Venice; mention the period at which it rose to its greatest height, and the circumstances to which its great importance was owing; also the circumstances which, at a later period, seriously affected its commerce.

4. Give an account of the drainage of the great eastern plain of Europe.

5. State the circumstances that led to the conquest of England by the Saxons, and the important results that followed from it.

Arithmetic.—1. Transform £875 to the vulgar fraction of a guinea.

2. State the short rule for finding the interest of any number of pounds for a number of days, at 5 per cent., and apply it to the question—Required the interest of £72 for 68 days at 5 per cent.

3. By the proposed addition to our coinage, of the *cent.* and the *mil*, we would have pounds, florins (*tenths*), cents. (*hundredths*), and *mils* (*thousandths*). Convert £67 14s. 8½d. into its equivalent in the new coinage, separating the pounds from the other places by a decimal point.
4. If we want to divide £42 10s. 9d. by 1,512, and use its factors, 4, 6, 7, 9 in succession, we, at last, obtain a quotient of 7d., with the remainders, 3, 3, 2, and 1: say what is the exact value of each of these, and point out how we are to express them as *one* remainder.
5. The pound troy of silver is coined into 66s.; what is the value, at this rate, of a mass of silver, weighing 4 lbs. 6 oz. 4 drs. avoirdupois.

Appendix F.

Questions proposed at the Examinations.

Female Teachers.

A².Grammar.—1. Parse the words in *italics* :—

"My daughter, go and pray ! See, night is come :
One golden planet pierces thro' the gloom ;
Trembles the misty outline of the hill.
Listen ! the distant wheels in darkness glide—
All else is hushed."

2. Horne Tooke says, conjunctions were originally verbs in the imperative mood, how does he undertake to prove this ?

3. Name the figures of speech in the following lines and phrases :—

- In the *twilight of my day*
I am hastening to the west.
- The kettle boils.
- Man, *like the generous vine*, supported lives.
- 'Gainst whom 'tis vain to struggle.

4. Name three distinct kinds of metre, with examples taken from some of the poets, who have written in the same.

5. Give two meanings for the word apostrophe as a figure of speech, with examples.

Lesson Books.—1. When is phonetic teaching first systematically resorted to in the Board's Lesson Books ?

2. Give a synopsis of the lessons on the vegetable world in the Second Book.

3. Describe the symptoms which travellers in the desert, who are suffering from extreme thirst, exhibit.

4. Give a brief account of the industrious habits, and devotion to the domestic arts, related of Penelope, Helen, and Andromache, and of Grecian wives and daughters generally in the heroic ages.

5. Write the notes of a lesson upon Montgomery's poem of "The Coral Island."

Geography.—1. Name the three classes into which winds are divided, and explain why the trade-winds are more constant in the Pacific than in the Atlantic ocean.

2. On the shores of the Mediterranean there is a union of the ornithology of Europe, Asia, and Africa, name those birds that may be said to represent the three countries respectively.

3. Give a brief account of the conquest of England by the Romans, and the principal changes effected in the country while under their sway.

4. Write a short lesson on India, from the description given of it in the Fourth Book.

5. Explain how dew is produced, and why there is little or no dew on cloudy nights.

Arithmetic.—Give a strictly correct definition of each of the following terms :—*numeration, factors, concrete number, unity, local value of a figure, terms of a ratio, and common measure.*

2. At 6 per cent. a man drew £17 16s. 8d. interest for 3½ years, on a sum which he had lent; what was the amount of the loan ?

3. Describe how you could best teach to your pupils the tables of length, square measure, and capacity, as *object lessons*.

4. If 10 girls, working 8 hours a day, for 12 days, make 60 dozen pair of small socks, how many girls should be engaged to make 80 dozen pair in 8 days, working 10 hours a day ?

5. Express the $\frac{3}{4}$ of £75 as the decimal fraction of £3 10s.

A³.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following :—

"Learn to be wise, and practise how to thrive,
That would I have you do; and not to spend
Your coin on every bauble that you fancy."

Appendix F.

Questions
proposed at
the Exami-
nations.

Female
Teachers.

2. What is the *principal* use of prepositions in English?
3. Show that the English language has undergone changes—*a.* by the omission of letters in words; *b.* by the substitution of letters in words; *c.* by applying terms in a different sense from their original application.
4. Prove that the diphthong *ei* has three distinct and different sounds; represent each sound by some other letter or letters, and give examples in words.
5. Name the kinds of metre in the following extracts, and mention the poets whose compositions are chiefly written in each of these metres:—

- a.* "The water lily to the light
Her chalice reared of silver bright;
The doe awoke, and to the lawn,
Begemmed with dew-drops, led her fawn."
"Till the moon,"
- b.* Rising in clouded majesty, at length,
Apparent queen, unveiled her peerless light,
And o'er the dark her silver mantle threw."
- c.* "The arts of building from the bee receive;
Learn of the mole to plough, the worm to weave."

Lesson Books.—1. Which is it, the eye or the ear, that is mainly appealed to in the first lessons of the First Book?

2. In which of our Lesson Books, and in what form, is rote teaching first condemned?

3. Give a brief account of the vegetation of the Arctic regions; name the plants or trees which are found in them.

4. In the poem on "The Tempest," in the Third Book, the writer says—

"When caught amidst the open field,
I'll not seek shelter from a tree."

What is the reason given for this?

5. Give the notes of a lesson on "The Avalanche."

Geography.—1. Why is the course of isothermal lines less regular at a distance from the equator than near to the equator? In what latitude does the irregularity begin to appear?

2. Give the names of the principal wild animals in Europe, and the places frequented by them respectively.

3. Give a brief account of the antiquities and natural curiosities of England.

4. Write out notes on Abyssinia and Guinea.

5. Explain the different methods for finding the *latitude* of any place.

6. Show how the progressive motion of light was first discovered.

Arithmetic.—1. Find the sum of $7\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, and set forth the work so as to show that, in equating the fractions to others having a common denominator, it is their *form* only that is changed.

2. Describe how notation may be efficiently taught from a ball-frame, or bead-table, and point out the precise manner of using it for this purpose.

3. Find the value of cwt. 19.

4. Compute, by Practice, the rent of a farm of 68A. 2R. 14P., at £2 6s. 8d. per acre, using and explaining the method by which we take parts for the money only.

5. A grocer finds, after weighing a parcel of tea, which appeared to be 6 st. 7½ lbs., that he had used weights which were 1½ oz. light in every pound; compute the correct weight of the parcel.

A4.

Grammar.—1. Parse the words in italics:—

"Cease then nor order *imperfection* name,
Our proper bliss depends on *what* we blame,
All nature is *but art*, unknown to thee,
All chance, *direction*, which thou canst not see."

2. Give a list containing at least twelve of the French and other foreign words admitted into this language without change.

3. Write out a sentence, or quote a passage, containing a few words of Saxon, Celtic, Latin, and Greek origin, marking the language to which each word belongs, with the letters S., C., L., or G., underneath.

4. Mention some words in which the letters *h*, *l*, *s*, and *t* are respectively silent.

5. Which is the principal difficulty that the English language presents to the beginner? How is it attempted to remedy this difficulty in the arrangement of the First Book of Lessons?

Lesson Books.—1. Write out notes of the lesson on Gipsies, in the Supplement to the Fourth Book.

2. Does a child, before it reaches the Fourth Book, learn any definition of "Government," "Parliament?" State in what lesson, and give the definition in each case.

3. Refer each of the following words to some lesson in the Board's Books, and give an illustration of how each of them is employed:—Hagar, Ishmael, Aaron, Beersheba, Moriah, Jehovahjireh, Ephron, Nabor, Milcah, Rebecca, Keturah, Bethuel, Gilead, Padanaram, Rachel, Reuben, Potiphar, Benjamin, Pharaoh, Ephraim, Manasseh, Miriam, Jethro, Zipporah.

4. By what simple experiment is it easily shown that there are always two currents in a room—one outward and another inward?

5. Give the notes of a lesson upon Chateaubriand's account of "Sea Fowl."

Geography.—1. Electricity may be considered the chief cause of the variableness of winds.—Explain.

2. How could you class the people of Europe, taking as a guide the languages that are spoken throughout the Continent?

3. Explain how it happens that spring tides occur when the sun and moon are attracting opposite sides of the earth, and show by a diagram, the position of each.

4. Give a brief account of the principal events in England from the invasion of the Danes until the Norman Conquest.

5. State the boundaries of Germany, with its latitudinal and longitudinal limits, and give a brief sketch of the Germanic Confederation and the Zollverein.

Arithmetic.—1. Point out how you would teach, as *object Lessons*, the table of aliquot parts of length, money, and time.

2. A man receives £17 14s. interest on a loan of £68, at the rate of 6 per cent., for what time had he lent the principal.

3. Multiply $\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{2}{3}$, and explain fully the reason of the operation.

4. £6,574 is the notation for 6 pounds 5 florins (*tenths*), 7 cents (*hundredths*), and 4 mills (*thousandths*), in the proposed new coinage; convert this into pounds, shillings, and pence.

5. Solve, by Practice, and without taking parts for the weight, the following question:—63 cwt. 1 qr. 17 lbs. of butter, at £5 3s. 9d., per cwt.

B.

FEMALE TEACHERS.

Second Class.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following:—

"Teach me to feel another's woe,
To hide the faults I see;
That mercy I to others show.
That mercy show to me."

2. Name, with at least four examples, verbs having two forms to express transitive and intransitive meanings.

3. Write out six variations of tense, each in the second person singular, taking the verb *to rise* as the example.

4. Classify, according to the language to which they belong, the following affixes and prefixes, and give the meaning of each, exhibiting them in combination: *apo*, *auto*, *pro*, *en*, *ile*, and *tude*.

5. Give the derivation of each of the following words: *bib*, *burly*, *fetter*, *foible*, *impertinent*, and *vener*.

Lesson Books.—1. State exactly at what stage in a child's progress through the Lesson Books are polysyllables introduced.

2. What is the difference between a land and sea breeze; how is each produced, and at what time is each found to blow?

3. In respect to the wants or pleasures of man, is there any thing remarkable about the seasons in which migratory birds arrive in these countries.

4. Give the notes of the lesson, "Story of a Desert," in Sequel No. 2.

5. Show, by giving the substance of an anecdote from one of the Lesson Books, that knowledge is always useful.

Geography.—1. Draw an outline map of Southern Asia, marking the boundaries of the great divisions, tracing the courses of the principal rivers, and naming the several inlets of the Indian Ocean.

2. Name the two great mountain systems of Africa, and their culminating points.

3. The duration of twilight varies with the latitude; explain why it is so.

4. Name the principal of the East India Isles, and the different European settlements in them.

5. Draw an outline map of Australia, marking the following:—Gulf of Carpentaria, Sydney, Melbourne, and De Witt's Land.

Arithmetic.—1. Point out those properties in the products of 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, in the table of multiplication, attention to which would interest the pupil, and make the learning of the table pleasant.

Questions
proposed at
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nations.

Female
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Appendix F.

Questions
proposed at
the Exami-
nations.

Female
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2. Find the value of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of £1.
3. What is the interest of £45 17s. 6d., for $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, at 6 per cent., per annum?
4. Express the year 1949 by the Roman notation.
5. Find, by Practice, the price of 144yds. 0qr. 1n. of cloth, at 18s. 9d. per yard.

B^a.

Grammar.—1. Parse and paraphrase the following:—

“Around thee draw thine own home ties,
And, with a chasten'd mind,
In meek well-doing seek that peace,
No wandering will find.”

2. Show, by derivation, the original meaning and force of at least three of the auxiliary verbs.

3. Prove that participles do not in themselves contain any notification of the time to which they refer.

4. Write out the parts of the verb *to deceive*, which, by variety of termination alone, express number and person.

5. Give the derivation of the following words:—*bairn, end, bloat, sloven, and indenture*.

Lesson Books.—1. What is the following sentence, which is contained in the fourteenth lesson of the second section of the First Book, intended to illustrate:—“I hope Jane has not lost her robe?”

2. What is the peculiarity in the construction of the lessons of the third section of the Second Book?

3. Write out a few stanzas of any poem in the Board's Lesson Books, written by Mary Howitt.

4. Relate some instances of the scarcity and value of water in hot climates; show how general the practice is of erecting fountains in such climates; and give an account of the method pursued by the ancients for obtaining the necessary supplies of water.

5. Mention some of the modes of communicating ideas that the lower animals are said to possess, and give the instances related of the powers ants possess of communicating with one another.

Geography.—1. Draw an outline map of the Mediterranean Sea, marking in it the most remarkable islands.

2. Name some of the principal places through which the Tropic of Cancer passes, commencing at the first Meridian.

3. Draw a map of Palestine, distinguishing the provinces into which it was divided by the Romans.

4. Describe the position of the Free Towns of Germany, and name the rivers upon which three of them stand.

5. State the extent of sea-board possessed by Prussia, its seaports, chief rivers, and population.

Arithmetic.—1. Find the interest on £68 17s. 6d. for 198 days, at 5 per cent.

2. When wheat sells at 48s. the barrel, the 6d. loaf weighs $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.: what, at this rate, is the weight of the 8d. loaf, when wheat sells at 36s. per barrel?

3. Find the least common multiple for 24, 27, 36, and 45.

4. In making lengthened processes in long division, the formation of an extended multiplication table, having the divisors as factors, would greatly contribute to expedition and accuracy; frame a question of this kind, solve it by the means suggested, and point out, in detail, the advantages of the method.

5. Explain fully, and by examples, what is meant by *ratio*, and by *equality of ratios*.

B^a.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following:—

“For them no more the blazing hearth shall burn,
Or busy housewife ply her evening care;
No children run to lisp their sire's return,
Or climb his knees the envied kiss to share.”

2. Why are the inflections for number and person made in the *auxiliary*, and not in the *principal*, verb?

3. Write out six different variations in the ending of the verb *live*, and say to what part of the verb each belongs.

4. When is the emphatic form of a verb not emphatic in meaning?

5. Give examples in combination of the following affixes and prefixes, explaining the force of each:—*dia, for, intro, accous, ose, and y*.

Lesson Books.—1. What is the first inculcation of morals contained in our Lesson Books? *Appendix F.*

2. What is the main feature in the construction of the lessons of the second section of the Second Book?

3. What determines the different migrations of birds? State if any of the migratory birds ever habituate themselves to the climates of the countries which they visit and remain permanently in them.

4. Why is the practice of making the bed in the morning, and tucking it up close, highly objectionable in a sanitary point of view?

5. Give the notes of the lesson, "What things the earth produces for man."

Geography.—1. Draw a map of Egypt, and mark on it the sites of the principal cities, name its chief productions, and give a brief account of its soil and climate.

2. Give a brief sketch of New Zealand, touching on its mountains, climate, and soil.

3. Name the four winds which are said to be of a local and peculiar character, and give a short description of each.

4. Show how snow and hail are formed, and explain the effects of the former on vegetation.

5. Mention the cities that go frequently under the name of *Hanse Towns*, and account for the origin of the term.

Arithmetic.—1. Find the greatest common measure of 144, 56, and 96.

2. The assessment for taxes on a house valued at £36 a-year is,—poor's rate, 1s. 3d.; police, 10d.; pipe-water, &c., 4½d.; wide-street, 6½d.; and property tax, 7½d. in the pound: required the amount of the taxation.

3. Compute the interest on £84 7s. 6d. for 35 days, at 6 per cent. per annum.

4. Write out the heads of a lesson, for a fourth class, on the *coinage*, so as to form an advanced lesson on the table of money.

5. 56 yards of carpeting, 35 inches wide, cover a parlour floor; how many yards would it have taken were the carpeting only 28 inches wide?

B.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following:—

"Lament who will in fruitless tears,
The speed with which our moments fly;
I sigh not over vanished years,
But watch the years that hasten by."

2. If a verb be joined to the pronoun *thou*, and end not in *t* or in *st*, what part of the verb must it be? Explain your answer.

3. Explain what the ancient grammarians meant by calling the nominative "the upright case:" how did they illustrate their meaning?

4. Give examples of the three modes of forming derivative words from their primitives.

5. Show the force of the following affixes and prefixes in combination, and say to which language each belongs:—*se, para, mis, dom, fy, rick, and retro.*

Lesson Books.—1. What is the peculiarity, as to the construction, of the lessons of the first section of the Second Book?

2. Why is reading aloud specially recommended as a sanitary, as well as a rhetorical, exercise for young people?

3. In respect to the culture of the mind, describe the nature and advantage of observation, reading, lectures, conversation, and meditation.

4. Give an account of the artificial migration of bees, particularly of the system which prevails in Egypt.

5. Write out the notes of the lesson in the Third Book, "The Spider."

Geography.—1. Draw an outline map of the United States, the position of the New England States, and their principal cities.

2. What islands are included under the term *Polynesia*? Give a description of the two families of men that are said to possess them.

3. The inhabitants of the torrid zone have only two seasons, how is this accounted for?

4. Mention the different circumstances on which the velocity of rivers depends.

5. Name the chief rivers of Palestine, and trace their courses from the mountains in which they respectively rise.

Arithmetic.—1. How many leap years from the year 1600 to the year 2100, both inclusive?

2. If a family of 9 persons spend £150 in 7 months, what will be the expenditure of a family of 15 persons in 2 years and 4 months?

3. A school of 84 pupils contains three classes—35 in first, 42 in second, and the remainder in third, what proportions per cent. is there in each class?

4. Find, by practice, the cost of 14 yards 2 nails of cloth, at £2 0s. 6d. per yard.

5. What decimal of a pound is $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8s. 4d.?

Questions
proposed at
the Exami-
nations.

Female
Teachers.

Appendix F.

Questions
proposed at
the Exami-
nations.

*Female
Teachers.*

C¹.

Third Class.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following:—"Language may be considered as the outward vesture of thought."

2. Name, with examples, at least four terminations common to abstract nouns.

3. What is the rule as to the formation of the plural in nouns adopted without change from foreign languages?

4. Why are participles so called, and in what respect do they differ from adjectives?

5. Write out a word, or words, of the same sound with each of the following words, giving the meanings:—*close, gage, mean, nose, peak, sign, and throw.*

Lesson Books.—1. What reason is assigned in the Preface to the Third Book, for distributing the lessons in a miscellaneous form through the volume?

2. Give the reference to the career of Columbus, contained in the lesson of the Third Book, "Try Again."

3. From what lessons in the Sequel No. 1, may it be inferred that some schools are mixed, *i. e.*, attended by girls and boys?

4. Give the argument of the fable of "The Dog in the Manger," and write out one verse of it.

5. In respect to the lighting of our houses, do we enjoy any, and what advantages that were not possessed by the ancient Greeks and Romans.

Geography.—1. Fix the position of the following towns, and state any thing remarkable you may know respecting each:—Amsterdam, Belgrade, and Leipsic.

2. Name the principal inlets of the sea around the coast of Ireland.

3. Draw an outline map of Ireland, and trace on it the principal lakes.

4. Name the several countries of which the empire of Austria is composed, the chief towns of each, and the extent of seaboard belonging to the empire.

5. Mention the parallels that separate Europe into its southern, middle, and northern divisions, and show that the temperature of several countries within each limit differs considerably, assigning the causes of this difference.

Arithmetic.—1. Multiply 4207 by 4000006, and exhibit the product in a *single line* of figures, obtained *without any addition* of the partial products.

2. Is there any exception, and, if any, fully state it, to the rule—if the year be divided by 4, and no remainder arises, it is a leap year?

3. What is the price of a small chest of tea, weighing 1 qr. 11 lbs., at the rate of £41 18s. 6½d. for a large one weighing 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 7 lbs.?

4. Express 2 acres 15 perches, statute measure, in square yards.

5. In the use of *factors*, instead of inconveniently large multipliers in compound multiplication, state the directions you should give your pupils as to the order in which the factors should be used, and state the practical advantage of this method.

C².

Grammar.—1. Parse the following:—"The laws of the country being very severe against slaves, he was tried and found guilty of having fled from his master."

2. As the nominative and objective cases of nouns are the same in form, how are they to be distinguished in a sentence?

3. From what restrictions common to all the other moods is the Infinitive Mood free?

4. Name three classes, with examples, of verbal distinctions, according to the arrangement in the Spelling Book Superseded.

5. Quote the rules of spelling exemplified in each of the following words:—*robbery, senseless, perceive, barbaric, and operating.*

Lesson Books.—1. Is there any exception to the rule observed in the Third Book as to the distribution of the lessons in a miscellaneous form?

2. Give the name of any fable in the Lesson Book, and write out one verse of it, the moral of which is, that we should be content with each of the seasons as it comes to us in the annual round.

3. What is the definition of "reading" given in the Sequel to the Second Book?

4. In which of our Lesson Books is the distinction first made as to the appellation of a melody, when performed with and without words.

5. Write notes on the lesson, "The Burning Forest," in the Third Book.

Geography.—1. Fix the position of the following cities, and mention any thing remarkable you may know respecting each:—Elseneur, Cracow, Kherson.

2. Mention the different races of men in Europe, as indicated by their languages.

3. Give a brief description of the climate and soil of Ireland; state its natural advantages for commerce, and mention its principal antiquities and natural curiosities.

4. Account for there being tides at opposite sides of the earth at the same time.
5. Draw an outline of the southern boundary of Europe, showing the inlets of the Mediterranean and the chief seaports, mentioning at least six.

Appendix F.

Arithmetic.—1. Express in figures the number 6 billions 60 thousand.

2. A person buys 68 yards of cloth for £75, and retails it for 19s. per yard; compute his gain or loss on the transaction, and its amount per cent.

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nations.

3. If 36 girls in 5 days make 20 shirts, how long would it take 48 girls to make 48 shirts? Work by *one compound* stating, and cancel such of the terms as you can.

Female
Teachers.

4. Show that in the Table of Multiplication the products which are even numbers are three times as many as those which are odd, and point out any practical application of the principle upon which this depends.

5. Test whether the following proportion is correct or not:—65 : 91 :: 40 : 58.

C³.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following:—"But what astonished me most was their use of a liquor so excessively pungent that it seemed like liquid fire."

2. How do you explain the construction in the sentence, "He is a servant of my mother's?" What is governed by the preposition *of*?

3. To which word in a sentence do number and person *properly* belong? Explain your answer.

4. What principles of orthography are violated in the following modes of spelling—*attornies, skillful, moveable, recieving, and benefitted*?

5. Give some words of the same sound with the words *mighty, pear, pour, sear, trait, and wrecked*, adding their meanings.

Lesson Books.—1. Besides pointing out the pages of the different lessons, does the table of contents of the Third Book present any other advantage to a teacher?

2. Specify the work of each day in God's creation of the world.

3. From what fable is the moral drawn, "While the sun's shining make hay?" and give a verse of it.

4. What substitute for glass do the Russians employ? and state the advantages or disadvantages possessed by it, in comparison with glass.

5. Write out notes of the lesson in Sequel No. 2, "Effects produced by water."

Geography.—1. Draw a map of Connaught; and mark on it the counties, principal towns, and rivers.

2. Give a brief account of the climate and mineral productions of Europe.

3. Trace the courses of two of the following rivers, naming the most important cities on each:—Elbe, Loire, Rhone, and Mersey.

4. State in what respect the great desert of Central Asia differs from the deserts of Africa and Arabia.

5. Enumerate the population of each of the great divisions of land, the number of square miles in each, and the prevailing forms of government.

Arithmetic.—1. Owing to change of fashion, a milliner is obliged to sell off a lot of bonnets at £14, by which she lost 12 per cent.; required their first cost?

2. Divide 1915217 by 368, and set forth the work in such a form as to exhibit clearly the exact value of every figure of the process.

3. A person pays £3 15s. poor's rate, on a rating of 1s. 10½d. in the pound, and £11 12s. 4d. income tax at 7d. in the pound; required the valuation of his holding, and the amount of his assessed income.

4. Show that if children are taught to understand and correctly enter the notation of the first, or unit, period of three figures, the rest of the work is merely a repetition of this, with the additions of a few new names.

5. Find, by multiplication, the price of 672 pigs, at £3 19s. 10½d. each, and state what determines you in the choice of the order in which you use the factors of the multipliers.

C⁴.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following:—"It is to be wished that every one who takes the charge of a child should feel it a duty to establish the principles and practice of virtue."

2. Name, with examples, two classes of adjectives that may be compared by the terminational mode of comparison.

3. Give examples of three classes of irregular verbs, and say in which class mistakes are most likely to occur.

4. Quote the rules, and the exceptions to rules, exemplified in the spelling of the following words: *arrangement, belief, cheerful, hillock, and marvellous*.

5. Give a list of words of the same sound with the following, and add the meaning in each case: *hall, laid, moat, phrase, sweet, and wain*.

Lesson Books.—1. What are the lessons in the Third Book, which were specially written with a view of recalling and generalizing knowledge which the scholars had previously acquired?

Appendix F.

Questions
proposed at
the Exami-
nations.

Female
Teachers.

2. Of what is Barbauld's lesson, "The Mask of Nature," in the Third Book, an allegorical representation?

3. Give a list of the subjects treated of in Sequel No. 2, and a brief account of the order in which these subjects are presented to the study of a child.

4. Explain the difference between flax and hemp; the botanical peculiarity of each; and the fabrics each is employed to make. Also give a brief account of the process of weaving.

5. Give the notes of the lesson, "Our Ancestors," in Sequel No. 2.

Geography.—1. Draw a map of Ulster, and mark on it the counties, principal towns, and rivers.

2. Give a brief account of the physical and natural features of Europe.

3. Describe the position of the Valdai Hills, and name the principal rivers that have their sources in them.

4. State how periodical and prevailing winds affect the climate of countries, and give a few instances.

5. Name the boundaries of the several oceans, with the seas, bays, and principal gulfs, formed by each.

Arithmetic.—1. Express, in words, the value of 50,307,001.

2. How much wheat, at £1 6s. 9d. the barrel, is equal in value to 56 barrels, 10 stone of oats, at 14s. 7d. the barrel?

3. When the quotient, or required term, is obtained in solving a question in Proportion, there yet remains something to be determined regarding it; state and explain the rule on the point.

4. Make out, in due form, an account of the following transaction:—Mrs. Thrifty buys of John Jones, Victualler, May 21st, 1856, 21½ lbs. corned beef, at 5½d. per lb.; 14½ lbs. of mutton, at 7½d. per lb.; 10½ lbs. of veal, at 9d. per lb.; calf's head, 5s. 4d.

5. A person bought 180 gallons of wine, at 12s. 6d. per gallon, find the quantity of water which must be added to it, to enable him to retail it at 11s. 3d. the gallon.

Paid
Monitors.

No. 3.—PAID MONITORS.

First and Second Years.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following:—"They formed many plans, but could not agree upon any."

2. Enumerate the classes of nouns which have no plural.

3. Why are personal the only real pronouns?

4. What is meant by the mood of a verb? Show, by an example, that you understand your answer.

5. State any instances of violation of grammar, and of incorrect pronunciation, that may be daily heard in the National School to which you belong.

Geography.—1. Name the principal branches of the Arctic Ocean, and say which of them extend below the 24th parallel.

2. Name, in order, the counties of Leinster bordering on the Shannon, and the chief towns of any one of them.

3. Which are the only states in Europe that have not the advantage of a sea coast?

4. Which are the principal exports of each of the following countries:—Sweden, Persia, Egypt, and Mexico?

5. Draw an outline map of South America, marking in it the principal countries.

Lesson Books.—1. "There is a constant circulation, or going and returning of pure water between the earth and the air, which preserves both in a wholesome state." Explain this passage according to the chapter on "Water" in Sequel II.

2. "Knowledge saves much useless labour and loss of time." How is this exemplified?

3. Name at least six of the most important events of English history, from the annexation of Ireland to the date of its Legislative Union with England, giving the exact date of these latter events.

4. How was Solomon punished for his forgetfulness of God's covenant; and what effect had the penalty on the future history of the Israelites as a nation?

5. Give the arrangements of the animal kingdom in a tabular form, according to the divisions, classes, and orders set forth in the Fourth Book.

Arithmetic.—1. Name the different kinds of reduction, and the rules by which each is performed.

2. Express in figures seventy millions, twenty thousand, and seventeen.

3. What is the eighth part of 48 deg. 17 hrs. 51 min. 19 sec.

4. At what rate per pound must a butcher sell a cow which cost £8 15s., and weighed 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 10 lbs., in order to gain £1 17s. by his purchase?

5. Express the following fractions, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, by equivalent fractions, with a common denominator.

Third and Fourth Years.

Appendix F.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following:—"He became exceedingly attached to the governor, whom he followed like a dog."

Questions
proposed at
the Exami-
nations.

2. Explain the difference in meaning and forms between the past and perfect tenses of a verb, with an example.

3. State the *principal* use of prepositions in English, and name some combination of words which have been termed prepositional phrases.

4. What was the language of the ancient Britons when Julius Cæsar invaded their country? Add, as far as you can, something of the history of the language from that time to the present.

Paid
Monitors.

5. Write out examples of three classes of verbal distinctions, defining each class.

Geography.—1. Which of the provinces of Ireland contains the smallest area, and which the greatest number of arable acres?

2. Give the names of twelve cities and towns in Ireland, having each a population exceeding 10,000.

3. The longitude of Dublin is $6^{\circ} 17' 20''$, west; what is the difference of time between Dublin and Greenwich?

4. What is meant by the snow line? State where it is highest, and how far north and south of the equator it rises to equal heights.

5. State in round numbers the amount of the annual revenue of Great Britain and of the National Debt; the value of the national property, and of the national income.

Lesson Books.—1. In the lesson headed "One fault makes many," say what the first fault was, and name those that followed.

2. Write out two verses of the fable of the "Dog in the Manger."

3. In Sequel No. II., "The Old Man's Story" concludes thus: "His being a stranger proves that in one point he is less happy than you are." What was the "one point?"

4. What should be the general principle in reading as to accentuation? Write out a sentence, marking with the figures 1 and 2 the words which take the primary and the secondary accents.

5. Name some of the advantages, according to the Fourth Book, that animals derive from the principle of instinct.

Arithmetic.—1. How would you explain to a class the quickest method of expressing in words the value of any number of figures?

2. The Parliamentary grant for the year 1855, for Irish National Education, was £215,200; 538,246 children were instructed in the schools aided from it. What was the expense to the State of the instruction of each child?

3. At 3s. 10d. per lb., how much tea can be purchased for £6 12s. 8d.?

4. What principal will bring, in fifteen months, £46 10s. 6d. at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum?

5. Convert 2 qrs. and 14 lbs. to the decimal of a ton.

Geometry and Algebra.—1. The sides of a right-angled triangle are respectively 5, 4, and 3; required the perpendiculars on the hypotenuse, and also the segments of the base.

2. Prove that the difference between any two sides of a triangle is less than the third side.

3. Give $3x + \frac{7-2x}{4} = 15 - \frac{20+x}{4}$ to find x .

4. Express algebraically the sum of a and b , divided by the square of the difference of x and z .

NOTE.—It is expected that at least three questions under each head will be tried by all. In grammar, the parsing exercise is to be one.

APPENDIX G.

I.—LISTS NOS. 1, 2, and 3, of INSPECTORS of NATIONAL SCHOOLS on 1st MAY, 1858.

No. 1.—HEAD INSPECTORS.

Name and Address.	Districts in Charge.	Year of appointment as Head Inspector.
James Patten, Esq., A.M., M.D., M.R.I.A., Streamville, Lisburn,	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, . . .	1847
Timothy Sheahan, Esq., A.M., T.C.D., Tramore, Waterford,	41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50,	1853
William H. Newell, Esq., LL.D., Georgeville, Rathgar, Dublin,	31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,	1853
Patrick J. Keenan, Esq., 7, Victoria-terrace, Rathgar, Dublin,	21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30,	1855
William A. Hunter, Esq., Warrenpoint, Newry,	11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,	1856
John E. Sheridan, Esq., Cork,	51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60,	1858

No. 2.—DISTRICT INSPECTORS.

No. of District.	District.	Inspector in Charge.	Year of appointment as District or Sub-Inspector.	No. of District.	District.	Inspector in Charge.	Year of appointment as District or Sub-Inspector.
1	Letterkenny, .	Bole, William, .	- 1858	31	Ballinamore, .	O'Driscoll, Denis F., .	- 1858
2	Londonderry, .	Graham, Christ., .	1838 -	32	Tuam, .	M'Sweeney, John, .	1851 -
3	Coleraine, .	M'Iroy, Thomas, .	1849 1846	33	Mullingar, .	Fitzgerald, Jas. G., .	1854 -
4	Ballymena, .	Carlisle, John, .	1850 -	34	Galway, .	Wilson, Daniel M., .	1854 -
5	Ballyclare, .	Irvine, Robert, .	- 1853	35	Ballinasloe, .	Fitzgerald, Michael, .	- 1858
6	Strabane, .	Craig, John, .	1858 1855	36	Parsonstown, .	Butler, James R., .	1844 -
7	Maghera, .	Rodgers, John W., .	1851 -	37	Naas, .	MacSheehy, Brian, .	1854 1853
8	Belfast, North,	Nesbitt, Robert, .	1838 -	38	Dublin, South,	Macdermott, Wm., .	1834 -
9	Belfast, South,	Patterson, James, .	1849 -	39	Tullow, .	Simpson, Alex. J., .	1844 -
10	Newtownards,	Osborne, A. T., .	1847 -	40	Wicklow, .	Fleming, John G., .	1846 -
11	Donegal, .	Duggan, Chas. W., .	- 1854	41	Mountmellick, .	Gillie, James, .	1854 -
12	Sligo, .	Potterton, Robert, .	1854 -	42	Gort, .	O'Galligan, Geo. R., .	1858 1851
13	Enniskillen, .	Brown, James, .	1854 -	43	Thurles, .	Lane, John C., .	1852 1849
14	Omagh, .	Currie, Robert S., .	1854 -	44	Athy, .	Molloy, John, .	1849 1846
15	Dungannon, .	Field, George, .	1843 -	45	Ennis, .	Quinlan, P., .	1838 -
16	Armagh, .	Browne, Samuel, .	1853 -	46	Tipperary, .	Molloy, W. R., .	- 1855
17	Downpatrick, .	Porter, David C., .	1856 -	47	Kilkenny, .	Bradiord, John, .	1838 -
18	Monaghan, .	Kennedy, William, .	1856 -	48	Youghal, .	D'Arcy, Henry L., .	1847 -
19	Newry, .	Morell, James, .	1853 1849	49	Waterford, .	M'Lochlin, James, .	1847 -
20	Ballina, .	Doheny, James, .	1839 -	50	Wexford, .	Clarke, Henry P., .	1844 -
21	Swinford, .	O'Connell, Philip, .	- 1858	51	Limerick, .	O'Callaghan, Andw., .	1851 -
22	Boyle, .	Mahony, Cornelius, .	1854 -	52	Newcastle, .	Robinson, Robert, .	1855 1851
23	Cavan, .	MacCreanor, Edw., .	1853 1851	53	Clonmel, .	Lawler, Michael, .	1840 -
24	Bailieboro', .	Adair, Samuel, .	1854 1850	54	Tralee, .	Nixon, John, .	1848 -
25	Drogheda, .	O'Carroll, F. P., .	1838 -	55	Macroom, .	Barrett, John, .	- 1854
26	Westport, .	Macaulay, P. T., .	1854 -	56	Mallow, .	O'Loughlin, Thos., .	1854 -
27	Roscommon, .	Strong, Thos. K., .	1853 -	57	Killarney, .	Macnamara, Thad., .	1851 -
28	Longford, .	Harkin, Lewis, .	1854 -	58	Bantry, .	Hickey, Michael, .	1847 -
29	Trim, .	Conwell, Eugene A., .	1853 1850	59	Dunmanway, .	Childs, Edward, .	- 1854
30	Dublin, North,	Coyle, Michael, .	1838 -	60	Cork, .	Sheehy, Edward, .	1858 1849

No. 3.—INSPECTORS OF AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS.

Thomas Kirkpatrick, Esq., M.D., Inspector.

M. Brogan, Esq., Sub-Inspector.

John Donaghy, Esq., Sub-Inspector.

* Acted as District Inspector, 1851-2; re-appointed District Inspector, 1858.

II.—NATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS of IRELAND, with the several INSPECTORS in charge and their OFFICIAL RESIDENCES; also, showing the Superficial Content and No. of National Schools, together with the Territorial Designations.

No. 1.—LETTERKENNY DISTRICT.

Inspector, William Bole, Esq.—Residence, Letterkenny.

Area in square miles	690
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	81

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Donegal	Boylagh (part of)	Lettermacward, Templecrone.
	Kilmacrenan	All the parishes in barony.
	Raphoe (part of)	Convoy, Conwal (part of), Leck, and detached portion, Raymoghly.

No. 2.—LONDONDERRY DISTRICT.

Inspector, Christopher Graham, Esq.—Residence, Londonderry.

Area in square miles	432
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858,	95
Evening School, without separate roll number	1

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Donegal	Inishowen	All the parishes in barony.
	Raphoe (part of)	Allsaints, Killea.
Londonderry	Londonderry, N.W.	
	Liberties of, Tirkeeran (part of)	All the parishes. Clondermot, Cumber Lower, * Faughanvale.

No. 3.—COLERAINE DISTRICT.

Inspector, Thomas M'Ilroy, Esq.—Residence, Coleraine.

Area in square miles	339
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858,	94

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Antrim	Cary	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Dunluce, Lower,	
	Dunluce, Up. (pt. of)	
Londonderry	Armagh (part of), Ballymoney (part of), Kildollagh (part of).	
	Aghadowey, Agivey, Dunboe, Killowen, Macosquin.	
	Coleraine, N.E. Liberties of	All the parishes.
	Keenaght (part of)	Magilligan.

No. 4.—BALLYMENA DISTRICT.

Inspector, John Carlisle, Esq.—Residence, Ballymena.

Area in square miles	381
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	101
Evening Schools, without separate roll numbers	3

* Except the detached Townland of Teenaght (in District 7).

No. 4.—BALLYMENA DISTRICT—*continued*.

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Antrim . .	Antrim, Lr. (pt. of)	Ahoghill (part of), Ballyclug, Connor (the portion of this parish situated north of the Kells River),* Racavan, Skerry.
	Dunluce, Up. (pt. of)	Killagan (part of), Loughguile (part of).
	Glenarm, Lower . .	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Kilconway . .	
	Toome, Lower . .	
	Toome, Up. (part of)	Ahoghill (part of).

No. 5.—BALLYCLARE DISTRICT.

Inspector, Robert Irvine, Esq.—Residence, Ballyclare.

Area in square miles	306
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	110

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Antrim . .	Antrim, Lr. (part of)	Connor (the portion of this parish situated south of the Kells River),† Glenwhirry.
	Antrim, Upper . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Belfast, Lr. (part of)	Ballynure, Ballylinny, Glynn, Inver, Island Magee, Raloo, Templecorran.
	Belfast, Up. (part of)	Ballymartin, Templepatrick (part of).‡
	Glenarm, Upper . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Massereene, Lower (part of) . .	Muckamore Grange.
	Toome, Up. (part of)	Antrim (part of), Ballyscullion (part of), Ballyscullion Grange, Cranfield, Duncane, Drummah, Shilvodan Grange.

No. 6.—STRABANE DISTRICT.

Inspector, John Craig, Esq.—Residence, Strabane.

Area in square miles	609
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858,	110

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Donegal . .	Raphoe (part of)	Clonleigh, Donaghmore, Kiltcevoe, Raphoe, Stranlar, Taughboyne, Urney (part of).
Tyrone . .	Omagh (part of)	Skirts of Urney and Ardstraw, Termonamongan.
	Strabane (part of)	Ardstraw, Bodoney, Upper (part of),§ Bodoney Lower, Camus, Donaghedy, Leckpatrick, Urney.

* The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Connor belonging to this District:—Apples, Ballee, Ballycowan, Carnaghts, Crevillyvalley, Cromkill, Kilgad, Lisnawhiggle, Slaght, Tawnybrack, Tullagharley. The remainder of the Parish is in District 5.

† The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Connor belonging to this District:—Armagh, Ballymuckvea, Barnish, Carneome, Carneary, Castlegore, Connor, Fernisky, Forthill, Kells, Kildrum, Lislunnan, Maxwellswalls, Ross, Scoilboa, Taidree, Tullynamullan, Whapstown. The remainder of the Parish is in District 4.

‡ The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Templepatrick, belonging to this District:—Ballycushan, Ballynalough, Chelolanduff, Kilmakce, Rickamore, Staidballymorris, Templepatrick. The remainder of the Parish is in District 3.

§ The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Bodoney Upper, belonging to this District:—Agtalane, Ballynasolius, Barnes Lower, Barnes Upper, Bradkeel, Carnagan, Castledamph, Corickmore, Craigatuke, Cracklady, Derlough, Drumnaspar Upper, Drumnaspar Lower, Eden Back, Eden Fore, Eden Mill, Glashyggolan, Glencoppogagh, Glenga, Glenroan, Landahussy Lower, Landahussy Upper, Lardies Lower, Learden Upper, Letterbrat, Lislea North, Lislea South, Lisnacraught, Meenacrane, Meenagarragh, Meenagarragh, Tullagherin, Tullynadall. The remainder of the Parish is in District 7.

No. 7.—MAGHERA DISTRICT.

Inspector, John W. Rogers, Esq.—Residence, Maghera.

Area in square miles	606
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	106
Evening School, <i>without separate roll number</i>	1

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Londonderry	Coleraine (part of)	Desertoghill, Errigal, Kilrea (part of), Tamlaght O'Crilly (part of).
	Keenaght (part of)	Aghanloo, Balteagh, Bovevagh, Banagher (part of), Drumachose, Dungiven, Tamlaght Finlagan.
	Loughinsholin	All the parishes in barony.
	Tirkeeran (part of)	Banagher (part of), Cumber Upper (part of), Cumber, Lower (detached part).*
Tyrone	Strabane (part of)	Bodoney Upper (part of),† Cumber Upper (part of).

No. 8.—BELFAST, NORTH, DISTRICT.

Inspector, Robert Nesbitt, Esq.—Residence, Belfast.

Area in square miles	193
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	85
Evening Schools, <i>without separate roll numbers</i>	13

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Antrim	Belfast, Lr. (pt. of)	Carnmoney, Kilroot, Shankill (part of), Templepatrick (part of).
	Belfast, Up. (pt. of)	Shankill (part of),‡ Templepatrick (part of).§
	Carrickfergus	All the parishes in barony.
	Massereene Lower, (part of)	Killead.
	Massereene Upper, (part of)	Aghagallon, Aghalee, Ballinderry, Camlin, Derry-aghly (part of), Glenavy, Maghergall, Tullyrusk.

No. 9.—BELFAST, SOUTH, DISTRICT.

Inspector, James Patterson, Esq.—Residence, Belfast.

Area in square miles	155
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	69
Evening Schools, <i>without separate roll numbers</i>	7

* This detached part is all comprehended in the Townland of Teenaght. The remainder of the Parish is in District 2.

† The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Bodoney Upper, belonging to this District:—Car-rowaghtnagh, Clogherney Glebe, Corramore, Corratary, Garvagh, Glenciel, Glenerin, Goles, Keadycam, Leaghs, Legcloghfin, Oughtboy, Oughtdoorish, Oughtmame, Oughtnamwella, Quiggy, Sawelabeg, Strahull. The remainder of the Parish is in District 6.

‡ The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Shankill belonging to this District:—Altigarron, Ballynghan, Ballygomartin, Ballymagarry, Ballyindan Lower, Ballysillan Upper, Divis, Edenderry, Greencastle, Lowwood, Oldpark, Skegoniel, Townparks. The remainder of the Parish is in District 9. Note.—All the schools in the town of Belfast situated to the north of a line passing from the Long or Queen's Bridge through Anne-street, Corn-market, Castle-place, Castle-street, Mill-street, Falls-road, belong to District 8. The schools situated to the south of this line belong to District 9.

§ The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Templepatrick belonging to this District:—Bally-utoag, Grange of Umgall. The remainder of the Parish is in District 5.

No. 9.—BELFAST, SOUTH, DISTRICT—*continued*.

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Antrim . .	Belfast, Up. (pt. of)	Derryagh (part of), Drumbeg (part of), Lambeg (part of), Shankill (part of).*
	Massereene, Upper (part of)	Blaris (part of), Lambeg (part of), Magherameek.
Armagh . .	O'Neilland, East	All the parishes in barony.
Down . .	Castlereagh, Lower (part of)	Knockbreda (part of).
	Castlereagh, Upper (part of),	Blaris (part of), Drumbeg (part of), Drumbo, Knockbreda (part of), Lambeg (part of).
	Iveagh, Lr. (pt. of)	Blaris (part of), Hillsborough, Magheralin (part of), Moira, Shankill (part of).

No. 10.—NEWTOWNARDS DISTRICT.

Inspector, A. T. Osborne, Esq.—Residence, Newtownards.

Area in square miles	247
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858,	100
Evening Schools, <i>without separate roll numbers</i>	3

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Down . .	Ards . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Castlereagh, Lower (part of)	Bangor (part of), Comber (part of), Dundonald, Holywood, Killinchy (part of), Kilmood, Newtownards (part of), Tullynakill.
	Castlereagh, Upper (part of)	Comber (part of), Killaney, Killinchy (part of), Killyleagh (part of), Saintfield.
	Dufferin . .	All the parishes in barony.

No. 11.—DONEGAL DISTRICT.

Inspector, C. W. Duggan, Esq.—Residence, Donegal.

Area in square miles	621
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	86

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Donegal . .	Banagh . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Boylagh . .	Iniskeel (part of), Killybegs, Lower (part of).
	Tirhugh . .	All the parishes in barony.
Fermanagh . .	Lurg (part of),	Belleek, Templecarn (part of).

No. 12.—SLIGO DISTRICT.

Inspector, Robert Potterton, Esq.—Residence, Sligo.

Area in square miles	539
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	95
Evening Schools, <i>without separate roll numbers</i>	3

* The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Shankill belonging to this District:—Ballycally, Ballydownfine, Ballygammon, Ballymonev, Ballymurphy, Blackmountain, Dunmurry, Englishtown, Harrahstown, Malone Lower, Malone Upper, Tom of the Tae-Und. The remainder of the Parish is in District 8. For line of division between the town portions of the Belfast Districts, see note 3, page 259.

No. 12.—SLIGO DISTRICT—*continued*.

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Leitrim . .	Drumahaire (pt. of)	Cloonclare (part of), Cloonlogher, Drumlease, Inishmagrath, Killanummery, Killarga.
Sligo . .	Rosslogher . .	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Carbury . .	
	Leyny (part of)	Ballysadare (part of), Killoran, Kilvarnet.
	Tireragh (part of)	Dromard, Skreen, Templeboy.
	Tirerrill (part of)	Ballysadare (part of), Ballysumaghan, Killery, Kilross.

No. 13.—ENNISKILLEN DISTRICT.

Inspector, James Brown, Esq.—Residence, Enniskillen.

Area in square miles	482
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	103

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Fermanagh .	Clanawley . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Clankelly (part of)	Galloon (part of).
	Lurg (part of)	Derryvullan (part of), Trory (part of).
	Magheraboy . .	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Magherastephana .	
Tyrone . .	Tirkennedy . .	} Aghalurcher (part of), Clogher (<i>the village and townland of Fivemiletown</i>).*
	Clogher (part of)	
	Omagh (part of)	

No. 14.—OMAGH DISTRICT.

Inspector, Robert S. Currie, Esq.—Residence, Omagh.

Area in square miles	308
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	103

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Fermanagh .	Lurg (part of)	Drumkeeran, Magheraculmoney.
Tyrone . .	Clogher (part of)	Donacavey (part of).
	Omagh (part of)	Cappagh (part of), Clogherny, Donacavey (part of), Dromore, Drumragh, Loughfield, East, Longfield West.
	Strabane (part of)	Cappagh (part of), Termonmaguirk (part of).

No. 15.—DUNGANNON DISTRICT.

Inspector, George Field, Esq.—Residence, Dungannon.

Area in square miles	596
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	107
Evening Schools, without separate roll numbers	4

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Monaghan .	Trough (part of)	Errigal Trough (pt. of).
Tyrone . .	Clogher (part of)	Clogher,† Errigal Keerogue, Errigal Trough (pt. of).
	Dungannon . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Omagh (part of)	Termonmaguirk (part of).

* The remainder of this Parish belongs to District 15.

† Except the village and townland of Fivemiletown in District 13,

No. 16.—ARMAGH DISTRICT.

Inspector, Samuel Brown, Esq.—Residence, Armagh.

Area in square miles	431
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	102
Evening Schools, without separate roll numbers	12

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Armagh,	Armagh	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Fews, Lower, and detached portions	
	Fews, Upper (pt. of)	
	Oneilland, West,	All the parishes in barony.
	Orior, Lower, (pt. of)	Ballymore, Forkill (part of), Kilclooney (part of), Kilmore (part of), Loughgilly (part of).
	Orior, Upper (pt. of)	Loughgilly (part of).
Down,	Tiranny,	All the parishes in barony.
	Iveagh, Lr. (pt. of)	Aghaderg (part of), Donaghcloney, Magherally, Seapatrik (part of), Tullylish.
	Iveagh, Up. (pt. of)	Aghaderg (part of), Seapatrik (part of).

No. 17.—DOWNPATRICK DISTRICT.

Inspector, David C. Porter, Esq.—Residence, Downpatrick.

Area in square miles	983
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	104

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Down,	Castlereagh, Upper (part of),	Kilmore (part of).
	Iveagh, Lr. (pt. of)	Annahilt (part of), Dromara (part of), Dromore, Garvaghy (part of), Magheradrool (part of).
	Iveagh, Up. (pt. of)	Annacloy, Clonduff, Dromara (part of), Drumhallyroney, Drumgath, Drumgooland, Garvaghy (part of), Kilcoo, Kilmegan (part of), Maghera.
	Kinelarty	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Lecale	

No. 18.—MONAGHAN DISTRICT.

Inspector, William Kennedy, Esq.—Residence, Monaghan.

Area in square miles	335
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	108

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Fermanagh Monaghan	Clankelly (part of)	Clones (part of).
	Cremorne (part of)	Ballybay (part of), Clontibret, Muckno, Tehaha (part of), Tullycorbet (part of).
	Dartree (part of)	Aghabog, Clones (part of), Ematrix, Killeevan (part of).
	Monaghan	All the parishes in barony.
	Trough	Donagh.

No. 19.—NEWRY DISTRICT.

Inspector, James Morell, Esq.—Residence, Newry.

Area in square miles	337
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	94
Evening Schools, without separate roll numbers	8

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Armagh	Fews, Upper (pt. of)	Creggan, (part of).
	Orior, Upper (pt. of)	Forkill, (part of), Jonesborough, Killeavy, (part of), Newry (part of).
	Orior, Lower (pt. of)	Killeavy, (part of).
Down	Iveagh Up. (part of)	Clonallan, Donaghmore, Kilbroney, Warrenspoint.
	Mourne,	All the parishes in barony.
	Newry, Lordship of	All the parishes.
Louth	Dundalk, Lower	All the parishes in barony.
	Dundalk, Up. (pt. of)	Creggan (part of), Faughart, Kane, Roche.

No. 20.—BALLINA DISTRICT.

Inspector, James Doheny, Esq.—Residence, Ballina.

Area in square miles	75b
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	82

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Mayo	Erris (part of)	All the barony except the portion of the parish of Kilcommon, south of the Owenmore River (in Dis- trict 26).
	Tirawley	All the parishes in barony.
Sligo	Tireragh (part of)	Castleconor, Easky, Kilglass, Kilmacshalgan, Kil- moremoy (part of).

No. 21.—SWINEFORD DISTRICT.

Inspector, Philip O'Connell, Esq.—Residence, Swineford.

Area in square miles	682
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	84

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Mayo	Carra (part of)	Drum, Kildacommoge (part of), Manulla, Roslee, Touaghty, Turlough.
	Clanmorris (part of)	Balla.
	Costello (part of)	Aghamore, Castlemore, Kilbeagh, Kilcolman (part of), Kilmoeve, Kilturra (part of), Knock (part of).
	Gallen,	All the parishes in barony.
Roscommon	Frenchpark (part of)	Tibohine.
Sligo,	Corran (part of)	Cloonoghill, Emlaghfad.
	Leyny (part of)	Achonry, Kilmacteige.

No. 22.—BOYLE DISTRICT.

Inspector, C. Mahony, Esq.—Residence, Boyle.

Area in square miles	445
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	109
Evening School, without separate roll number	1

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Leitrim	Leitrim (part of)	Annaduff (part of), Kiltoghert, Mohill (part of).
Roscommon	Ballintober, North (part of),	Kilmore.

No. 22.—BOYLE DISTRICT—continued.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Roscommon	Boyle	All the parishes in barony.
	Frenchpark (pt. of)	Creeve (part of), Kilcolagh, Kilmacumsey, Kilmanagh.
	Roscommon (pt. of)	Aughrim, Clooncraff, Creeve, (part of) Elphin, (part of),* Shankill.
Sligo	Coolavin,	All the parishes in barony.
	Corran (part of)	Drumrat, Kilmorgan, Kilshalvy, Kilturra (part of), Toomour.
	Tirerrill (part of)	Aghanagh, Ballynakill, Drumcolumb, Killadoon, Kilmacallan, Kilmactranny, Shancough, Tawnagh.

No. 23.—CAVAN DISTRICT.

Inspector, Edward MacCreanor, Esq.—Residence, Cavan.

Area in square miles	406
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	110

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cavan	Castlerahan (pt. of)	Castlerahan, Crosserlough (part of), Denn (part of), Lurgan (part of)†.
	Clanmahon (pt. of)	Ballintemple, Ballymachugh, Crosserlough (part of), Denn (part of), Kilbride (part of), Kilmore (part of).
	Loughtee, Lower (part of)	Annagh (part of), Drumlane, Urney (part of).
	Loughtee, Upper (part of)	Annagelliff, Castleterra, Crosserlough (part of), Denn (part of), Kilmore (part of), Laragh (part of), Lavey, Urney (part of).
	Tullygarvey	All the parishes in these baronies.
Fermanagh	Coole, and detached portion	
Meath	Fore (part of)	Killeagh.
Monaghan	Dartree (part of)	Curran (part of), Drummully (part of).
Westmeath	Fore (part of)	Foyran.

No. 24.—BAILIEBORO' DISTRICT.

Inspector, Samuel Adair, Esq.—Residence, Bailieboro'.

Area in square miles	443
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	106

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cavan	Castlerahan (part of)	Bailieboro' (part of), Killinkere (part of), Loughan or Castlekeeran. (part of), Lurgan (part of),‡ Mullagh, Munterconnaught.
	Clankee	All the parishes in barony.
	Loughtee, Up. (part of)	Killinkere (part of).
Louth	Ardee (part of)	Charlestown, Clonkeen, Killanny (part of), Loch (part of), Philipstown, Tallanstown.

* The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Elphin belonging to this District: Abbeycraun, Ardnagowna, Carrownurlar, Chanterland or Windmill Park, Deanery, Elphin, Emlagh. The remainder of the Parish is in District 27.

† The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Lurgan belonging to this District:—Aghacash, Aghaloughan, Cloggan, Coppanagh Glebe, Coragh, Correagh Glebe, Curraghkeel, Curraghmore, Deerpark, Derryevin, Drumderg, Drumderg Glebe, Drumgora, Drummonee, Fintawan, Gallonnambraber, Keeley Glebe, Lattoo, Lismeen, Lisnafana, Lurgan, Lurgan Glebe, Pollamaddy. The remainder of the Parish is in District 24.

‡ The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Lurgan belonging to this District:—Aghacash, Ballaghanea, Burrencarragh, Burrenrea, Carrakeelty-beg, Carrakeelty-more, Cornasheek, Cornashee, Crannadillon, Curraghogan, Drumheel, Dunacory, Kilnagun, Lisduff, Lisgrea, Lislea, Mullaghmore, Murmod, Pollintemple, Rahardrum, Stramatt, and Virginia. The remainder of the Parish is in District 24.

No. 24.—BAILIEBORO' DISTRICT—*continued*.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Meath . . .	Fore (part of) . . .	Kilbride (part of), Oldcastle.
	Kells, Lower . . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Morgallion (part of)	Ardagh (pt. of), Enniskeen (pt. of), Nobber (pt. of).
	Slane, Lower (part of)	Ardagh (part of).
Monaghan . .	Cremorne (part of)	Aghnamullen.
	Farney . . .	All the parishes in barony.

No. 25.—DROGHEDA DISTRICT.

Inspector, F. F. O'Carroll, Esq.—Residence, Drogheda.

Area in square miles	449
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	102

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Dublin . . .	Balrothery, East	All the parishes in barony.
	Balrothery, West (part of)	
Louth . . .	Ardee (part of) . .	Garristown, Grallagh, Hollywood, Naul.
		Ardee, Cappoge, Drumcar, Dromin, Gernonstown, Kildemock, Kilsaran, Mapastown, Mosstown, Rich-ardstown, Shantis, Smarmore, Stabannan, Stickillin.
	Drogheda . . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Dundalk, Up. (pt. of)	Ballybarrack, Barronstown, Castletown (part of), Dunbin, Dundalk, Inishkeen (part of), Haggards-town, Haynestown, Louth (part of), Philipstown.
Meath . . .	Ferrard, . . .	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Louth, and detached portion . . .	
	Duleek, Lower . . .	
	Duleek, Upper . . .	
	Slane, Lower (pt. of)	
		Drumcondra, Inishmot, Killary, Loughbrackan, Mitchelstown, Siddan.
	Slane, Upper (pt. of)	Collon (part of), Dowth, Grangegeeth, Monknewtown, Slane, Tullyallen (part of).

No. 26.—WESTPORT DISTRICT.

Inspector, P. T. Macaulay, Esq.—Residence, Westport.

Area in square miles	937
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	69

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Galway . . .	Ballynahinch (pt. of)	Ballynakill.
	Ross . . .	All the parishes in barony.
Mayo . . .	Burrishoole . . .	Ditto.
	Carra (part of) . .	Aglish, Ballintober (part of), Ballyhean, Ballyovey, Breaghwy, Burriscara, Islandeady (part of).
	Erris (part of) . .	Kilcommon (part of). (The portion of this parish south of the Owenmore River).*
	Murriak . . .	All the parishes in barony.

* The remainder of the Parish of Kilcommon is in District 20.

No. 27.—ROSCOMMON DISTRICT.

Inspector, T. K. Strong, Esq.—Residence, Roscommon.

Area in square miles	621
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	89
Evening Schools, without separate roll numbers	2

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Galway	Ballymoe (part of)	Ballynakill (part of), Dunamon (part of), Kilbegnet.
	Killian (part of)	Athleague (part of).
Longford	Rathcline	All the parishes in barony.
Roscommon	Athlone (part of)	Athleague (part of), Cam, Dysart, Fuerty, Killinvey, Kilmeane, Kiltoom, Rahara, St. John's, St. Peter's, Taghboy (part of), Tisrara.
	Ballintober, North (part of)	Kilglass (part of), Termonbarry.
	Ballintober, South	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Ballymoe	
	Castlereagh (part of)	Ballintober, Baelick, Kilcorkey.
	Roscommon (part of)	Bumlin, Cloonfinlough, Elphin (part of),* Kilbride (part of), Kilcooley, Kilglass (part of), Killakia, Kiltrustan, Lissomiffy, Ogulla.
Westmeath	Brawny	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Kilkenny, West	

No. 28.—LONGFORD DISTRICT.

Inspector, Lewis Harkin, Esq.—Residence, Longford.

Area in square miles	488
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	102

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cavan	Clanmahon (part of)	Drumlumman.
	Tullyhunco	Scrabby.
Leitrim	Mohill (part of)	Annaduff (part of), Cloone (part of),† Mohill (part of).
Longford	Ardagh	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Granard	
	Longford	
	Moydow	
	Shrule	Rathaspick, Russagh, Street (part of).
Westmeath	Moygoish (part of)	

* The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Elphin belonging to this District:—Attiballa, Ballymurray, Boyanagh, Cammoge, Carrowgobbadagh, Cartron, Clogher-beg, Clogher-more, Clooncalan, Clooncunmy, Cloonmahaan, Cloonroughan, Cloonybrennan, Cloonyquin, Corrahaun, Corracree, Drinaun, Drumman, Dunmurraghoe, Flaskagh-beg, Flaskagh-more, Foxborough, Grallagh, Killybeg, Killynagh-more, Kilnanocan, Knockavurres, Laughtcausk, Lisnagard, Lugboy, Moneylea, Rahara, Ross-beg, Ross-more East, Ross-more West, Runnarua, Taneyfield, Toberrory, Tullintuppeen, Tully-cartron, Tullyboyd. The remainder of the Parish is in District 22.

† The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Cloone belonging to this District:—Aghamore, Annaghmore, Annaghoney, Anskert, Beihy, Breanross North, Breanross South, Caltan, Cloone, Clooncoose, Cloonee, Clooncumber, Cloonlaughill, Cloontubbrid, Corduff South, Cornageeha, Creenagh, Drumadorn, Drumbad, Drumconny, Drumgilla, Drumgownagh, Drumgrana, Drumharkin Glebe, Drumhass, Drumkirk, Drumlaggagh, Drummeen, Drumshambo South, Edenbaun, Errew, Farnaght, Fearglass North, Fearglass South, Gortinure, Gortletteragh, Gubadorris, Keeldra, Killyveihy, Lear, Leckagh, Lurga, Muskanagh, Mullaghbrack, Mullynadrummon, Rinn, Ross-beg, Ross-more, Sunnaghmore, Tannaghmore, Tooman, Trean, Tulcon, Tullyoran. The remainder of the Parish is in District 31.

No. 29.—TRIM DISTRICT.

Inspector, Eugene A. Conwell, Esq.—Residence, Trim.

Area in square miles	516
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	95

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Meath	Deece, Lower	All the parishes in barony.
	Deece, Up. (pt. of)	Agher (part of), Culmullin (part of), Drumlargan, Gallow, Kilmore, Rathcore (part of).
	Kells, Upper	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Lune	
	Morgallion (pt. of)	Castletown, Clongill, Drakestown, Kilberry, Kilahine, Knock.
	Moyfenrath, Lower	All the parishes in barony.
	Moyfenrath, Upper (part of)	Castlerickard (part of), Clonard, Killyon.
	Navan, Lower	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Navan, Upper	
	Ratoath (part of)	Crickstown, Culmullin (part of), Dunshaughlin, Kilbrew, Rathbeggan, Rathregan, Ratoath, Trevet (part of).
Westmeath	Skreen	All the parishes in barony.
	Slane, Up. (part of)	Gernonstown, Rathkenny, Stackallen.
	Delvin (part of)	Killua.

No. 30.—DUBLIN, NORTH, DISTRICT.

Inspector, Michael Coyle, Esq.—Residence, 3, Upper Buckingham-street, Dublin.

Area in square miles	144
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	78
Evening Schools, without separate roll numbers	3

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Dublin	Balrothery, West, (part of)	Ballyboghil, Ballymadun, Clonmethan, Palmerstown, Westpalstown.
	Castleknock	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Coolock	
	Dublin City, Nth.*	Glasnevin (part of), Grangegorman (part of), St. George's (part of), St. Mary's, St. Michan's, St. Paul's, St. Thomas's.
	Nethercross	All the parishes in barony.
Meath	Ratoath (part of)	Cookstown, Donaghmore, Greenoge, Killelland.

No. 31.—BALLINAMORE DISTRICT.

Inspector, D. F. O'Driscoll, Esq.—Residence, Ballinamore.

Area in square miles,	404
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	104

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cavan	Loughtee, Lower (part of)	Tomregan (part of).
	Tullyhaw	All the parishes in barony.
	Tullyhunco (part of)	Kildallan, Killashandra.

* The West Dublin Model Schools, situate in the Parish of St. Catherine, and the Inchicore Railway Model Schools, near the city, but in the Barony of Uppercross, are attached to this District.

No. 31.—BALLINAMORE DISTRICT—continued.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Fermanagh .	Knockinny .	} All the parishes in these baronies.
Leitrim .	Carrigallen .	
	Drumahaire (pt. of)	
	Leitrim (part of)	
	Mohill (part of)	
		Drumreilly (part of).
		Fenagh (part of), Kiltubbrid.
		Cloone (part of),* Fenagh (part of).

No. 32.—TUAM DISTRICT.

Inspector, J. M'Sweeney, Esq.—Residence, Tuam.

Area in square miles	:	:	:	:	:	858
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	:	:	:	:	:	76
Evening Schools, without separate roll numbers	:	:	:	:	:	1

Baronies, or part of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Galway .	Ballymoe (part of)	Boyounagh (part of), Clonbern, Drumatemple (part of), Dunmore (part of), Kilcroan, Killererin (part of), Templetogether, Tuam (part of).
	Clare (part of)	Belclare, Cargin, Cummer, Donaghpatrick, Kilcoona, Kilkilvery, Killeany, Killererin (part of), Killover, Killursa, Tuam (part of).
	Dunmore	All the parishes in barony.
	Killian (part of)	Killoran, Killian.
	Tiaquin (part of)	Abbeyknockmoy (part of), Boyounagh (part of), Killkerrin, Killererin (part of), Monivea (part of), Moylough (part of).
Mayo .	Clanmorris (part of)	Crossboyne, Kilcolman, Kilvine, Knock (part of), Mayo (part of), Tagheen.
	Costello (part of)	Annagh, Bekan.
	Kilmaine	All the parishes in barony.
Roscommon .	Castlereagh (pt. of)	Kilkeevan, Kiltullagh.

No. 33.—MULLINGAR DISTRICT.

Inspector, J. G. Fitzgerald, Esq.—Residence, Mullingar.

Area in square miles	:	:	:	:	:	620
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	:	:	:	:	:	100

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
King's .	Kilcoursey (pt. of)	Ardnurcher or Horseleap (part of), Kilcumrugh (pt. of), Kilmanaghan (pt. of).
Meath .	Fore (part of)	Diamor, Killallon, Loughcrew, Moylagh.
Westmeath .	Clonlonan	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Corkaree	
	Delvin (part of)	Castletowndelvin, Clonarney, Kilcumny, Killagh, Killucan (part of), Killuagh.
	Farbill	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Fartullagh	
	Fore (part of)	Faughalstown, Kilpatrick, Lickbla, Mayne, Rathgarra, St. Feighin's, St. Mary's.
	Moyashel & Magheradernon	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Moycashel	
	Moygoish (part of)	Kilbrixy, Kilmacnevan, Templeoran.
	Rathconrath	All the parishes in barony.

* The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Cloone belonging to this district :—Adoon, Annaghmacuilen, Bellakiltyfe, Cloone, Cornagher, Cornulla, Drumboher, Drumdarra, Drumgowla, Drumhallagh, Drumkeilry, Drumna, Drumahanbo North, Dunavinally, Edersgole, Edersgole, Edersgole, Gorteenoran, Gortalougher, Gortnarah, Halls, Lisgillock Glebe, Lissagarvan, Racullen, Sannaghbeg, Tooma. The remainder of the parish is in District 28.

No. 34.—GALWAY DISTRICT.

Inspector, D. M. Wilson, Esq.—Residence, Galway.

Area in square miles	:	:	:	:	:	:	861
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	:	:	:	:	:	:	71

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Galway	Aran	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Athenry	
	Ballynahinch (pt. of)	
	Clare (part of)	Ballindoon, Moyrus, Omev.
		Abbeyknockmoy (part of), Annaghdown, Athenry
		(part of), Claregalway (part of), Kilmoylan,
		Lackagh, Monivea (part of).
	Dunkellin	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Galway	
	Kilconnell (part of)	
		Killimordaly (part of), Kiltullagh (part of), Monivea
		(part of).
	Loughrea (part of)	Killogilleen (part of), Isertkelly, detached part.
	Moycullen	All the parishes in barony.

No. 35.—BALLINASLOE DISTRICT.

Inspector, Michael Fitzgerald, Esq.—Residence, Ballinasloe.

Area in square miles	:	:	:	:	:	748
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	:	:	:	:	:	73
Evening School, without separate roll number	:	:	:	:	:	1

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Galway	Clonmacnowen	} All the parishes in barony.
	Kilconnell (part of)	
		Ahascragh (part of), Aughrim (part of), Ballymac-
		ward (part of), Fohanagh (part of), Grange (part
		of), Kilconnell, Kilgerrill (part of), Killaan (part
		of), Killallaghtan (part of), Killosoolan (part of).
	Killian (part of)	Ahascragh (part of), Ballynakill, Moylough (part of),
		Taghboy (part of).
	Leitrim	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Longford	
	Loughrea (part of)	
		Ardrahan (part of), Bullaun, Grange (part of), Isert-
		kelly (part of), Kilchreest (part of), Kilconickny
		(part of), Kilconierin (part of), Killaan (part of),
		Killeenadeema, Killinan (part of), Kilmeen (part
		of), Kilteskil (part of), Kiltomas (part of),
		Lickerrig (part of), Loughrea.
	Tiaquin (part of)	Ballymacward (part of), Clonkeen, Killimordaly
		(part of), Killoscobe, Killosoolan (part of).
Roscommon	Athlone (part of)	Drum, Taghmaconnell.
	Moycarn	All the parishes in barony.

No. 36.—PARSONSTOWN DISTRICT.

Inspector, James R. Butler, Esq.—Residence, Parsonstown.

Area in square miles	:	:	:	:	:	681
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	:	:	:	:	:	80

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
King's	Ballyboy	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Ballybritt	
	Clonlisk	
	English	
	Garrycastle	
		Ballybay.

No. 46.—PARSONSTOWN DISTRICT—continued.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Tipperary	Ikerrin (part of)	Bourney, Corbally (part of), Cullenwaine (part of), Rathnaveoge, Roscrea (part of), Templemore (part of).*
	Ormond, Lower	All the parishes in barony.
	Ormond, Up.(pt. of)	Ballygibbon, Ballymackey, Kilruane (part of), Libunny, Nenagh (part of).

No. 37.—NAAS DISTRICT.

Inspector, B. MacSheehy, Esq.—Residence, Naas.

Area in square miles	716
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	89
Evening School, without separate roll numbers	1

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Dublin	Newcastle	All the parishes in these baronies.
Kildare	Carbury	
	Clane	
	Connell	
	Ikeathy and Oughterary	
	Naas, North	
	Naas, South	Ballymany, Ballyshannon (detached part), Cloncurry, Dunmurry, Feighcullen (part of), Grangeclare, Kildare (part of), Kilmeage (part of), Lullymore, Moone (part of), Pollardstown, Rathangan (part of), Thomastown, Tully (part of).
	Offaly, East	
	Salt, North	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Salt, South	
King's	Coolestown	
	Warrenstown	Ballymaglassan, Balfeghan, Kilclone, Moyglare, Rodanstown.
Meath	Dunboyne	
	Ratoath (part of)	
	Deece, Up. (pt. of)	
	Moyferath, Upper (part of)	Ballyboggan, Castlejordan (part of).
Wicklow	Talbotstown, Lower, (part of)	Blessington, Boystown, Burgage, Kilbride.

No. 38.—DUBLIN, SOUTH, DISTRICT.

Inspector, Wm. MacDermott, Esq.—Residence, 5, Hardwicke-place, Dublin.

Area in square miles	85
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	58
Evening Schools, without separate roll numbers	3

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Dublin	Dublin City, South	St. Andrew's, St. Anne's, St. Audoen's, St. Bridget's, St. Catherine's (part of),† St. James's (part of), St. John's, St. Luke's, St. Mark's (part of), St. Michael's, St. Nicholas' Within, St. Nicholas' With-

* The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Templemore belonging to this District:—Clonsilla, Curraduff, Graiguebeg, Graiguedarg, Killough. The remainder of the Parish is in District 43.

† The West Dublin Model Schools in this Parish are attached to District 30.

No. 38.—DUBLIN, SOUTH, DISTRICT—*continued*.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Dublin . . .	Dublin City, Sth.— <i>con.</i>	out (part of), St. Peter's (part of), St. Werburgh's, Liberties of Christ's Church, Liberties of St. Patrick's.
Dublin . . .		All the parishes in barony.
Rathdown (part of)		Boooterstown (part of), Donnybrook (part of), Kilmacud, Rathfarnham (part of), Stillorgan, Taney (part of), Whitechurch.
Uppercross* . . .		All the parishes in barony.

No. 39.—TULLOW DISTRICT.

Inspector, Alexander J. Simpson, Esq.—Residence, Tullow.

Area in square miles	498
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	79

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Carlow . . .	Carlow (part of)	Grangeford, Kellistown (part of), Killerrig (part of),† Nurney (part of), Tullowmagimma (part of), Urglin.
	Forth . . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Idrone, East (pt. of)	Ballyellin (part of), Clonygoose, Dunleckny, Fennagh (part of), Kiltennell, Lorum, Myshall (part of), Sliguff, Ullard (part of).
	St. Mullin's, Lower } St. Mullin's, Upper } Rathvilly }	All the parishes in these baronies.
Kilkenny . . .	Gowran (part of)	Graiguenamanagh (part of).†
Wexford . . .	Scarawalsh (pt. of)	Ballycarney, Carnew (part of), Ferns (part of), Kilcomb, Kilrush, Moyacomb (part of), St. Mary's, Newtownbarry.
Wicklow . . .	Ballinacor, South (part of)	Hacketstown (part of), Kilcommon, Kiltegan (part of).
	Shillelagh . . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Talbotstown, Lower (part of)	Donard, Hollywood.
	Talbotstown, Upper (part of)	Donaghmore, Kilranelagh, Kiltegan (part of).

No. 40.—WICKLOW DISTRICT.

Inspector, John G. Fleming, Esq.—Residence, Wicklow.

Area in square miles,	650
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858,	77
Evening School, <i>without separate roll number</i>	1

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Dublin . . .	Rathdown (part of)	Dalkey, Kilgobbin, Kill, Killiney, Kiltiernan, Monkstown (part of), Oldconnaught, Rathmichael, Tully.
Wexford . . .	Ballaghkeen (pt. of)	Ardamine, Donaghmore (part of), Kilcavan (part of), Killenagh, Kilmakilloge (part of), Kiltennell, Kiltrick (part of).
	Gorey . . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Scarawalsh (pt. of)	Kilbride, Toome (part of).

* The Inchicore Railway Model Schools in this Barony are attached to District 30.

† The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Killerrig belonging to this District:—Ballybannon and Cloghrick. The remainder of the Parish is in District 44.

‡ The following Townlands in the Parish of Graiguenamanagh belong to this District:—Brandondale and Graiguenamanagh. The remainder of the Parish is in District 47.

No. 40.—WICKLOW DISTRICT—continued.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Wicklow .	Arklow . . .	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Ballinacor, North . .	
	Ballinacor, South, (part of) . . .	
	Newcastle . . .	} Ballinacor, Ballykine, Crosspatrick (part of), Kilpipe (part of), Knockrath (part of), Moynes, Preban.
	Rathdown . . .	
		} All the parishes in these baronies.

No. 41.—MOUNTMELICK DISTRICT.

Inspector, James Gillic, Esq.—Residence, Mountmellick.

Area in square miles	705
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	86

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
King's .	Ballyboy . . .	Killoughy.
	Ballycowan . . .	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Geashill . . .	
	Kilcoursey (pt. of) . .	
Queen's .	Philipstown, Lower . .	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Philipstown, Upper . .	
	Clandonagh (pt. of) . .	
	Clarmallagh . . .	Aghaboe (part of), Kyle, Skirk.
	Cullenagh (part of) . .	All the parishes in barony.
		Abbeyleix (part of), Ballyroan, Clonenagh and Clonagheen (part of), Kilcolmanbane (part of), Kilcolmanbrack.
	Maryborough, East . .	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Maryborough, West . .	
	Portnahinch . . .	
	Tinnahinch . . .	
	Upperwoods . . .	

No. 42.—GORT DISTRICT.

Inspector, G. R. O'Galligan, Esq.—Residence, Gort.

Area in square miles	567
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	83

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Clare .	Burren . . .	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Corcomroe . . .	
	Inchiquin (part of) . .	
	Tulla, Lwr. (pt. of) . .	Kilkeedy, Killinaboy.
Galway .	Tulla, Upper . . .	Killaloe, Killuran, Ogonnelloe.
	Kiltartan . . .	} All the parishes in these baronies.

No. 43.—THURLES DISTRICT.

Inspector, John C. Lane, Esq.—Residence, Thurles.

Area in square miles	606
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	101

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Kilkenny .	Crannagh (part of) . .	Clomantagh, Fertagh (part of), Garranamanagh, Kilcooly (part of), Killahy, Tubbridbritain.
	Galmoy (part of) . . .	Balleen, Borrismore, Coolcashin, Erke (part of), Fertagh (part of), Glashare (part of), Rathlogan, Sheffin (part of), Urlingford.

No. 43.—THURLES DISTRICT—*continued*.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Queen's . .	Clandonagh (pt. of),	Bordwell (part of), Coolkerry (part of), Donaghmore, Erke (part of), Rathdowney (part of), Rathsaran.
Tipperary . .	Eliogarty	All the parishes in barony.
	Ikerrin (part of), .	Barnaneely, Borrisnafarney (part of), Killavinoge, Killea, Killoskehan, Templemore (part of), Templeree, Templetuohy (part of).
	Kilnamanagh, Upper (part of), .	Ballycahill (part of), Glenkeen, Moyalliff, Templebeg, Upperchurch.
	Kilnamanagh, Lower (part of), . . .	Clogher, Rathkennan.
	Middlethird (pt. of)	Ardmayle, Ballysheehan, Erry, Gaile, Graystown (part of), Holycross (part of).
	Ormond, Up. (pt. of)	Aghnameadle, Ballynaclogh, Dolla, Kilkeary, Kilmore, Kilnaneave, Latteragh, Templeberry, Templedowney.
	Slievardagh (pt. of),	Ballingarry, Buolick, Crohane, Fennor, Graystown (part of), Kilcooly (part of), Killenaule, Lickfinn, Lismalin, Modeshil, Mowney, St. John Baptist (part of).

No. 44.—ATHY DISTRICT.

Inspector, John Molloy, Esq.—Residence, Athy.

Area in square miles	559
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858,	90

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Carlow . .	Carlow (part of), .	Ballinacarrig, Ballycrogue, Carlow, Clonmelsh, Cloydagh (part of), Killerrig (part of),* Painestown (part of).
	Idrone, East (pt. of)	Agha, Killinane (part of), Nurney (part of).
	Idrone, West (pt. of)	
Kildare . .	Kilcullen	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Kilkea and Moone .	
	Narragh & Reban, East	
	Ditto, West . . .	
	Offaly, East . . .	Ballysax, Ballyshannon (part of), Carn.
	Offaly, West . . .	All the parishes in barony.
Kilkenny . .	Fassadinin (part of)	Abbeyleix (part of), Attanagh (part of), Castlecomer (part of),† Kilmenan, Rathaspick (part of), Rosconnell (part of).
Queen's . .	Cullenagh (part of)	Abbeyleix (detached portion), Dysartgallen, Fossy or Timahoe (part of), Rosconnell (part of).
	Ballyadams . . .	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Slievemargy . . .	
	Stradbally . . .	
Wicklow . .	Talbotstown, Lower (part of)	Crehelp, Dunlavin (part of), Tober.
	Talbotstown, Upper (part of)	Ballynure, Baltinglass, Dunlavin (part of), Freynestown, Rathbran, Rathallagh, Rathcoole.

* The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Killerrig belonging to this District:—Ardnehue, Burtonhall Demesne, Busherstown, Friarstown, Greenane, Grangewat, Killamaster, Killerrig, Kneestown, Moorestown, Rainestown, Russellstown. The remainder of the Parish is in District 39.

† The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Castlecomer belonging to this District:—Aghatubrid or Chatsworth, Ballylinnen, Clogh, Cloneen, Coolbaun, Coolnaleen, Croghtenclogh, Crutt, Gorteen, Loan, Moneenroe, Moyhora, Skehana. The remainder of the Parish is in District 47.

No. 45.—ENNIS DISTRICT.

Inspector, Patrick Quinlan, Esq.—Residence, Ennis.

Area in square miles	611
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858,	87

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Clare . . .	Bunratty, Lr. (pt. of)	Bunratty, Clonloghan, Drumline, Kilconry, Kilma- leery, Kilnasoolagh, Tomfinlough.
	Bunratty, Upper . . .	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Clonderalaw . . .	
	Ibrickan . . .	
	Inchiquin (part of)	Dysert, Inagh, Kilnamona, Rath, Ruan.
	Islands . . .	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Moyarta . . .	

No. 46.—TIPPERARY DISTRICT.

Inspector, William R. Molloy, Esq.—Residence, Tipperary.

Area in square miles,	651
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858,	103

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cork . . .	Orrery & Kilmore	Aglishdrinagh, Ballyhay (part of), Cooliney, Corcomohide (part of), Hackmys (part of), Imphrick (part of), Rathgoggan (part of), Shandrum.
	Clanwilliam (pt. of)	Abington (part of),* Aglishcormick (part of), Ballybrood, Caherconlish, Caherally, Dromkeen, Gress (part of), Inch St. Lawrence, Rathjordan.
Limerick . . .	Coonagh . . .	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Coshlea . . .	
	Coshma (part of) . . .	Effin (part of), Hackmys (part of), Kilbreedy, Minor.
	Kilmallock (Liber- ties of) . . .	All the parishes.
	Owneybeg (pt. of)	Doon (part of), Tuogh.
	Small County (pt. of)	Athneasy (part of), Ballinard, Ballinlough, Ballynamona, Caherconney, Hospital, Kilbreedy, Major (part of), Kilcullane, Kilfrush, Killeely (part of), Knockanny, Uregare (part of).
Tipperary . . .	Clanwilliam . . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Kilnamanagh, Upper, (part of) . . .	Doon (part of), Toem (part of).
	Kilnamanagh, Lower, (part of) . . .	Aghacrew, Ballintemple Clonoulty (part of), Donohill (part of), Kilmore, Kilpatrick, Oughterleague (part of).
	Middlethird (pt. of)	Boytonrath, Brickendown, Dangandargan (part of), Dogstown, Horeabbey, Killeenasteena, Relickmurry and Athassel (part of), St. John Baptist (part of), St. Patrick's Rock.

* The detached part of Abington Parish in the Barony of Clanwilliam (being the Townland of Eyes) belongs to this District.

No. 47.—KILKENNY DISTRICT.

Inspector, John Bradford, Esq.—Residence, Kilkenny.

Area in square miles	443
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	91
Evening School; without separate roll number	1

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Kilkenny	Callan (Liberties of)	All the parishes.
	Crannagh (part of)	Ballinamara, Ballycallan, Ballylarkin, Clashacrow, Coolcraheen (part of), Freshford, Killaloe (part of), Kilmanagh, Odagh (part of), Sheffin (part of), St. Canice (part of), Tullaghanbrogue (part of), Tullaroan.
	Fassadinin (part of)	Castlecomer (part of),* Coolcraheen (part of), Donaghmore, Dunmore, Dysart, Grangemaccomb, Kilmacar, Kilmadernoge, Kilmadum (part of), Mayne, Mothell (part of), Muckalee, Oddagh (part of), Rathbeagh (part of).
	Galmoy (part of)	Aharney (part of), Durrow (part of), Rathbeagh (part of).
	Gowran (part of)	All the barony, except the Townlands of Graigue-namanagh and Brandondale, in the parish of Graigue-namanagh, allocated to District 39.
	Kells (part of)	Ballytobin, Coolaghmore, Dunnamaggan (part of), Kells (part of), Kilmaganny, Kilree, Mallardstown, Stonecarthy (part of).
	Knocktopher (pt. of)	Dunnamaggan (part of), Ennisnag (part of), Jerpointchurch (part of),† Knocktopher, Stonecarthy (part of).
	Kilkenny, Municipal Borough of, Shillelogher	} All the parishes in these baronies.

No. 48.—YOUGHAL DISTRICT.

Inspector, Henry L. D'Arcy, Esq.—Residence, Youghal.

Area in square miles	582
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	87
Evening School, without separate roll number	1

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cork	Barrymore (pt. of)	Ballyspillane, Clonmult (part of), Dungourney (part of), Inchinabacky.
	Imokilly (part of)	Ardagh, Ballintemple, Ballyoughtera, Bohillane, Clonmult (part of), Clonpriest, Cloyne, Dangan-donovan, Dungourney (part of), Garryvoe, Igther-murragh, Inch (part of),‡ Kilcredan, Killeagh, Kilmacdonogh, Kilmahon, Mogeely, Youghal.
Waterford	Kinnatalloon	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Coshmore and Cosh- bride	
	Decies within Drum Decies without Drum (part of)	
		Affane, Ballylaneen, Clonea, Colligan, Dungarvan, Kilgobnet, Kilmolash (part of), Kilrossanty, Kilrush, Lickoran, Modelligo, Seskinan, Stradbally, Whitechurch.

* The following Townlands in the Parish of Castlecomer belong to this District:—Aghamucky, Ardra, Castlecomer, Donaguile, Drumgoole, Firoda Upper, Glebe, Glenmagoo or Firoda Lower, Kiltown. The remainder of the Parish is in District 44.

† The detached part of this Parish comprising the Townlands of Cappagh, Coolroebeeg, and Kilvinoge, belongs to District 49.

‡ The detached parts of the Parish of Inch consisting of the Townlands of Ballyfin, Ballymacandrick, Carrigacrumph, Carrigluasy, Castlemary, Lissanly, Tullagh, belong to this District. The remainder of the Parish is in District 60.

No. 49.—WATERFORD DISTRICT.

Inspector, James M'Lochlin, Esq.—Residence, Waterford.

Area in square miles	:	:	:	:	:	435
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	:	:	:	:	:	87
Evening Schools, without separate roll numbers	:	:	:	:	:	3

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Kilkenny	Ida	All the parishes in barony.
	Iverk (part of)	Aglish, Arderra, Ballytarsney, Clonmore, Kilmacow, Muckalee (part of), Portnascully, Pollrone, Rathkieran, Tubbrid, Ullid.
	Knocktopher (pt. of)	Aghaviller, Derrynahinch, Fiddown (part of), Jerpointchurch (part of), Jerpointwest (part of), Kilbeacon, Kilkeasy, Killahy, Lismateige, Listerlin (part of), Muckalee (part of), Rossinan (part of).
Waterford	Decies without Drum (part of)	Fews, Kilbarrymeaden, Monksland, Newcastle (pt. of), Rossmire (part of).
	Gaultiere	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Middlethird	
	Upperthird (pt. of)	Clonagam, Fenoagh, Guilcagh, Kilmeadan (part of), Rossmire (part of).
Wexford	Waterford, Municipal Borough of	All the parishes.
	Shelburne	All the parishes in barony.

No. 50.—WEXFORD DISTRICT.

Inspector, Henry P. Clarke, Esq.—Residence, Wexford.

Area in square miles	:	:	:	:	:	556
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	:	:	:	:	:	93

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Wexford	Ballaghkeen (pt. of)	Ballyhuakard, Ballynaalaney (part of), Ballyvaldes, Ballyvalloo, Castle-ellis, Edermine, Kilcormick (part of), Killila, Killincooly and detached portions, Killisk, Kilmallock, Kilmuckridge, Kilnamanagh, Meelnagh, Monamolin (part of), St. Margaret's (part of), St. Nicholas, Skreen (part of), Templeshannon (part of).
	Bantry	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Bargy	
	Forth	
	Scarawalsh (part of)	Clone, Monart, St. Mary's, Enniscorthy, Templeshanbo, Templeshannon (part of).
	Shelmaliere, East	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Shelmaliere, West	

No. 51.—LIMERICK DISTRICT.

Inspector, A. O'Callaghan, Esq.—Residence, Limerick.

Area in square miles	:	:	:	:	:	462
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	:	:	:	:	:	83
Evening Schools, without separate roll numbers	:	:	:	:	:	2

Baronies, or part of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Clare	Bunratty, Lr. (pt. of)	Feenagh, Kilfinaghta, Kiltinfinan and Islands, Killeely (part of), Kilmurphy, St. Munchin's (part of), St. Patrick's (part of).

No. 51.—LIMERICK DISTRICT—*continued*.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Clare— <i>con.</i>	Tulla, Lower (pt. of)	Clonlea, Killokenedy, Kilseily, Kiltenanlea, O'Brien's bridge.
Limerick	Clanwilliam (part of)	Abington (part of),* Caheravally, Cahernarry, Carrigparson, Clonkeen, Derrygalvin, Donaghmore, Fedamore (part of), Killeenagarrieff, Kilmurry, Ludden, Rochestown, St. John's (part of), St. Lawrence's (part of), St. Nicholas' (part. of), St. Patrick's (part of), Stradbally.
	Coshma (part of)	Adare (part of), Anhid, Croom (part of), Drehid-tarsna (part of), Dysert, Killcenoghty (part of), Killonahan (part of), Monasteranenagh (part of), Tullabracky (part of).
	Limerick, Municipal Borough, of	All the parishes.
	Owneybeg (part of)	Abington (part of).
	Publicbrin	All the parishes in barony.
	Small County (pt. of)	Ballycahane (part of), Fedamore (part of), Glenogra, Kilpeacon (part of), Monasteranenagh (part of), Tullabracky (part of).
Tipperary	Owney and Arra	All the parishes in barony.

No. 52.—NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

Inspector, Robert Robinson, Esq.—Residence, Newcastle.

Area in square miles	707
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	93

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cork	Duhallow (part of)	Clonfert (part of),† Knocktemple, Tullylease (part of).
	Orrery and Kilmore (part of)	Kilbolane (part of), Tullylease (part of).
Kerry	Iraghticonnor (pt. of)	Aghavallen, Kilnaughtin, Knockanure, Murher.
Limerick	Connello, Lower	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Connello, Upper	
	Coshma (part of)	Athlacen, Bruff, Bruce (part of), Dromin, Tankards-town, Uregare (part of).
	Glenquin	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Keury	
	Shanid,	

No. 53.—CLONMEL DISTRICT.

Inspector, Michael Lawler, Esq.—Residence, Clonmel.

Area in square miles	590
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	85

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Kilkenny	Iverk (part of)	Fiddown (part of), Owing, Tibberaghny, Whitechurch.
	Kells (part of)	Killamery, Tullahought.
Tipperary	Iffa and Offa, East	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Iffa and Offa, West	

* All the Parish except the detached Townland of Eyon in District 46.

† The following Townlands in the Parish of Clonfert belong to this District:—Carrigcastle, Clashroe, Commons North, Commons South, Cumberduff, CummerycConnell North, CummerycConnell South, Foiladaun, Glasheenargid, Glenacarne, Glennaakeel North, Glennaakeel South, Glennaakeel West, Glennaakeel Kane, Glennaamucklagh East, Glennaamucklagh West, Glentanemacelligot, Gooseberry Hill, Gortnascregga, Inchantotane, Kilknockane, Knockacuggin, Knockacummer, Knockahorra East, Knockahorra West, Knockatooan, Knockduff Lower, Knockduff Upper, Knockilly, Knockskeby, Knockskavane, Lyraneng, Meennaraheeny, Meeneeshal, Meengorman, Meenkearagh, Meenroe, Meens, Meentiny East, Meentiny West, Milleenboy, Milleenduff, Park, Reannahoun, Rockhill East, Rockhill West, Rowls Aldworth, Rowls Allen, Rowls Daunt, Rowls Langford North, Rowls Langford South, Rowls Noonan, Rowls Shaddock, Taur-beg, Taur-more, Toorard, Tooreennagrena, Tooreennaguppoge, Tooreennamire, Toorendermot, Tooreendonnell, Tooreennacauliffe. The remainder of the Parish is in District 55.

No. 53.—CLONMEL DISTRICT—continued.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Tipperary—con.	Middlethird (pt. of)	Baptistgrange, Barrettagrango, Cloncen (part of), Colman, Cooleagh, Coolmundry, Donaghmore (part of), Drangan, Fethard, Kilbragh, Kilcounell, Kiltinan, Knockgraffon, Magorban, Magowry, Mon, Outeragh, Peppardstown, Railstown, Rathcool, Redcity, St. Johnstown, Tullamain.
	Slievardagh (pt. of)	Cloncen (part of), Garrangibbon (part of), Grange-mockler, Isertkieran, Kilvenmon, Newtownlennan (part of), Templemichael.
Waterford	Glenahiry	All the parishes in barony.
	Upperthird (part of)	Dysert, Killaloe (part of), Kilmoleran, Kilsheehan (part of), Mothel, Rathgormuck, St. Mary's, Camel (part of).

No. 54.—TRALEE DISTRICT.

Inspector, John Nixon, Esq.—Residence, Tralee.

Area in square miles	735
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	90

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Kerry	Clanmaurice	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Corkaguiny	
	Iraghticonnor (pt. of)	Ballyconry, Duagh (part of), Dysert (part of), Galey, Kilconly, Killehenry, Lisselton, Listowel (part of), Rattoo (part of).
	Trughanacmy (pt. of)	Annagh (part of), Ardfer (part of), Ballincosane, Ballymacelligott, Ballynahaglish, Ballyseedy, Brossa, Castleisland, Clogherbrien, Currans (part of), Dysert, Fenit, Killeentierna, Nohaval, O'Brennan, Ratass, Tralee.

No. 55.—MACROOM DISTRICT.

Inspector, John Barrett, Esq.—Residence, Macroom.

Area in square miles	643
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	95

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cork	Duhallow (part of)	Clonfert (part of),* Clonmeen, Cullen, Drishane (part of), Dromtarriffe, Kilcorcoran, Kilmeen, Nohavaldaly (part of).
	Muskerry, East (part of)	Agligh, Athnowen, Canaway, Desertmore, Donaghmore (part of), Inishcarra, Kilbonane, Kilmurry (part of), Knockavilly (part of), Magourney, Matehy, Moviddy, St. Finbar's (part of), Aghabulloge, Aghinagh.
	Muskerry, West	All the parishes in barony.

* The following Townlands in the Parish of Clonfert belong to this District:—Ballyduane East, Ballyduane West, Ballyduane South, Barleyhill, Barnacurra, Blueford, Castlemacauliffe, Clonfert, Cloontycommade, Coolacooesane, Coolagh, Coolykeroon, Curraduff, Curragh, Demesne, Duarrigle, Gardea, Garraunawarrig Lower, Garraunawarrig Upper, Glenlara, Gortnockaneroe, Gortnaglogh, Greenfield, Grillough, Island, Kanturk, Killowen, Knockawillin, Knockfadda, Knoppoge, Lisdangan, Lismeeleannin, Lismire, Liscongill, Longacre, Meelabherragh, Meenattarriff, Mountkeeffe, Newmarket, Rathanna, Rosaeon, Rosaline, Scarteen Lower, Scarteen Upper. The remainder of the Parish is in District 52.

No. 56.—MALLOW DISTRICT.

Inspector, Thomas O'Loughlin, Esq.—Residence, Mallow.

Area in square miles	630
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	87

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cork	Barretts	All the parishes in barony.
	Barrymore (part of)	Ardnageehy, Britway (part of), Castlelyons (part of), Coole, Dunbulloge (part of), Gortroe, Kilahanahan, Knockmourne (part of), Rathcormack, Templebo-dan, Whitechurch (part of).
	Condons and Clan-gibbon	All the parishes in barony.
	Duhallow (part of)	Ballyclogh (part of), Castlemagner, Churchtown (part of), Kilbrin, Kilroe, Kilshannig, Mallow (part of), Roakeen, Subulter.
	Fermoy, Orrery and Kilmore (part of)	All the parishes in barony. Ballyclogh (part of), Bregoge, Buttevant, Churchtown (part of), Dromdowney, Kilbroney, Kilgrogan, Kilmaclenine, Lackeen, Liscarroll.

No. 57.—KILLARNEY DISTRICT.

Inspector, T. Macnamara, Esq.—Residence, Killarney.

Area in square miles	926
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	88

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Kerry	Dunkerron, North	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Dunkerron, South	
	Glanarought (pt. of)	Kenmare, Kilgarvan.
	Iveragh	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Maguihy	
	Trughanacmy (part of)	Kilcolman (part of), Kilgarrylander, Killorglin (part of), Kiltallagh.

No. 58.—BANTRY DISTRICT.

Inspector, Michael Hickey, Esq.—Residence, Bantry.

Area in square miles	523
No. of National Schools, 1st May, 1858	83

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cork	Bantry	} All the parishes in these baronies.
	Bear	
	Carbery, West (East Division),	Aghadown, Clear Island, Creagh (part of, including Ringarogy Island), Tullagh.
	Carbery, West (West Division),	All the parishes in barony.
Kerry	Glanarought (pt. of)	Kilcaskan (part of), Tuosist.

APPENDIX H.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES for the WORSHIP PREMIUM in the Classes trained in 1857.*

Name.	School.	County.
Martha Kennedy, .	Lancasterian Industrial,	Belfast.
Bessie Donovan, .	Ardagh,	Cork.
Sarah A. Hannah, .	Strabane,	Tyrone.

APPENDIX I.

I.—TABLE showing the number of VESTED National School-houses and School-rooms, on the 31st December, 1857.

No. 1.—SUMMARY in PROVINCES of Number of Vested National Schools on the 31st December, 1857, showing the Number of School-houses Vested, the Nature of their Security, and the Number of School-rooms with Roll Nos. in these Houses.

PROVINCES.	Number of School-houses Vested.						Number of School-houses with Roll Nos. in Vested Houses.					
	Leased.				Held by Bonds.	Total No. of Houses Vested by Lease or Bonds.	Leased.				Held by Bonds.	Total No. of School-rooms with Roll Nos. in Houses held by Lease or Bonds.
	To Commissioners.	Assigned to Commissioners.	To Trustees.	Total.			To Commissioners.	Assigned to Commissioners.	To Trustees.	Total.		
Ulster,	90	46	219	355	27	382	124	59	208	471	31	502
Munster,	105	20	181	314	19	333	173	46	279	498	25	523
Leinster,	32	5	155	192	18	210	57	9	264	330	31	361
Connaught,	80	23	96	199	3	202	112	34	138	284	4	288
Total,	307	102	651	1,060	67	1,127	466	148	969	1,583	91	1,674

* In consequence of the funds being exhausted the names of the successful male candidates are not published, but they will be published hereafter when the interest shall have accumulated to a sufficient amount for distribution.

[APPENDIX K.

APPENDIX K.

STATEMENT of the Amounts paid by the Commissioners of Public Works towards Building and Repairing National Schools, from the 1st of August to the 31st of December, 1857.

COUNTY.	Roll Number and name of School.		Date, Amount, and purpose of Grant.		
	Roll Number.	Name of School.	Date of Payment.	Repairing.	
			1857.	£	s. d.
Dublin, . . .	1296	Stillorgan, . . .	August 11,	0	18 0
Antrim, . . .	42, 5988	Randalstown, . . .	September 26,	0	9 0
Dublin, . . .	4930, 31	Clontarf, . . .	November 19,	4	16 7
Tyrone, . . .	2785	Crossan, . . .	December 14,	10	16 8
Tipperary, . . .	3694, 4221	Kyle Park, . . .	" 21,	121	7 9
Limerick, . . .	5424	Derrycastle, . . .	" 23,	29	19 11
Galway, . . .	4506, 7	Oranmore, . . .	" 24,	23	4 0
Mayo, . . .	4494	Fernacroagha, . . .	" 29,	9	15 5
Clare, . . .	4870, 71	Doolin, . . .	" "	13	6 0
Do., . . .	4951, 52	Moy, . . .	" "	13	6 9
Do., . . .	1951, 3041	Ballynabackus, . . .	" "	19	6 8
Do., . . .	4435, 36	Liscanor, . . .	" "	13	10 2
Mayo, . . .	5121	Cloghernagh, . . .	" 30,	7	5 11
				267	2 10

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